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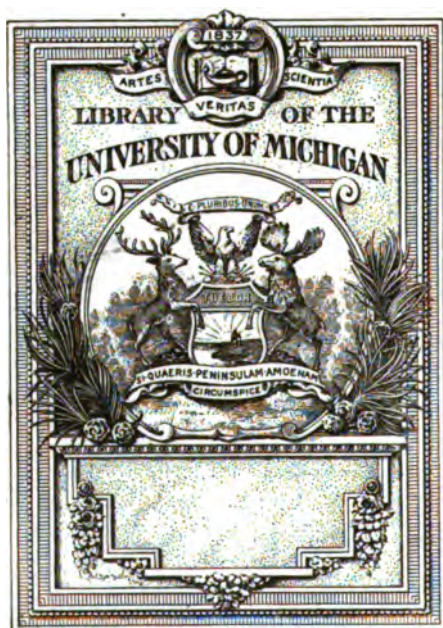
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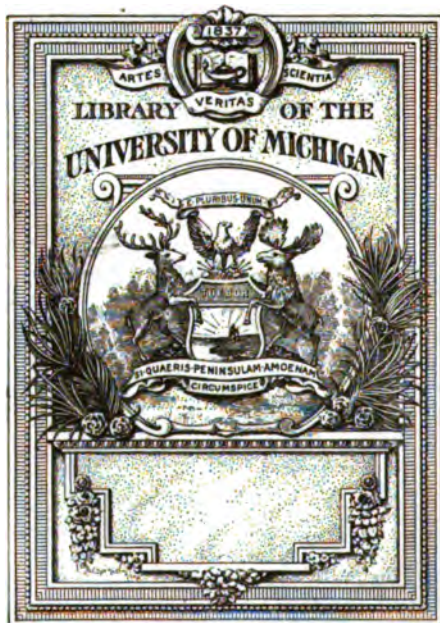
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JOURNAL

OF THE

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

OF THE

TWENTY-EIGHTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

OF THE

STATE OF ILLINOIS,

BEGUN AND HELD AT SPRINGFIELD,

JANUARY 8, 1873.

SPRINGFIELD:
STATE JOURNAL STEAM PRINT.
1873.

OFFICERS.

SPEAKER.

HON. SHELBY M. CULLOM, of Sangamon.

CLERK.

DANIEL SHEPARD, of Cook.

<i>First Assistant Clerk</i>	J. F. ALLISON.
<i>Second Assistant Clerk</i>	J. D. HAMILTON.
<i>Third Assistant Clerk</i>	G. W. JOHNS.
<i>Enrolling and Engrossing Clerk</i>	W. L. ALLEN.
<i>First Assistant Enrolling and Engrossing Clerk</i>	V. W. DASHIEL.
<i>Second Assistant Enrolling and Engrossing Clerk</i>	EDMUND ROACH.
<i>Doorkeeper</i>	A. B. KIRKBRIDE.
<i>First Assistant Doorkeeper</i>	THOS. ROUNTREE.
<i>Second Assistant Doorkeeper</i>	J. R. ROBERTS.
<i>Postmaster</i>	W. F. WILTON.
<i>Assistant Postmaster</i>	THOS. E. WOODS.

JOURNAL OF THE HOUSE.

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 8, 1873.

Pursuant to the requirements of the Constitution of the State of Illinois, the members elect to the House of Representatives of the Twenty-eighth General Assembly convened at the State House in the city of Springfield, on Wednesday, the 8th day of January, A. D. 1873, at the hour of twelve o'clock M.

The members were called to order by Hon. Edward Rummel, Secretary of State.

Prayer was offered by Rev. Mr. Reed.

On motion of Mr. Johnson,

Hon. John Thomas, of St. Clair county, was appointed Speaker *pro tem*.

Mr. Rummel appointed the following committee to wait upon Mr. Thomas and conduct him to the chair, viz:

Messrs. Hawes, Hopkins and Middlecoff.

The committee performed the duty required of them, and

Mr. Thomas took the chair and returned thanks to the House for the honor conferred upon him.

On motion of Mr. Grey,

James K. Magie, of Fulton county, was appointed Clerk *pro tem*.

On motion of Mr. Inscore, it was

Resolved, That the following named persons be and they are hereby declared to be temporary officers of this House, viz: Assistant Clerk, W. B. Pike, of Clark county; Doorkeeper, Jonathan Biggs, of Clark county; First Assistant Doorkeeper, W. M. Summers, of Cass county; Second Assistant Doorkeeper, John E. Campbell, of Sangamon county.

On motion of Mr. Dalton, it was

Resolved, That the rules and principles of parliamentary law as laid down in Cushing's Manual, be and the same are hereby adopted for the government of this House during its temporary organization.

On motion of Mr. Hildrup, it was

Resolved, That the Speaker *pro tem*. appoint a committee of five on credentials, that the Clerk be instructed to call the representative districts in numerical order, and that the members elect, as their respective districts shall be called, present to said committee their certificates of election, and that said committee examine the same and report the names of the members elect to this House.

The Speaker *pro tem*. appointed as such committee Messrs. Carpenter, Shaw, Jaquess, Sherman and Oberly.

The calling of the districts was proceeded with and the credentials of the members elect were presented and placed in the hands of the committee on credentials.

On motion of Mr. Connelly, it was

Resolved, That when the House shall adjourn, it adjourn to meet at ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

On motion of Mr. Shaw,

At 12:35 P. M. the House adjourned.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 9, 1873.

Prayer by Rev. Mr. Hale.

The journal of yesterday was read and approved.

Mr. Carpenter, from the committee on credentials, submitted the following report :

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON CREDENTIALS.

The undersigned, to whom was referred the credentials of the members elect of the House of Representatives of the Twenty-eighth General Assembly of the State of Illinois, respectfully report the following named gentlemen entitled to seats, as appears from certificates of election submitted to us :

Dist.	Counties.	Representatives.
1	First, Second, Tenth and Eleventh Wards of the City of Chicago, in the county of Cook	James B. Bradwell. John A. Lomax. William Wayman.
2	Third, Fourth and Fifth Wards of the City of Chicago, and the Townships of Hyde Park and Lake, in Cook county	Solomon F. Hopkins. Francis T. Sherman. Charles G. Wicker. E. F. Cullerton.
3	Sixth, Seventh and Eighth Wards of the City of Chicago, in the county of Cook	Constantine Kann. Thomas M. Halpin. John F. Scanlan.
4	Ninth, Twelfth and Thirteenth Wards of the City of Chicago.	Thomas E. Ferrier. William H. Condon. William A. Hertling. Ingwell Olsson.
5	Fourteenth, Fifteenth and Eighteenth Wards of the City of Chicago.	Hugh McLaughlin. Otto Peltzer.
6	Sixteenth, Seventeenth, Nineteenth and Twentieth Wards of the City of Chicago	John M. Hountree. George E. Washburn.
7	Townships of New Trier, Northfield, Wheeling, Palatina, Barrington, Hanover, Schaumburg, Elk Grove, Maine, Niles, Evanston, Lake View, Jefferson, Leyden, Proviso, Riverside, Cicero, Lyons, Lemont, Palos, Worth, Calumet, Thornton, Bremen, Orland, Rich and Bloom, in the county of Cook	Daniel Booth. Charles H. Dolton. Henry C. Seane.
8	McHenry county	Richard Bishop.
9	Lake	Flavel K. Granger. Elisha Gridley.
10	Winnebago	Robert J. Cross.
11	Boone	James S. Hildrup. Duncan J. Stewart.
12	Jo Daviess	Edward L. Conkrite.
13	Stephenson	Alfred M. Jones. James S. Taggart.
14	Carroll	James Shaw.
15	Whitealida	James E. McPherran. Dean S. Efner.
16	Ogle	Isaac Rice.
17	Lee	Henry D. Dement. Frederick H. Marsh.
18	DeKalb	Lyman B. Ray.
19	Kendall	George M. Hollenback.
20	Grundy	Perry A. Armstrong.
21	Kane	Sylvester S. Mann.
22	DaPage	Julius A. Carpenter. James Harrington.
23	Will	Amos Savage. John S. Jessup.
24	Kankakee	James Harvey.
25	Iroquois	Millard J. Sheridan. E. B. Collins.
26	LaSalle	Thomas S. Sawyer. Lewis Soule. Joseph Hart. George W. Armstrong.

Dist.	Counties.	Representatives.
18	Livingston..... Ford.....	John P. Middlecoff. Lucian Bullard. John Pollock.
19	Bureau..... Stark.....	Joab R. Mulvane. Cyrus Boock. M. R. Dewey.
20	Putnam..... Marshall..... Woodford.....	Dwight I. Webber. Nathaniel Moore. John G. Freeman.
21	Rock Island..... Henry.....	Wilder W. Warner. Edwin H. Johnston. Charles Dunham.
22	Mercer..... Knox.....	Alson J. Streeter. George F. Graham. Jacob S. Chambers.
23	Warren..... McDonough.....	William A. Grant. John E. Jackson. E. K. Westfall.
24	Henderson..... Hancock.....	William Scott. David Rankin. Edward E. Lane.
25	Fulton..... Schuyler.....	Stephen Y. Thornton. John A. Grey. John M. Darnell.
26	Peoria.....	Julius S. Starr. M. C. Quinn. Ezra G. Webster.
27	Tazewell..... Logan.....	Laban M. Stroud. Peter J. Hawes. Herman W. Snew.
28	McLean.....	Archibald E. Stewart. Thomas P. Rogers. John Cassidy.
29	DeWitt..... Mason.....	Job A. Kase. Tillman Lane. William T. Moffit.
30	Piatt..... Champaign.....	John Peasfield. C. P. Davis. Francis E. Bryant.
31	Vernilion..... Morgan.....	Willis O. Pinnell. Henri B. Bishop. Jacob H. Oakwood.
32	Douglas..... Coles..... Moultrie.....	William T. Sylvester. John A. Freeland. James A. Connolly.
33	Shelby..... Cumberland..... Birmingham.....	William H. McDonald. William H. Blakely. Benison Wood.
34	Christian..... Montgomery.....	J. M. Truitt. Hiram P. Shumway. Elias J. C. Alexander.
35	Shannon.....	Alfred Orendorf. Milton Hay. Shelby M. Cullum.
36	Mason..... Brewer..... Case..... Monard.....	Henry H. Moose. William W. Easley. Nathaniel W. Branson.
37	Adams.....	Charles Ballow. Nehemiah Bushnell. Ira M. Moore.
38	Feett..... Pike..... Calhoun.....	Melville D. Massie. Stephen G. Lewis. Henry Dresser.
39	Greene..... Morgan.....	Jerome B. Nulton. John W. Mescham. John Gordon.
40	Macoupin..... Jersey.....	William McAdams. Jonathan Plowman. Archibald L. Verden.
41	Madison.....	Henry Weinheimer. Benjamin E. Hite. Thomas T. Ramey.
42	Bond..... Clinton..... Washington.....	Fred. A. Lietze. Charles D. Holles. Andrew G. Henry.
43	Fayette..... Marion.....	Napoleon B. Morrison. Charles G. Smith. Ziba S. Swan.

District	Counties	Representatives
44	Clay.....	Isaac N. Jaques. Robert T. Forth. David W. Barkley.
	Wayne.....	
	Richland.....	
	Edwards.....	
	Wabash.....	J. L. Flanders. Thomas J. Golden. Harmon Alexander.
45	Clark.....	
	Crawford.....	
	Lawrence.....	
	Jasper.....	Leonidas Walker. Robert S. Anderson. Patrick Dolan.
46	Jefferson.....	
	Hamilton.....	
	White.....	
47	Franklin.....	John G. Newton. James R. Loomis. Samuel M. Mitchell.
	Williamson.....	
	Saline.....	
	Gallatin.....	
48	Monroe.....	John W. Pyatt. William Neville. Austin James. Bernhard Wick.
	Randolph.....	
	Perry.....	
49	St. Clair.....	
50	Jackson.....	Luke H. Hite. John Thomas. William A. Lemma. Mathew J. Inacore. John H. Oberly.
	Union.....	
	Alexander.....	
51	Pulaski.....	
	Massac.....	James L. Wymore. Francis M. McGee. Newton R. Casey.
	Johnson.....	
	Pope.....	
	Hardin.....	

The committee would state that the certificate of Thomas J. Ferrier has attached to it a certificate of the Clerk of the County Court of Cook county, hereto attached, which we herewith return to the House, with our report, for its action.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

JULIUS A. CARPENTER,
JAMES SHAW,
ISAAC N. JAQUES,
JOHN H. OBERLY.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, } ss.
County of Cook.

I, Joseph Pollak, clerk of the county court of Cook county, in the State aforesaid, do hereby certify that there was a misprint in the "election return sheet," furnished by Culver, Page & Hoyne. The return in the poll books of the precincts comprised in the fourth Senatorial District, show that Thomas E. Ferrier was elected a representative of the Twenty-eighth General Assembly, and not Thomas J., as the "election return sheet" shows. All of which appears from the records and files of my office.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said county court, at my [SEAL] office in the city of Chicago, in said county, this 30th day of December, A. D. 1872.

JOSEPH POLLAK,
Clerk of the County Court.

On motion of Mr. Carpenter,
Said report was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Hildrup, it was

Resolved, That the Clerk *pro tem.* proceed to prepare the oath of office prescribed by the constitution for each member elect of the House of Representatives. That the members be called in the order of the number of representative districts, and subscribe to such oath. That Chief Justice Lawrence, of the supreme court, be respectfully invited to administer the oath of office to the members, and that a committee of three be appointed to extend to him the invitation, in behalf of this House.

On motion of Mr. Armstrong,

The vote by which the report of the committee on credentials was adopted was reconsidered, and the error referred to in the certificate of the clerk of the county court of Cook county was corrected, by making the name "Thomas J. Ferrier" read "Thomas E. Ferrier," and the report, as corrected, was then adopted.

In pursuance of a preceding resolution, the Speaker *pro tem.* appointed as a committee to wait on Chief Justice Lawrence, and extend to him an invitation to administer the oath prescribed by the constitution to the members elect of this House, Messrs. Hay, Chambers and Thornton.

The committee performed the duty required of them, and the Clerk *pro tem.* proceeded to call the roll, and the following members appeared and subscribed to the oath prescribed by the constitution, which was administered by Chief Justice Lawrence :

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Alexander of Montgomery, Anderson, Armstrong of Grundy, Armstrong of LaSalle, Ballow, Barkley, Bishop of Edgar, Bishop of McHenry, Blakely, Bocock, Booth, Bradwell, Branson, Bryant, Bullard, Bushnell, Casey, Cassidy, Carpenter, Chambers, Collins, Condon, Connolly, Cronkite, Cross, Cullerton, Cullom, Darnell, Davis, Dement, Dewey, Dolan, Dolton, Dresser, Dunham, Easley, Efner, Ferrier, Flanders, Forth, Freeland, Freeman, Golden, Gordon, Graham, Granger, Grant, Grey, Gridley, Halpin, Hart, Harvey, Hawes, Hay, Henry, Herrington, Hertling, Hite of Madison, Hite of St. Clair, Hildrup, Hoiles, Hollenback, Hopkins, Inscore, Jaquess, Jackson, James, Jessup, Johnston, Jones, Kann, Lane of Hancock, Lane of DeWitt, Lemma, Lewis, Lietze, Lomax, Loomis, Mann, Marsh, Maselle, McAdams, McDonald, McGee, McLaughlin, McPherran, Meacham, Middlecoff, Mitchell, Moore of Marshall, Moore of Adams, Moose, Morrison, Moffit, Mulvane, Neville, Newton, Nulton, Oakwood, Oberly, Oleason, Orendorff, Peltzer, Penfield, Pinnell, Plowman, Pollock, Quinn, Race, Ramey, Rankin, Ray, Rice, Rogers, Rountree, Savage, Sawyer, Scanlan, Scott, Senne, Shaw, Sheridan, Shumway, Smith, Snow, Soule, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Streator, Stroud, Swan, Sylvester, Taggart, Thomas, Thornton, Truitt, Virden, Walker, Warner, Washburn, Wayman, Webber, Webster, Weinheimer, Westfall, Wick, Wicker, Wood, Wymore—152.

On motion of Mr. Inscore, it was

Resolved, That the House now proceed to its permanent organization, by the nomination and election of officers, *viva voce*.

The nomination of Speaker being now in order,

Mr. Hildrup nominated Hon. SHELBY M. CULLOM, of Sangamon county.

Mr. Armstrong of Grundy nominated Hon. NEWTON R. CASEY, of Pulaski county.

Whereupon, the Clerk proceeded to call the roll, which resulted as follows :

Those voting for Mr. CULLOM are :

Messrs. Anderson, Barkley, Bocock, Bradwell, Branson, Bullard, Bushnell, Casey, Cassidy, Carpenter, Chambers, Connolly, Cross, Cullerton, Davis, Dement, Dolton, Efner, Ferrier, Freeland, Freeman, Golden, Gordon, Graham, Granger, Grant, Grey, Gridley, Hart, Harvey, Hawes, Hay, Henry, Hertling, Hildrup, Hollenback, Hopkins, Inscore, Jaquess, Johnston, Jones, Lane of Hancock, Lietze, Lomax, Mann, Maselle, McGee, Mitchell, Moore of Marshall, Moffit, Mulvane, Oakwood, Oleason, Penfield, Pinnell, Plowman, Pollock, Race, Ramey, Rankin, Ray, Rice, Rountree, Savage, Sawyer, Scanlan, Senne, Shaw, Sheridan, Snow, Soule, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Swan, Taggart, Thomas, Truitt, Warner, Washburn, Wayman, Webster, Westfall, Wicker, Wood, Wymore—86.

Those voting for Mr. CASEY are :

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Alexander of Montgomery, Armstrong of Grundy, Armstrong of LaSalle, Ballow, Bishop of Edgar, Bishop of McHenry, Blakely, Booth, Bryant, Collins, Condon, Cronkite, Cullom, Darnell, Dewey, Dolan, Dresser, Dunham, Easley, Flanders, Forth, Halpin, Herrington, Hite of Madison, Hite of St. Clair, Hoiles, Jackson, James, Jessup, Kann, Lane of DeWitt, Lemma, Lewis, Loomis, Marsh, McAdams, McDonald, McLaughlin, McPherran, Meacham, Middlecoff, Moore of Adams, Moose, Morrison, Neville, Newton, Nulton, Oberly, Orendorff, Peltzer, Quinn, Rogers, Scott, Sherman, Shumway, Smith, Streator, Stroud, Sylvester, Thornton, Virden, Walker, Webber, Weinheimer, Wick—66.

Mr. Cullom, having received a majority of all the votes cast, was declared duly elected Speaker of the House of Representatives.

The Speaker *pro tem.* appointed Messrs. Casey, Rice and Bushnell to wait upon Mr. Cullom, and conduct him to the chair; which duty being performed, Mr. Cullom addressed the House as follows :

Gentlemen of the House of Representatives :

For this distinguished honor which you have conferred upon me, I pray you to accept my warm and grateful acknowledgments. Without solicitation on my part, you have made me your presiding officer, and I accept the position with a grateful sense of your kindness, which I can scarcely find words to express. I am not unmindful of the trying and grave responsibilities incident to the position. From general experience in legislative assemblies, and having been called to this chair once be-

fore in years that are past, I have long since learned that the duties devolving upon the presiding officer of the popular branch of a Legislature are difficult and arduous, and demand for faithful execution the most careful and diligent attention. It shall be my constant purpose, gentlemen, to discharge the functions of this station impartially, and with a singleness of purpose to do my duty, that shall secure the approval of the just, without regard to difference of political sentiment or party affiliations. I appeal to you for that support and forbearance, by the aid of which alone I can even hope to succeed.

Much, gentlemen, will depend upon yourselves, individually and collectively. A strict observance of the rules and orders of the house is essential in giving dignity and character to our deliberations. Good order is indispensable to the proper and intelligent conduct of business, and without it we cannot claim the respect of those who may witness our sessions. It is our duty, gentlemen, as members of the popular branch of our Legislature, under the constitution, to reflect the popular will.

There is much important work for us to do. The laws of the State are but imperfectly conformed to our present constitution. The people are looking to this Legislature with confidence that our labors will result in positive good, and not in evil, to the great body of the people of the State. It is not needful, however, that I should admonish you of the magnitude of the trust in our hands, or the manner in which it ought to be discharged. The State of Illinois has, within her borders, nearly three millions of people. They look to their Legislature to guard and protect their interests, and give relief, if possible, in times of distress or oppression.

Then, gentlemen, let us approach the questions which are demanding our attention with thoughtfulness and an honest purpose to do our duty. Let our proceedings be marked with forbearance, moderation and dignity; let us give attention to those subjects only which are calculated to advance the best interests and happiness of our people and glory of our State; and when our session shall close, may we all feel that we have faithfully performed our work, so that our constituents may be justified in saying to us on our return to them, "Well done, good and faithful servants."

Again thanking you, gentlemen, I am now ready to enter upon the duties you have assigned me.

The Speaker announced that nominations for Clerk were now in order.

Whereupon, Mr. Swan placed in nomination DANIEL SHEPARD, of Cook county.

Mr. Armstrong, of Grundy, placed in nomination JOSHUA L. MARSH, of Cook county.

The Clerk *pro tem* proceeded to call the roll, which resulted as follows:

Those voting for Mr. SHEPARD are:

Messrs. Anderson, Armstrong of La Salle, Barkley, Boock, Bradwell, Branson, Bullard, Bushnell, Cassidy, Carpenter, Chambers, Connolly, Cross, Cullerton, Davis, Dement, Dolton, Efner, Ferrier, Freeland, Freeman, Golden, Gordon, Graham, Granger, Grant, Grey, Gridley, Hart, Harvey, Hawes, Hay, Henry, Herting, Hildrup, Hollenback, Hopkins, Inscore, Jaques, Johnston, Jones, Kann, Lane of Hancock, Mann, Maasie, McGee, Middlecoff, Mitchell, Moore of Marshall, Moffit, Mulvane, Oakwood, Oleson, Penfield, Pinnell, Plowman, Pollock, Race, Raméy, Rankin, Ray, Rice, Rountree, Savage, Sawyer, Scanlan, Senne, Shaw, Sheridan, Snow, Soule, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Swan, Taggart, Thomas, Truitt, Warner, Washburn, Wayman, Webster, Westfall, Wicker, Wood, Wymore, Mr. Speaker—84.

Those voting for Mr. MARSH are :

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Alexander of Montgomery, Armstrong of Grundy, Ballow, Bishop of Edgar, Bishop of McHenry, Blakely, Booth, Bryant, Cusey, Collins, Condon, Cronkrite, Darnell, Dewey, Dolan, Dresser, Dunham, Easley, Flanders, Forth, Halpin, Hite of Madison, Hite of St. Clair, Holsa, Jackson, James, Jessup, Lane of DeWitt, Lewis, Lietze, Lomax, Loomis, Marsh, McAdams, McDonald, McLaughlin, McPherran, Mescham, Moore of Adams, Moose, Morrison, Neville, Newton, Nulton, Oberly, Orendorff, Peltzer, Quinn, Rogers, Scott, Shumway, Smith, Streator, Stroud, Sylvester, Thornton, Virden, Walker, Webber, Weinheimer, Wick—61.

Mr. SHEPARD, having received a majority of all the votes cast, was declared duly elected Clerk of the House of Representatives.

Mr. Wicker submitted the following resolution, and moved its adoption :

Resolved, That the following named persons be declared elected to the offices for which they are named, respectively :

First Assistant Clerk, J. F. ALLISON, of Carroll county.

Second Assistant Clerk, J. D. HAMILTON, of Hancock county.

Third Assistant Clerk, G. W. JOHNS, of Wayne county.

Doorkeeper, ANDREW B. KIRKBRIDE, of Fulton county.

First Assistant Doorkeeper, THOS. ROUNTREE, of Morgan county.

Second Assistant Doorkeeper, J. R. ROBERTS, of Jackson county.

Postmaster, W. F. WILTON, of Clinton county.

Assistant Postmaster, THOMAS E. WOODS, of Coles county.

Enrolling and Engrossing Clerk, WM. I. ALLEN, of Sangamon county.

First Assistant Enrolling and Engrossing Clerk, V. W. DASHIEL, of Iroquois county.

Second Assistant Enrolling and Engrossing Clerk, EDMUND ROACH, of Peoria county.

Mr. Armstrong, of Grundy, submitted the following as a substitute for said resolution :

Resolved, That the following named persons be and they are hereby elected officers of the House, to-wit :

ROBERT W. ROSS, First Assistant Clerk.

EDWARD DYSON, Second Assistant Clerk.

GEO. W. RENWICK, Doorkeeper.

GEO. W. LONG, Assistant Doorkeeper.

JOSEPH ULMEKINDER, Postmaster.

A. J. KREBS, Assistant Postmaster.

WILLIAM MUDGE, Enrolling and Engrossing Clerk.

LEWIS M. BABCOCK, Assistant Enrolling and Engrossing Clerk.

Which substitute was not agreed to.

The question recurring upon the adoption of the resolution proposed by Mr. Wicker, it was agreed to.

The officers of the House having been elected, they appeared and took the oath prescribed by the constitution, which was administered by Hon. Edward Rummel, Secretary of State.

On motion of Mr. Wood, it was

Resolved, That a committee of seven be appointed to report rules for the government of this House, to consist of the Speaker as chairman, and six members.

On motion of Mr. Mann, it was

Resolved, That the Clerk of the House of Representatives inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has met and organized by the election of Shelby M. Cullom, as Speaker; Daniel Shepard, Clerk; J. F. Allison, First Assistant Clerk; J. D. Hamilton, Second Assistant Clerk; G. W. Johns, Third Assistant Clerk; W. I. Allen, Enrolling and Engrossing Clerk; V. W. Dashiell, First Assistant Enrolling and Engrossing Clerk; Edmund Roach, Second Assistant Enrolling and Engrossing Clerk; A. B. Kirkbride, Doorkeeper; Thomas Rountree, First Assistant Doorkeeper; J. R. Roberts, Second Assistant Doorkeeper; W. F. Wilton, Postmaster; Thomas E. Woods, Assistant Postmaster.

On motion of Mr. Efnor, it was

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to wait on the Governor and inform him that the House of Representatives is now organized and ready to receive any communication he may see proper to make.

The Speaker appointed as such committee Messrs. Efnor, Rountree and Oberly.

On motion of Mr. Moffit, it was

Resolved, That the acting Clergymen of the city of Springfield, are hereby respectfully requested, in such order as they may determine upon for their own convenience, to attend and open each daily session with prayer.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Paddock :

Mr. Speaker : I am directed to inform the House of Representatives, that the Senate has adopted the following resolution, to-wit :

Resolved by the Senate, That the Secretary of the Senate inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has met and organized by the election of D. A. Ray, Secretary; James H. Paddock, First Assistant Secretary; Cyrus D. Kendall, Second Assistant Secretary; Samuel Parker, Third Assistant Secretary; A. J. Alden, Enrolling and Engrossing Clerk; H. C. Bolland, First Assistant Enrolling and Engrossing Clerk; W. A. Moore, Sergeant-at-Arms; F. W. Malone, Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms; R. C. Staples, Postmaster; A. W. Kellogg, Assistant Postmaster; and is now ready for the transaction of business.

A message from the Governor, by E. B. Harlan, Private Secretary.

Mr. Speaker: I am instructed by the Governor to lay before the House the following communication, viz:

STATE OF ILLINOIS, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
SPRINGFIELD, January 8, 1873.

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

By the Constitution, it is made the duty of the Governor, at the commencement of each session, and at the close of his term of office to give to the General Assembly information, by message, of the condition of the State, and also to recommend such measures as he shall deem expedient.

It is an easy and pleasant task for a retiring Governor of the State of Illinois to invite the attention of the General Assembly to the evidences of development and progress that mark the condition of the State.

The cities and towns that adorn the shores of the rivers and lakes and dot the prairies are increasing in population and wealth, railroads are in process of construction that will, when completed, connect the remotest and most isolated districts with the centres of commerce. The manufacturing interests have been extended and increased, the farms and orchards and vineyards were, during the past year, productive, and the means for the supply of the actual wants of the population are more than usually abundant. In all the material elements essential to its future growth and prosperity, the State of Illinois has nothing more to desire.

Nor can it be asserted that the people of the State have been unmindful of their social duties, for public provision for the education of all the children of the State is already made, and will hereafter keep pace with the advancing public wants, while institutions intended for the purposes of advanced education and higher culture are increasing in numbers, and are widening their fields of usefulness; and although our general system for the care of the poor and permanently helpless classes is not complete, nor yet entirely satisfactory in its methods or results, the people of the State have cheerfully submitted to all taxes imposed upon them for that class of objects, and have gone beyond their representatives in demanding that nothing required by the most enlightened humanity for the relief or maintenance of the objects of public charity shall be left undone.

It is with the most profound satisfaction that I am able to say, that notwithstanding my extensive intercourse with the people of the State during my official term, I have never heard from any person a murmur against any tax actually levied or proposed for the benefit of the afflicted or helpless; and the representatives of the people in the General Assembly, true to the spirit of their constituents, have been always willing to appropriate as much money for the same objects as they could be satisfied would be wisely expended. And with qualifications and exceptions to which I will hereafter again refer, the criminal and penal laws are enforced, and peace and order prevails throughout the State.

In my message to the General Assembly of January 4, 1871, I had occasion to specify a number of instances of violence by mobs, and I regret to be compelled to say, that since that time others, though fewer, outrages, of a similar character, have occurred at different points in the

State. In some of the cases that have been reported to me, the acts of the mob were done openly and publicly, and in one case, a band of armed and disguised men assassinated a peaceful citizen at his home. In each of the cases reported to me I offered a reward of one thousand dollars for the apprehension and conviction of the guilty parties.

Perhaps we are not permitted to hope that the State will hereafter be entirely exempted from outbursts of popular passion that will override reason, and justice, and law; nor can it be expected that designing or malignant men will not be found who will be able to avail themselves of some pretext for organizing and directing the passions of mobs, or who will seize upon occasions of passing frenzy of the public mind and precipitate the commission of crimes; but from evidences afforded me, I am persuaded that the people of all parts of the State are impressed with the conviction, supported by the experience of some localities, that mobs demoralize and deprave the public conscience and promote the commission of crimes. We may therefore hope that examples of mob outrages will be hereafter rare in the history of the State.

From the language of the newspaper press and the reported expressions of citizens in public meetings, the people of the State have been led to apprehend that crime and disorder has increased in the city of Chicago and other large cities of the State. After having given much attention to the facts of the more aggravated offences reported to have been perpetrated in Chicago, as well as to the general condition of the city, I am satisfied that many of the reports that have influenced the public belief are exaggerated, and that considering the extraordinary circumstance of the almost total destruction of the city within little more than a year past, and the great influx of population from every quarter, the laws are enforced and order is as well maintained in Chicago as in other great cities in the country. It is true that some startling examples of fraud in commercial circles have occurred in Chicago that are in their influence more disastrous to the morals, the business and the character of the people of the State, than is the aggregate effect of many minor offenses, and the parties implicated in them are still unpunished. And much opposition has been made to the enforcement of the laws relating to the sale of intoxicating liquors, and to keeping open public drinking establishments on the Sabbath, but the commercial frauds referred to seem to be but characteristic of the period, and the controversies in respect to the liquor and Sunday laws can produce no mischief while confined to the use of legal means for the maintenance of real or supposed rights, or for influencing public opinion.

The extensive acceptance of the belief that crimes, especially those of a homicidal character, have increased in frequency, has led to the suggestion of many changes in the law, with a view to a remedy.

The charges most frequently insisted upon may be stated to be: 1st. The abolition of the grand jury system, and the substitution for an indictment of an accusation to be preferred by the law officers of the State. 2d. To take from parties charged with crimes the right to a change of venue. 3d. To disallow challenges to persons upon the ground of an opinion formed upon information obtained from printed publications, or, as some propose, without regard to the source from whence the information is acquired, if the proposed juror will swear that, notwithstanding any opinion he may entertain, he can try the case impartially. 4th. To establish additional restrictions upon the right of accused persons to demand continuances. 5th. To make death the penalty for mur-

der; and, 6th. Abolish or greatly restrict the executive authority to grant pardons, and wholly take from that department the power to commute the death penalty to imprisonment for the life of the person convicted, or for any other term.

To those who have such confidence in mere legislation, that they assume that every abuse may be corrected and every evil repressed by laws, and to that other class, ignorant of the origin, history and reason of the institutions and rules and methods of procedure proposed to be abrogated or changed, and who welcome every change in the existing laws as an improvement, all the alterations proposed will be acceptable; but others will remember that the grand jury, one of the "institutions" of our free spirited fathers, and most of the formal and carefully guarded rules of criminal procedure that are now the subject of complaint, were devised to protect the lives and liberties of the people against the aggressions and encroachments of power, and others, like that of confiding the measure of punishment upon convictions for murder to the jury, are the results of the observations of men of the most profound knowledge and the largest experience in the administration of criminal laws. They are parts of a judicious and well settled system, not perfect, but that combines greater advantages for the prompt administration of justice, with the proper guards for the safety of the rights of the citizen, than any that exists in any country or under any form of government.

In view of the necessity that has always been admitted to exist for careful regulations for the protection of individuals, it is painful to witness the mistaken zeal that prompts a portion of the public press and influential public bodies to urge fundamental changes, simply that citizens may be made more defenceless when pursued by the authorities of the law upon accusations of crime. Every change in the criminal laws that deprives parties accused of a means for obtaining an impartial trial, or that proposes to substitute the discretion of a judge or of a State's attorney for fixed and well defined rules of law or settled modes of procedure, is a sacrifice of the safety of the citizen. Happily, except on occasions when the public mind is excited by appeals to popular fears or prejudices, the passions of the American people are not cruel; but who is prepared to say, that when a citizen may be put upon his trial upon a charge that involves his life, in the midst of a community filled with prejudice against him, without the power to demand of right the removal of his trial to an impartial vicinage, with no right of continuance to await a better state of public sentiment or to obtain evidence, no challenge to his triers upon the ground of opinions formed against him, death the inevitable consequence of conviction, and the Governor without power, even upon the clearest facts, to arrest the bloody sentence, the vindictive prejudices of some community may not demand a victim, and that then a State's attorney may not be found who will consent to accuse, and the judge, upon whose discretion the rights of the citizen depends, yield to public clamor and consent to the sacrifice?

The "institution" of grand and petit juries is an essential part of the judicial system of a free State. Theorists who can demonstrate that the rules of a single wise man is better than that of the multitude, and law reformers who would substitute the discretion of a State's attorney or a judge for the deliberations of a grand jury or fixed rules of procedure, alike forget that no method of election has been yet devised that will insure the choice of the wisest for rulers or State's attorneys or judges, nor do they attach enough importance to the fact, that in a republic no

system of laws can be devised that will, without endangering the public liberties, be effective for the prevention and punishment of crimes, unless the laws themselves provide for the participation of the people in their administration, and that neither public nor private rights can be secured when they are in any important sense subject to the discretion of any ruler or magistrate.

It seems to me, then, that, while the attention of the General Assembly should be directed to the present state of the criminal laws, and the rules of criminal procedure, with a view to their improvement, nothing should be done to enlarge the discretion of the courts in criminal cases, nor delude the people with the belief that any change that can be made will relieve them from the necessity of giving their own attention to the proper execution of the laws.

It is at once the vice and weakness of wealthy and prosperous communities, that a majority of those who should be the most capable and useful citizens, from purely selfish reasons, prefer to delegate the discharge of their most important public duties to others, and experience has demonstrated that whether the mercenaries who undertake the protection of the public interests, or who are by the indifference of the people allowed to seize control of public affairs, are the hired soldiers of a standing army or the traders in offices, who cajole, neglect and plunder the people, or those who make jury duty a trade, the result is the same: the degradation of the laws, contempt for public justice, and in the end all the securities for the safety of life, liberty and property are destroyed.

I do not feel at liberty to consume much space in the discussion of the change in the law, insisted upon by many, to take from the jury on trials for murder the right to determine whether the party found guilty shall suffer death or be punished by confinement in the penitentiary for any term exceeding fourteen years, and that may extend to the whole of his life, and make the judgment of death the absolute legal consequence of a conviction for murder.

I have no doubt of the right of the State to put persons to death, who by their own deliberate criminal acts make that course necessary for the public safety, nor do I question the existence of the right to inflict the death penalty as a punishment for crime; but I am quite as decided in the conviction that that mode of punishment has but little influence to deter from the commission of crime, and that on the other hand it is a worn-out vestige of barbarism, that hardens and depraves the people.

Deliberate homicide by public authority has much greater influence to weaken respect for human life than the commission of murder by lawless persons, and it is remarkable that the ecclesiastical bodies, and that portion of the so-called religious and the secular press that demand the more frequent infliction of death by judicial sentence, concede the whole point in dispute, when, impressed with the horrible and depraving influence of public executions, they insist upon the necessity of excluding those from the spectacle who are to be instructed and impressed by the example. It may be true that there are classes of persons who can only be restrained from the commission of crimes by the fear of death. There may be communities in which the example of the infliction of the death penalty would be productive of benefit, and it may also be true that monsters of crime may sometimes be found whose extermination is demanded, not to vindicate the authority of law, but the

dignity of human nature. It would not therefore be judicious for the State to renounce the power to inflict death, but the propriety of the exercise of the power in any instance can best be determined by a jury drawn from the body of the people. And it may be proper for me to make some allusion to the probable influence of the exercise of the pardoning power by the Governor upon the administration of the criminal laws.

The executive authority to grant pardons, reprieves and commutations, is, under the Constitution, absolute, and to be exercised by him at his discretion, and like all discretionary powers confided to public officers, is extremely liable to abuse.

I have exercised the pardoning power, in proportion to the whole number of convictions in the State, more sparingly than any of my predecessors, and I am satisfied that I have done so in improper cases. But I have had the satisfaction of releasing persons from the Penitentiary after they had furnished to me the most unquestionable proof of their innocence of the alleged crimes of which the jury had found them guilty; I have, by pardon, shortened terms of imprisonment that were certified to me by the judges and juries imposing them to be excessive; and I have in more than one instance interfered for the relief of the poor and ignorant who were the victims of the arts of designing persons.

We know that the blindness of legal justice is but a fable, and that though the laws, in their letter and spirit, are just and humane, and equal, as a practical fact the wealthy and influential do disregard or violate them with a measure of impunity not permitted to the poor and friendless. We know, too, that the jails into which those who are accused of the commission of crimes, and are unable to furnish bail, are crowded, are moral pest houses, where vice is taught to the innocent, and the guilty made more depraved. We know that instances are not wanting in which jailers or their subordinates, alone or in conjunction with some of a class of professional men who dishonor the law and disgrace the courts that tolerate their presence, have deprived friendless prisoners of all they possess, and have then delivered them over to a certain conviction, their sentences of imprisonment aggravated and lengthened by the vile character of their counsel, who first robbed and then betrayed them. I have pardoned some of this class of unfortunates upon the ground that if the State cannot protect them it ought to make them the reparation of forgiveness.

No subject is more worthy of the attention of the representatives of an enlightened Christian people than the imperfect provision made by the laws of the State for the protection of the rights of the poor, the ignorant, the inexperienced and the friendless, in the criminal courts. The evil is most apparent in the cities and populous counties of the State. Every year the population of the State is increased by emigrants from all the nations of Europe, and from every State of the Union, who are of every grade of character and every degree of intelligence. Of the thousands that come into the State, many are ignorant of our language and our laws, and many are upon their arrival poor and often ill, dispirited and inexperienced. In the cities the missionaries of vice are ever active, and its temples are always open, and from their doors none are driven away; to these the inexperienced and unwary are often tempted to resort, or from want of employment the irresolute are impelled to the commission of crime, or often they are made the dupes

and instruments of those with whom crime is a trade, or, being strangers and friendless, they are readily suspected, and when arrested they are unable to find bail and are committed to jail, and if indicted, the judge, however humane and considerate, is compelled to entrust their defence to some lawyer without standing or experience in his profession, and a conviction follows, for there is no one to demand justice or implore mercy. It is time that the practice of delivering the living bodies of poor prisoners to legal students for professional instruction was abandoned, and I insist that provision should be made by law for the election or appointment, in the large cities and populous counties of the State, of suitable persons whose duty it should be to visit the places where persons are confined upon criminal charges, confer with and advise poor prisoners, protect them from oppressions and extortions, attend examinations, investigate the charges against them, advise with injured parties, and the court and State's attorney, with a view to the dismissal of prosecutions where the ends of justice would by that course be promoted, or with reference to the proper measure of punishment in cases where the punishment is discretionary with the judge, or in proper cases alone, or in conjunction with the counsel assigned by the court, manage their defense. A proposition to provide for the appointment of an officer to watch the administration of the laws from the standpoint of those who are accused of crimes is novel, but every one familiar with the administration of the criminal laws of the State, is fully aware of the fact that a truthful statement of all the wrongs inflicted upon persons charged with offences would prove that many crimes have been committed in the name of the law.

RAILROADS.

An important exception to the general disposition to obey the laws, which prevails throughout the State, is found in the refusal of common carriers of passengers and freights by railways to obey the constitutional and legal enactments provided for the regulation of that important interest, and the people of the State, aware of the refusal of this class of persons to obey the laws, and of the mischiefs their contempt of the authority of the State produces, look to the General Assembly to make further and efficient efforts to provide a remedy.

The report of the Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners, which is now in the hands of the printer, and will be laid before the General Assembly as early as possible, will contain full information as to the pretensions of the railway managers, and of the efforts made by the Commissioners to enforce the authority of the State over them.

Successful resistance to the Constitution and laws of the State subverts them. It can make no difference whether such resistance is made by physical means too powerful to be overcome, or by combinations of financial interests that merely treat the laws with contempt, and refuse to obey them. The effects of successful physical resistance are immediate and easily perceived, while those produced by persistent and contemptuous disobedience are remote, and may not at once appear, but they silently sap and weaken the foundations of public order, and in the end destroy.

The issue made with the State, by the distinct refusal of the managers of railways to obey the laws enacted by the General Assembly for the correction of abuses, and to prevent unjust discriminations and extortions, is one of power. It is not pretended that in the enactment of the

laws disobeyed the General Assembly transcended the authority vested in the Legislature; for by the terms of the Constitution it is made the duty of the General Assembly, from time to time, to pass laws establishing reasonable maximum rates of charges for the transportation of passengers and freights on the different railroads of the State, and to pass laws to correct abuses and to prevent unjust discriminations and extortions in the rates of freight and passenger tariffs on the different railroads of the State; and by another provision of the Constitution, railroads heretofore constructed, or that may hereafter be constructed in this State, are declared to be public highways, and free to all persons for the transportation of their persons and property thereon, as may be prescribed by law.

In opposition to these distinct provisions of the State Constitution, and the laws enacted in pursuance of them, the railroad corporations deny their obligation to obey, and openly persist in refusing to conform to the maximum rates allowed by the acts of the General Assembly, for the transportation of passengers and freights on their lines; and they continue to practice the abuses and enforce the unjust discriminations and extortions forbidden by the laws; and they continue, notwithstanding the legislative prohibition, to assert their right to fix their ratio for the transportation of passengers and freights on their roads, and to establish discriminations at their pleasure; and they deny the authority of the State to interfere for the regulation of the one or the prohibition of the other.

It is perhaps but just that it should be stated that it is sometimes conceded by those who manage the interests of the railway corporations that as carriers they are in some way, or to some extent, bound to conform to the principle of reasonableness in their charges; and on some occasions some of them are understood to have assented to the proposition, which seemed to be correct under the Constitution of 1848, that reasonableness is the limit of railroad rates for transportation, and the question of what are reasonable rates is to be settled by the courts when particular charges are disputed.

But the General Assembly, by the act of April 7, 1871, which was enacted to prevent unjust discriminations and extortions in the rates to be charged for the transportations of freights, fixed certain rules for the determination of the rates permitted to be charged by the railways in this State, declared all rules and regulations and by-laws of any railroad corporation that fixed, prescribed or established any greater toll or compensation than the rates permitted by the act, to be void, provided penalties for the violation of the provisions of the act, and then declared any willful violation of any of the acts to be a forfeiture of its franchises, and by the act of April 15, 1871, the maximum rates allowed to be charged by railways for the transportation of passengers was fixed, and provision made for the enforcement of the act.

Repeating expressions employed before, it seems to me to be due to the interests of the people of the State, and to the dignity and authority of its Constitution and laws, that the most energetic and decisive measures should be devised and adopted by the General Assembly, to limit the pretensions of this rapidly growing and all absorbing interest and to compel its obedience. In this view it is essential that all the offenses committed by the railway corporations should be prosecuted by indictment preferred by the grand juries, and tried by juries of the proper vicinage. One of the acts now in force, provides that State's attorneys

may prosecute; the other that he shall prosecute for forfeitures after the almost impossible event of the fifth conviction; but State's attorneys will not be likely to desire to encounter this formidable interest with no other support than the consciousness of having discharged duties. I therefore recommend that the fourth section of the act of April 7th, 1871, be amended so as to make the penalties provided by that section recoverable by indictment against the corporations and its employees, and that the fifth section be amended so as to make it the duty of the Attorney-General to prosecute railway companies for violations of the law, and that similar alterations be made in the act of April 15th, 1871.

But it seems to me that the real causes of the manifold abuses, extortions and oppressions to which the people are subjected are to be found in the fact that railroad property has passed under the control of combinations of financial adventurers who are in nowise interested in the proper management of the roads.

This condition of the management of railroads may be accounted for by referring it in part to the great increase of the speculative wealth of the country; the tendency everywhere, in every business, to organization; and the circumstance, so unfortunate for the people, that the General Assembly did not, in the enactment of the special and general laws authorizing the creation of railroad corporations, expressly reserve such sufficient power to regulate and control their internal management as would insure the protection of the interests of the body of the stockholders and the public.

The enormous system of internal improvements undertaken by the State in its early history, proves that the people even then perceived the usefulness of railways, and their willingness to make large sacrifices to secure to themselves their advantages; and since the failure of that system, no State has made greater efforts, by liberal acts of incorporation to private adventures, grants of the right of way for railroads previously acquired by the State, gratuities in money and lands, and loans of credit by counties and other public and municipal bodies, to secure the construction of railroads, than has Illinois, and the citizens of the State have, with the most liberal spirit and by every means in their power, aided in the development of the railway system to its present proportions.

The State of Illinois contains within its limits more than six thousand miles of railroad; they penetrate almost every county. And the railroads of this State, by their legal connections, and the identity of their interests and purposes with those of other States, have become a part of a system that it is said embraces sixty thousand miles of railroads in the United States, and which is being extended to limits that do not admit of easy definition.

The railroad and carrying interests control a larger amount of capital than any other in the United States, and by means of their capital, and their intimate relations with all other business pursuits, extending too, as railroads do, to all parts of the country, they exercise a greater measure of influence than was ever before, in any country, in the hands of individuals. The iron rail, the steam engine and the telegraph, all now in substantial co-operation, already control the commerce of the continent, and to a large extent influence the value of every product of industry and the profits of every business pursuit. They build up favored cities, and depress their rivals; they have diminished the value

of the great rivers as highways of commerce; and the shipping of the lakes, and that engaged in coastwise trade, embarrassed by obstacles that the engine upon the iron rail defies, maintain with the new agencies but a feeble and struggling competition. From the superiority of this new method of transportation in speed, in safety and power, all other modes are rendered comparatively useless, and the country is brought to face the fact that in this age of remarkable commercial and intellectual activity the only available lines of intercourse and trade on the continent are under the control of private individuals, who assert for themselves the power and the right to impose burdens upon the intercourse and commerce of the country to an extent to which they acknowledge no definite limits, nor, in the exercise of the discretion they claim as to the amounts they may impose, do they admit themselves to be bound to conform to any rule of equality, but they maintain their right to discriminate between different points on their own lines between different individuals engaged in the same business at the same points, and to increase and reduce their rates at pleasure, until to the ordinary hazards of business is added the uncertain fluctuations dependent upon the management of railways.

In my judgment the existing laws, intended to regulate the duties and define the obligations of common carriers by railway, will not accomplish the object desired, for the reason, amongst others, that they are to a certain extent based upon the wide spread misconception of the true relation of that class of public agents to the people; and, as a consequence of that misconception, the regulations for the government of the owners and managers of railway lines are confused and weakened by assuming that the ownership and management of railway lines and the receipt, transportation and delivery of passengers and freights for hire, which constitutes the business of a common carrier, are so inseparable that they are necessarily parts of the same general business, while, in the nature of things, and from the force of practices that now extensively prevail on many lines of railway, they are certainly different pursuits; and regulations intended for the government of the one, have no fitness or proper application to the other.

All the railroads now in operation in the State were constructed under the authority of laws that conferred upon the corporators that undertook them the power to acquire the lands needed for the use of their road by consent of the owners, or to take lands as for public use upon making compensation, and the power to construct and maintain a railway with the proper appurtenances, and to acquire and hold the suitable necessary machinery to operate them, and then to engage in the business of common carriers on their own lines; and it is to the fact that railway corporations exercise the power conferred upon them to carry on the business of common carriers, and by their own arbitrary authority fix the rates they will demand for services rendered exclusively by them on their own lines, or, by combinations with other corporations that claim similar powers, fix the rates between the more important and distant points, that we owe the interest that the people feel in their management. Every one interested in the subject of the cost of the transportation of the products of the country to a market, realizes, in the result of the exercises of these powers by railway carriers, all the evils that are produced by the existence of a monopoly, and many methods have been proposed for affording relief; but without now discussion any of them I am satisfied that the only means that will afford the country the relief demanded

is to invite and encourage competition on all the railroads in the State, between the carriers that own or control them, and others who, upon just compensation to be made for the use of the roads and their appurtenances, and for the fixed facilities needed, may choose to engage in the business. If the monopoly of the business on any of the important lines of railroad was taken from the corporation that owns the road, the effect would soon be perceived in the increased facilities for transportation and cheaper rates. It is because competition is not now possible that railroad managers discriminate between localities and individuals, but if the legal right of others to engage in business on the railroads of the State was one established by law, the mere existence of the right would constantly and favorably influence their conduct, though the right of competition secured to individuals by the law might never be exercised.

It was with a view to break up the monopoly of the use of their own railroad lines by common carriers, and, if possible, to separate the ownership of railroad property from the prosecution of that business, that the Constitutional Convention adopted the 10th, the 12th and the 14th sections of the 11th article of the Constitution. Before the adoption of the Constitution of 1870, the public mind had become so affected with the impression that railways could only be useful to the public as long as the corporations controlling them were able themselves to carry on business as common carriers, that a disposition was sometimes apparent to consider the rolling stock and other movable property of railroad corporations as appurtenant to the railroads. To correct that impression, and to prevent its further growth, the 10th section of the 11th article of the Constitution was adopted, which declares "that the rolling stock and other movable property belonging to any railroad company in this State shall be considered personal property, and shall be liable to execution and sale in the same manner as the personal property of individuals, and the General Assembly shall pass no law exempting any such property from execution and sale." And then, to lay the foundation for the assertion of the public right to authorize competition in the business of carriers on the roads of the State, and to furnish the basis for a proper definition of the right of the owners of railroad property, as against the public right to its use, by the 12th section of that article it is declared "that railways heretofore constructed, or that may hereafter be constructed in this State, are public highways, and shall be free to all persons for the transportation of their persons and property thereon, under such regulations as may be prescribed by law." And the 14th section recognizes the right of the State to take the property of corporations for public use to the same extent as the property of individuals may be taken.

These constitutional provisions are intended to establish that there is no necessary connection between the ownership of railroads and the prosecution of the business of common carriers by the same persons or corporations; that railroads are public highways, in which the public have rights, the most important of which is to use them for the transportation of their persons and property, subject only to regulations to be provided by law; that the property of railroad corporations may be taken by the State for public uses to give effect to its own policy; and the proper conclusion from these sections and from the whole scope of that portion of the Constitution which refers to railroads, is, that the policy intended to be supported is to break up the monopoly of the carrying business, which the owners and managers of railroads have

secured, and make the lines of railroads free to commerce, subject only to the rights of the corporations and individuals to whom they belong to demand compensation for their use, and then only to the extent to which they may be used.

The fundamental doctrine of the State Constitution is that railways are highways, and that, considered alone in that character, they belong to the public, subject to the control and regulation of the State; and adopting the language of the Supreme Court, employed in some of the cases in which that tribunal has sustained subscriptions made by public bodies in aid of the construction of railroads, they are *improved highways*, and the corporations that, by the permission and under the authority of the State, invested their means in making the *improvements*, acquired fixed, exclusive and vested property interests in the highway as improved, which the State has no constitutional power to disturb or displace, except in the exercise of the right and power of eminent domain, and upon making just compensation. But, it is true, as before stated, that the corporations that constructed and improved these highways, in addition to the powers conferred upon them to construct and maintain their roads, were authorized to employ upon them the most improved methods of transportation, and to engage in and carry on the business of common carriers of passengers and freights, and under the Constitution, their right to carry on that business cannot be taken from them by legislative action, nor by the exercise of the right or power of eminent domain, for after others have acquired the right to engage in business as carriers on the lines of their railways, there remains to the corporations but the right of participation in a common right which cannot be taken by the State in the exercise of any of its powers.

It will be observed that the theory of the Constitution thus presented concedes to the owners of railroads the right to compensation for the use of their roads, to the full extent that its use may be required or taken, and it will be easy for the General Assembly to prescribe rules under which carriers will be authorized to place upon any of the railroads of the State a definite number of engines and carriages to make stated trips from and to certain points, to move at an established rate of speed, to use the appurtenances of the road, and the fixed facilities provided by the corporation, or the right to provide facilities at different and convenient points along the line, all to be governed by such equal and proper regulations as may be prescribed by the corporation. But the exclusive right of railroad corporations to carry on the business of common carriers on their lines is not supported by any just view of the law. They may, notwithstanding the fact that other carriers engage in business on their lines, continue to prosecute the same business, but upon the highway of commerce in which they are interested as owners, they, while employed in the office and duty of carriers, have no superior rights to others.

In the conclusion of this view of this important subject it is due to myself that I should say, that the interests of the country demand that the power claimed by private persons and corporations to control all the great lines of intercourse between the remotest points on the continent, and the great centres of commerce and trade, cannot be longer endured.

In the infancy of the system, when railroads were merely subordinates to the natural lines of transportation, and their only competitors for business were the wagons of the pioneers, rights and powers were con-

ceded to the corporations that controlled them, that are utterly inconsistent with the relations they now bear to the commerce of the country. They have superceded the rivers and the lakes, and, like them, must be made free, subject to no other burdens than such as are necessary to compensate those that own them; and no system of regulations which concedes the unfounded claim of railroad corporations, that are also engaged in business as common carriers, to the exclusive use of their lines for their own business, will or can be effectual to prevent the abuses, unjust discriminations and extortions under which the people have suffered so much, and of which they so justly complain.

PENAL AND REFORMATORY INSTITUTIONS.

THE PENITENTIARY.

At an early day the report of the Penitentiary Commissioners will be laid before the General Assembly, and I have the satisfaction of informing the representatives of the people that what was expected when the law now in force for the government of the Penitentiary was passed, is realized: that the institution is now, and has been for some months past, practically self-sustaining.

On the 17th day of April, 1871, the General Assembly, embarrassed by the unexpected and unfortunate controversy in relation to the proposed relocation of the seat of government, suspended its session until the fifteenth of November following, and left the Penitentiary management without the means of providing employment or support for the convicts, and largely indebted and without credit, so that in fact there were no means of carrying on the institution. I was compelled to convene the General Assembly, and to again urge such changes in the law for the government of the Penitentiary as experience had shown to be necessary, and to ask an appropriation from the treasury for the support of the institution, if such a law could not be passed. I accordingly issued my proclamation convening the General Assembly at Springfield on the 24th day of May, 1871.

I was, when I issued the proclamation convening the Legislature, fully aware of the certainty that my motives would be misunderstood and unjustly censured, especially as I was compelled to say that I regarded the prosecution of the work upon the new State house as important not only to the general interests of the State, but as a means of providing immediate and remunerative employment for the convicts in the penitentiary. In my message communicated to the General Assembly at its meeting on the 24th of May, 1871, I frankly stated my views in relation to the subject of appropriations for the prosecution of the work on the State house, and at the same time I said that "It has been my earnest desire, since the commencement of my official connection with the government of the State, to see the penitentiary so conducted as to accomplish the reformation of criminals, and at the same time be as little burdensome as possible to the people of the State, and notwithstanding the unsatisfactory results of past operations, I still believe that with proper legislation and judicious management it may be made eminently useful as a penal and reformatory agency, and at the same time substantially self-sustaining;" and at the same time I felt it to be my duty to add, "the only practicable system for the successful management of the penitentiary, in my judgment, is that which com-

bines the retention of complete control of the discipline and government of the convicts by the State, with the lease of their labor to persons engaged in special pursuits, etc.," and the General Assembly, soon after its meeting, passed a well considered act which embodies and gives effect to this principle, and executed as the law has been by the Commissioners, whose names appear to the report, all that was then predicted has been fully accomplished.

I feel it to be my duty to express my obligations to the Commissioners for the intelligence and fidelity with which they have discharged their duties, and I have no doubt the Warden and his subordinates, of whose services the Commissioners speak so highly, fully merit their commendations.

But notwithstanding the success of the efforts of the Legislature and the officers of the penitentiary to improve its discipline, and to relieve the treasury from the burden of its support, I can but consider what has been done as but mere preparation for the commencement of real prison reform.

I do not propose any change in the principle or the general structure of the law now in force regulating the management of the penitentiary. Under its provisions the labor of the convicts may be made to pay the expenses of the penitentiary, and under judicious management and favorable conditions of the general business of the country, possibly produce a surplus of greater or less amount, which ought to be employed for the benefit of the unfortunate persons by whose labor it is produced.

Nor do I think it possible to specifically direct the application of any surplus earnings so as to best promote the interests of the convicts. I therefore recommend that authority be given to the Commissioners to appropriate whatever may remain of the earnings of the penitentiary, after the payment of all its expenses, to the improvement of the condition of the convicts, to making temporary provision for the support of the more helpless and destitute, after their discharge, until they can find employment, or to aid them in doing so. It is impossible for persons unfamiliar with the actual state of the case, to imagine the utter helplessness of many convicts when discharged from the penitentiary. Committed to the institution when comparatively young, and while there cut off from all intercourse with their fellow men, they come forth ignorant of all the methods of obtaining honest support, they are outcasts who feel that they would not be benefited by making their actual situation known even to the benevolent, and they are therefore almost inevitably driven to seek the society and the aid of those whose character and habits of life are such as will afford no support to any intention the convict may have formed to pursue better courses. No reformatory system can be considered to be complete without some provision for the temporary shelter and support of persons of this class, nor without affording them aid in finding employment.

THE REFORM SCHOOL.

One of the institutions maintained by the State, and that from its objects and organization may, without great impropriety, be classed with its charities, is the Reform School at Pontiac.

This institution, though yet in its infancy, will, if it is so managed as to maintain public confidence hereafter, exercise an important and salu-

tary influence in the improvement and reformation of a class whose condition has always excited the deepest interest.

Juvenile offenders, whose crimes are most frequently the result of the incapacity or the negligence of parents or guardians, or of neglected orphanage, or as experience has demonstrated with respect to many of that class, of latent intellectual or moral incapacity or disease, while they attract and enlist the sympathies of the philanthropic, furnish the most encouraging field for the employment of reformatory agencies, and it is to be hoped that as the State advances in wealth and culture a greater degree of attention will be given not only to the classes intended to be provided for and benefited by the Reform School, but to neglected childhood wherever it may be found in the State.

It has been found extremely difficult in practice for the courts to harmonize some of the provisions of the law which provides for the commitment of persons to the Reform School, and the general laws that provide for the punishment of offenders by confinement in the penitentiary, with the obvious demands of criminal justice. As an illustration of the difficulty adverted to, it will be observed, by reference to the provisions of the act of 1867, in relation to the Reform School, that all courts of competent jurisdiction are authorized to exercise their discretion in sending juvenile offenders to the county jails in accordance with the laws, or in sending them to the Reform School, provided that no person shall be sent to the Reform School for a term that will detain him beyond the time when he shall arrive at the age of eighteen years. The practical effect of this provision is that a class of persons that are under the age of eighteen years, but have nearly attained that age, are deprived of the benefit of the institution. If they are within a few months of that age, a sentence to detention in the Reform School, until they attain the age of eighteen years, is but for a nominal term, which subjects the State to the expense of conveying the offender to the institution to remain for a time too short to be productive of benefit, while a sentence to confinement in the county jail produces all the mischiefs intended to be avoided by the establishment of the Reform School. It is suggested that it would be a judicious method of removing the difficulty to amend the law so as to authorize the courts to sentence juvenile offenders to the Reform School for a term to extend until they arrive at the age of twenty-one years.

INEBRIATE HOSPITAL.

Recent investigations have led the most intelligent thinkers to the conclusion that drunkenness is a form of disease that admits of treatment and cure. This is not the proper occasion to discuss nor present at length any of the theories that have been lately advanced in relation to this form of misfortune, but enough is known to inspire a measure of confidence in the possibility of curing drunkenness by the use of the proper means, and no one familiar with the subject will hesitate to confess that, from its extensive prevalence and the mischiefs and dangers it is constantly producing, all efforts should be made to ascertain, by experiment, whether it does admit of permanent cure; nor would the failure of any experiment that might be made by the State relieve the subject from embarrassment, for there will still remain in the community a large and dangerous class, to whom may be traced the commission of a large proportion of the crimes that afflict society and disturb social order, and the time has come when it is a reproach to the State that no mea-

asures can be devised which will bring relief. I am aware that some still urge the total prohibition of the use of the liquors that produce intoxication, as the proper remedy for the evil of drunkenness; but I have never observed any satisfactory evidence of a real intention on the part of the people to enforce measures of prohibition, nor do I believe the total prohibition of the use of intoxicating agencies possible. But if I am mistaken in this opinion, and the time shall hereafter arrive when the men who believe the total prohibition of the use of intoxicating liquors judicious or possible, will come to consider that object of enough importance to induce them to prefer its success to that of political parties, and vote according to their convictions, and succeed in giving effect to their views, it is not so near at hand that the General Assembly should, on account of its approach, delay to make provision to relieve society from the almost unendurable evils that drunkenness now produces.

Nor would it, in my judgment, greatly affect the duty of the General Assembly to make provision to protect society against the form of danger now under consideration, to express a concurrence with those who believe that intoxication is only a crime that merits punishment—and that is the light in which it is regarded under existing laws. As a crime none of the modes of punishment heretofore employed have been found sufficient to suppress it. As a social vice it is scarcely reprov'd; if, from the character or station of the guilty party, it is thought proper to punish the offender, it is done by the infliction and collection of fines, that only impoverish without reforming him, and the only effect of the frequent imposition of fines is to deprive him of his property and reduce his family to want.

To me the theories upon which the laws respecting drunkenness depend are as manifestly absurd as they are oppressive and unjust. If it is a mere habit, that inflicts no public injury, all the laws that treat it as a crime are unjust, and should be at once repealed. If it is a crime it should be punished whenever committed. The laws should be enforced impartially and without respect to the social standing of the offender, and if a crime, persons who become intoxicated ought to be subjected to the laws that authorize dangerous persons to be restrained.

If drunkenness is a disease or habit that produces physical alterations that assume the form of diseased mental or nervous action, so that the subject becomes an object of danger to individuals or to the public peace, punishments that assume his legal responsibility are unwarranted and unjust, though his confinement may be justified upon grounds that are consistent with proper regard for the safety of the public and with the real interests of the unhappy victim.

Accepting what I conceive to be the most enlightened as well as the most humane view of the subject, I recommend to the General Assembly the establishment of an asylum or retreat for inebriates, to which all persons conscious of their unhappy condition may voluntarily resort upon consenting to such conditions and regulations for the government of their conduct as may be prescribed under the authority of law, and to which all habitual drunkards and persons who become dangerous when intoxicated may be committed, and, if need be, confined until cured.

The safety of individuals and of society is involved in the success of the measure proposed.

Under the criminal laws, all persons who break the peace or threaten to injure the person or property of another may be committed to jail or required to give bail. Intoxicated persons, from their condition, menace the safety of others, and if intoxication is a crime, as I think it is improperly supposed to be, society has a right to demand that preventive means be employed for its protection; if a disease, as I suppose it to be, the victim of social errors and vicious legislation ought to be provided with a retreat, and if possible a cure.

REVISION OF THE LAWS.

In 1869 a commission was appointed, in pursuance of an act providing therefor, to revise the general statutes of the State. At the subsequent session, a portion of the work was reported to the General Assembly and adopted. So far as the work of the revisors has come to my attention, in view of the difficulties they had to encounter, it has been well performed and shows that it has been entrusted to faithful and skillful hands. There having been no revision or codification of the general statutes since 1845, a period of nearly thirty years, and there having occurred, during the time, two several revisions of the Constitution of the State, it requires no extensive argument to show the necessity of completing this work of revision at an early day, that the law may be supplied to public officers and citizens at reasonable cost, and in proper and intelligible form.

If obedience to the law is expected, it seems as if ample provision should be made by the law making power to bring its provisions to the knowledge of those for whose government it is intended, and that, too, in methodical and intelligible form, addressed to the common understanding. It is therefore to be hoped that this subject may receive at your hands that early and favorable attention which the public interest would seem to demand.

THE JUDICIARY.

It will be the duty of the General Assembly at its present session to divide the State anew into Judicial Circuits, as directed by the 13th section of the 6th article of the Constitution. The duty to be performed is one of much delicacy, and will no doubt be accomplished in the just and impartial spirit contemplated by the Constitution.

REPORTS OF THE STATE OFFICERS.

The report of the Secretary of State, the Auditor, the Treasurer and Superintendent of Public Instruction will be laid before the General Assembly. I cannot permit myself to separate from these officers without testifying to the faithfulness with which all of them have discharged their duties to the State.

These reports present a clear and full statement of the condition of the business in their respective offices, and contain much information of great value to the people of the State.

The State of Illinois is now substantially free from debt, and the time is not distant when it will occupy the proud position amongst the States of having discharged all its obligations, and of imposing no burden upon its citizens except such as may be required to carry on its government.

STATE CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS.

The excellent and exhaustive report of the Board of State Charities contains information of the financial condition and wants of the various charitable institutions, and at the same time affords evidence of the wisdom of the policy that suggested the creation of that Board.

No circumstance connected with my official life affords me more pleasure than to bear witness to the earnest devotion of the members of the Board to their interesting and sometimes perplexing duties. They receive no salaries for their services, though nothing, in my judgment, would be more proper than that they should be allowed hereafter such compensation as will at least partially indemnify them for the loss of their time.

The report of the trustees and officers of the Hospital for the Insane, the institutions for the Blind, and the Deaf and Dumb, show that they are well managed, and no doubt appropriations will be made adequate to their wants.

It seems to be my special duty to ask the favorable consideration of the Legislature to the condition and wants of the institution for the care of the Feeble-minded. Until lately, this institution was regarded as an experiment; it is now an established success, and is effecting an amount of good for the unfortunates under its care that fully justifies its increased demands upon the treasury. It appears to me that a competent board (and I know of none more competent than the present trustees of the institution, and the superintendent,) should be appointed to select a location that affords all the requisite facilities, and erect thereon a building suitable to its wants. Such buildings as should be provided need not be expensive, but should be adequate to the wants of the class intended to be aided.

INTERNATIONAL PRISON REFORM CONGRESS.

I also have the honor to submit to the General Assembly the able report of Rev. Nehemiah Pierce, one of the delegates appointed by me, under the authority of a joint resolution adopted at the last session of the General Assembly, to attend a meeting of the International Prison Reform Congress which assembled at Middle Temple Hall, in the city of London, in July last.

Mr. Pierce attended the deliberations of the congress, and the report made by him embodies much highly valuable information upon the interesting subjects that claimed the attention of the congress.

The services rendered by Mr. Pierce in attending the congress were entirely gratuitous, and I submit that it would be worthy of the liberality of the General Assembly to appropriate a sufficient sum to repay him for the expenses incurred in preparing his most valuable report.

The reports relating to the Industrial University and the Normal institutions will show the condition of those institutions, and I commend them to the favorable consideration of the General Assembly.

NEW STATE HOUSE.

The commissioners for the erection of the new State House, as will appear by their report, have made considerable progress in the work, and have discharged their duties with fidelity to the State. I cannot doubt but that appropriations will be made and the building pushed forward to completion.

There are other subjects that will demand the attention of the General Assembly, and that might with propriety be mentioned ; but as the distinguished citizen who will succeed me has large experience in the affairs of the State, I cannot doubt but that they have already secured his attention, and that his views and recommendations will be submitted to you at an early day.

CONCLUSION.

I am not willing to close this communication and my official connection with the government, without expressing something of my gratitude to the people for the honor they conferred upon me with the chief magistracy of the State. No one is more conscious than I am, that in the necessarily active share I have taken in the varied affairs of this great commonwealth I have, in the judgment of some, committed mistakes ; but I have, in all my important official acts, been governed by my own convictions of duty, only anxious that the free people of the State, to whose candid judgment alone I am responsible, should fully understand my conduct and its reasons and motives, and then decide to approve or relieve themselves from the consequences of what they may regard as my mistakes, by selecting a citizen for my successor who will avoid any error they may think I have committed.

During my administration of the government of the State, I have steadily acted upon political principles that I have always cherished as being essential to the well being of my countrymen. I have never faltered in the assertion of the rights of all men to liberty. Habitually distrustful of power, I have insisted upon subjecting all claims of a right to govern the people or to exercise any authority over them to the test of the Constitution, and I have never willingly submitted to any pretension of any person claiming power to act under the authority of the government of the United States, unless the power claimed was found to have been expressly granted or was necessarily implied in some grant of power contained in the Federal Constitution. And when the authority sought to be exercised has been claimed under a State, I have as earnestly sought to know that it was not comprehended within some power the people of the State have, by their Constitution, reserved to themselves or forbidden to be exercised by others. I have, at all times, regarded it as amongst my solemn duties to obey the Constitution of the United States, and to aid in defending the government created by that instrument, in the exercise of all its just powers, nor have I felt that my duty to support the Constitution of the United States originated in my official oath to do so.

My duties to the government of the United States began with my birth, and have never been forgotten nor neglected, and my unalterable purpose to discharge those duties has the support of my judgment and my affections, and I have felt under the most solemn of earthly obligations to obey and defend and support the Constitution and laws of the State of Illinois, and to enforce the laws of the State against all who might offend against them. I need not say that the duty of obeying and defending the laws of the State has the support of my most earnest convictions—for the preservation of the just authority of the States is essential to the perpetuity and usefulness of the government of the United States, and the maintenance of both is essential to that which is more precious than either—the liberties of the people.

The Constitution of the United States and that of the State of Illinois alike admit of amendment and alteration—that of the United States in one of its modes by the action of three-fourths of the States, and the Constitution of the State of Illinois by the consent of its people; but neither the one nor the other, nor the powers created or the restrictions imposed by either, can be enlarged, expanded, or restricted or limited, by mere construction. I do not believe that the civil war or its results altered or changed the Constitution of the United States, or that the war or its results enlarged or expanded the powers of the federal government, or contracted or diminished the powers of the States; nor did the war, either in its origin or history or its results, prove that according to the just theory of the government, the Federal and State systems are rivals for power, or that their powers, when rightly understood and wisely exercised, can be brought into collision. On the contrary, they are mere agencies and trustees of the people, who have assigned to the federal system certain well-defined duties, reserving to themselves in express terms all other powers of government; and then, that the essential rights of the citizens might be made secure, the people of the States have, in their Constitutions, declared that there are powers that no authority shall exercise, and that they possess rights that no government shall invade. I have at all times felt the deepest solicitude for the maintenance of the rights reserved to the States and the people for the reasons, alone, that they are the rights that are in the greatest danger of invasion; and while I have been watchful to maintain the authority of the States and the rights of the people when threatened from any quarter, my apprehensions have been most alive to dangers from the abuse of the powers of the Federal Government and from the influences of powerful and corrupt combinations that have their centre at the seat of the Federal Government, and from that centre extend their baneful influences over the whole country.

It is a fact, attested by history, that all the great dangers and convulsions that have threatened the overthrow of the Republic, and the subversion of public liberty, have had their sources there. It was at Washington that dis-union was conceived, and all the measures that made rebellion possible were organized in the Congress of the United States. It was from their seats that members of the two Houses of Congress from the Southern States aroused the fears and stimulated the hates of their constituents, until they became forgetful of the separate independent existence of the States, and the whole section was organized into an "United South."

Rebellion was not possible until all the Southern States were stripped of all independent authority, and ceased to be centres of patriotic resistance; and it is from Washington that influences now proceed that threaten the overthrow of the liberties of the people; and to these influences I have felt it to be my duty to interpose a steady resistance. I do not, as may be inferred, attribute unpatriotic purposes to any department of the Government of the United States, but I do declare my belief that as the result of the new and dangerous views entertained by many in authority under that Government, from vicious and dangerous alterations which our political system has undergone from the ambition of some, the corruptions of others, and by the combinations of all these causes, the harmony of our systems and the authority of the laws and the purity of the Government, and the liberties of the people, are in danger.

My belief that these causes and dangers exist, has the support of many facts. The Congress of the United States is assuming to itself the entire domain of legislation, and to draw under its control every interest of the country, and to enlarge and extend the jurisdiction of the courts of the United States, and to increase the mere discretionary powers of the President. There are few subjects that are not now claimed to be within the control of the Government of the United States, and with the support of the doctrine that the authority of the Federal Government over subjects within the scope of its powers, is exclusive of that of the States, the day is not far distant when the right of the States to interfere in the control of the subjects of education, elections, the management of railways and telegraphs, and others of like importance, and their power to enforce justice in their courts, will be denied or greatly abridged. But the whole force of this influence is not confined to mere direct assertion of the authority of Congress, but it extends to the support of the pretensions of persons who hold their offices at the will of a distant authority, to interfere with the people in the exercise of their most important rights. I need not refer to all the facts that exist to support this statement. For nearly two years the rivalries of political parties have disturbed the peace of the State of Louisiana. A faction, largely composed of and headed by Federal officeholders, has notoriously employed the troops of the United States, and vessels connected with its revenue service, and the patronage of the custom house, the post office, and the Federal courts, to defeat and counteract the efforts of their adversaries; and more recently a judge of the United States, by an act of daring usurpation, has assumed the championship of the interests of one of the rival organizations that are contending for power in that unhappy State, and has, by a judicial order, without parallel in our history, on bills filed by persons claiming offices under the Constitution and laws of the State, disposed of and settled the great political questions that grow out of the disputed results of a State election, and he has in fact appointed the future Governor, and the persons who are to compose the Legislature of the State; and after having done so, then, by the use of the army of the United States, took possession of the public buildings and other property of the State; and none of these lawless usurpations and invasions of the laws and liberties of that State have been punished or rebuked. Acts like these may be perpetrated in the State of Illinois, and the consciousness of that fact has impressed upon me the necessity of resisting their influence, and demanding of all obedience to the Constitution and laws. It cannot be that the people of the State of Illinois are weary of the right to regulate and order their own domestic institutions in their own way, or that they so doubt their own respect for the Government of the United States, that they must enlarge its powers and subject themselves to the despotic agencies that are employed in many of the States of the Union. Illinois has always discharged all its duties to the common Union, and its people have everywhere shown themselves capable of comprehending and vindicating the central principle of American Republicanism, "State Sovereignty, National Union."

JOHN M. PALMER.

In pursuance of a previous order, the Speaker announced as the committee on rules, the following, viz :

Mr. Speaker and Messrs. Carpenter, Wood, Casey, Thomas, Lemma and Hildrup.

On motion of Mr. Carpenter,
At 12:50 o'clock P. M. the House adjourned to 2:30 o'clock P. M.

HALF-PAST TWO O'CLOCK P. M.

The House met, pursuant to adjournment.

On motion of Mr. Armstrong of LaSalle,

The Governor's message was taken up and laid upon the table, and two thousand copies of the same ordered printed.

Mr. Lietz proposed the following :

Resolved, That the Chair appoint a committee of three, who shall adopt such rules and measures by which the members of this House can select permanent seats.

Mr. Armstrong of Grundy proposed the following as a substitute for said resolution :

Resolved, That the Clerk of this House be instructed to prepare and place, in a box or hat, numbers from one to fifty-one, inclusive, and after causing the same to be thoroughly mixed, a Page draw said numbers, and that the Representatives from the district corresponding in number to the ticket or number drawn, select their seats.

Which was not agreed to.

Mr. Bullard then submitted the following as a substitute for the pending resolution :

Resolved, That immediately after the adoption of this resolution, the seats shall be vacated, and the Clerk of this House place in a box the name of each member, written or printed on a separate piece of paper; that he then proceed, in presence of the House, to draw from said box one of said slips of paper at a time, announcing the name of the member thereon, who shall then select his seat for the session.

Which was adopted.

By leave of the House, Mr. Loomis offered the following resolution, which was adopted :

Resolved, That inasmuch as Hon. Patrick Dolan, of White county, and William Wayman, of Cook county, suffer a disability by reason of deafness, they be allowed to choose any seat in this hall that they may desire, without the formality of drawing therefor.

On motion of Mr. Bradwell, it was

Resolved, That until otherwise provided, the hour of meeting shall be ten o'clock in the forenoon.

On motion of Mr. Hildrup, it was

Resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring herein, That the two houses meet in joint session in the Hall of Representatives, on Friday, the 10th day of January, inst., at 11 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of canvassing the returns of the election for Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, Secretary of State, Auditor of Public Accounts, Treasurer, and Attorney-General.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

A message from His Excellency, the Governor, by E. B. Harlan, Private Secretary :

Mr. Speaker: I am directed by the Governor to lay before the House of Representatives the Report of the Canal Commissioners and also the Biennial Report of the Secretary of State.

The names of the members were then drawn by lot, and each member, as his name was called, selected his seat for the session.

Mr. Mann, at 3:40 o'clock P. M., moved to adjourn to 11 o'clock A. M. to-morrow; which was not agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Armstrong of LaSalle,
At 3:42 o'clock P. M. the House adjourned.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 10, 1873.

The House met, pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by Rev. Dr. Pierce.

The journal of yesterday was read.

Mr. Cross offered the following :

Resolved, That the Speaker be authorized to employ ten persons to serve as Pages of the House, and not to exceed four persons to act as Police during the present session, unless sooner discharged.

Which was agreed to.

Mr. Washburn submitted the following :

Resolved, That the Secretary of State be instructed to have printed, for distribution by the House, five thousand copies of the Governor's message in the German language; two thousand copies in the Swedish language, and two thousand copies in the Norwegian language.

Mr. Thornton submitted the following as a substitute:

Resolved, That one thousand copies of the Governor's message be ordered printed in the German language, and that the Secretary cause them to be placed on the desks of the members.

Which was not agreed to.

The question recurring upon the original resolution, it was agreed to.

Mr. Rountree offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

Resolved, That when this House adjourn, it adjourn to ten o'clock, Monday morning, the 13th inst.

The question being upon the adoption of the resolution offered by Mr. Rountree, it was decided in the affirmative.

The yeas and nays being demanded by five members,

Those voting in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Alexander of Montgomery, Anderson, Armstrong of Grundy, Armstrong of LaSalle, Bishop of McHenry, Booth, Bradwell, Branson, Bushnell, Carpenter, Chambers, Connolly, Cross, Cullerton, Cullom, Davis, Dement, Dolan, Dolton, Etnier, Ferrier, Flanders, Golden, Gordon, Grey, Gridley, Hawes, Herting, Hite of Madison, Hite of St. Clair, Hildrup, Hopkins, Inoscoe, Jackson, Jessup, Lane of Hancock, Lemina, Lomax, Mann, McGee, McLaughlin, McPherran, Middlecoff, Mitchell, Moore of Adams, Moffitt, Mulvane, Neville, Olsson, Orendorff, Peltzer, Penfield, Plowman, Quinn, Race, Ramey, Rogers, Rountree, Sawyer, Scanlan, Scott, Senne, Shaw, Sherman, Smith, Snow, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Stroud, Swan, Sylvester, Thomas, Truitt, Walker, Warner, Washburn, Wayman, Webber, Weinheimer, Wick, Wood—82.

Those voting in the negative are:

Messrs. Ballow, Barkley, Bishop of Edgar, Blakely, Bocoock, Bryant, Bullard, Casey, Cassidy, Collins, Darnell, Dewey, Dresser, Dunham, Easley, Forth, Freeland, Graham, Granger, Grant, Halpin, Hart, Harvey, Henry, Herrington, Holles, Hollenback, Jaques, James, Jones, Lane of DeWitt, Lewis, Lietze, Loomis, Marsh, Massie, McAdams, McDonald, Meacham, Moore of Marshall, Mooze, Morrison, Newton, Nulton, Oakwood, Oberly, Pinnell, Pollock, Rankin, Ray, Rice, Savage, Sheridan, Shumway, Soule, Stewart of McLean, Streeter, Taggart, Thornton, Virden, Webster, Westfall, Wymore—63.

So the House resolved that when it adjourns, it stands adjourned until Monday, January 13, at ten o'clock.

Mr. Armstrong of LaSalle submitted the following proposition from Mr. A. L. Ide, with the accompanying resolution :

SPRINGFIELD, January 9, 1873.

To the Honorable Speaker and House of Representatives :

1st. I propose to furnish engineer, fuel and oil, and take charge of the steam heating apparatus, keep the same in order, and warm and ventilate the Representatives Hall to the entire satisfaction of your honorable body, for seven (\$7) dollars per day; or,

2d. I will furnish two engineers and all fuel and oil, and run the apparatus during the entire night, which will enable it to warm the entire west side of State House, for eleven (\$11) dollars per twenty-four hours.

Resolved, That the second proposition of Mr. Ide, to take charge of the heating and ventilating apparatus of the west side of the State House, per twenty-four hours, be accepted, and he be authorized to take charge of the same.

On motion of Mr. Armstrong of LaSalle,

The resolution was adopted, and the second proposition of Mr. Ide was accepted.

Mr. Carpenter, from the committee on rules, submitted the following partial report, which was adopted:

The committee on rules have had the subject under consideration, and instruct me to report the following as one of the rules of the House, namely:

RULE —. The following committees shall be appointed, with leave to report by bill or otherwise, to-wit:

1. Committee on Judiciary, to consist of seventeen members.
2. Committee on Corporations, to consist of fifteen members.
3. Committee on Railroads, to consist of seventeen members.
4. Committee on Inland Commerce and Warehouses, to consist of fifteen members.
5. Committee on Judicial Department, to consist of twenty-five members.
6. Committee on Finance, to consist of fifteen members.
7. Committee on Mines and Mining, to consist of thirteen members.
8. Committee on Fees and Salaries, to consist of thirteen members.
9. Committee on Appropriations, to consist of fifteen members.
10. Committee on Penitentiary, to consist of fifteen members.
11. Committee on Municipal Affairs, to consist of fifteen members.
12. Committee on Education, to consist of fifteen members.
13. Committee on State Institutions, to consist of fifteen members.
14. Committee on Public Charities, to consist of thirteen members.
15. Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, to consist of fifteen members.
16. Committee on Revenue, to consist of fifteen members.
17. Committee on Banks and Banking, to consist of thirteen members.
18. Committee on Counties and Township Organization, to consist of fifteen members.
19. Committee on Agriculture and Horticulture, to consist of fifteen members.
20. Committee on Manufactures, to consist of thirteen members.
21. Committee on Canal and River Improvements, to consist of fifteen members.
22. Committee on Elections, to consist of eleven members.
23. Committee on Equalization of Taxes, to consist of eleven members.
24. Committee on Insurance, to consist of thirteen members.
25. Committee on Federal Relations, to consist of nine members.
26. Committee on Claims, to consist of nine members.
27. Committee on Militia, to consist of eleven members.
28. Committee on Civil Service and Retrenchment, to consist of thirteen members.
29. Committee on Geological Survey, to consist of nine members.
30. Committee on Printing, to consist of eleven members.
31. Committee on Roads, Highways and Bridges, to consist of eleven members.

32. Committee on Executive Department, to consist of nine members.
33. Committee on Drainage, to consist of nine members.
34. Committee on Contingent Expenses of the House, to consist of seven members.
35. Committee on Rules (consisting of the Speaker and six members) —seven members.
36. Committee on Miscellaneous Subjects, to consist of seven members.
37. Committee on State and Public Library, to consist of seven members.
38. Committee on Enrolled and Engrossed Bills, to consist of five members.
39. Committee on Mileage, to consist of five members.

On motion of Mr. Dement, it was

Resolved, That the Secretary of State be and he is hereby authorized and required to furnish all the stationery, blanks, blank books and other articles necessary for the use of the Clerk of this House, on his written order.

On motion of Mr. Davis, it was

Resolved, That the Doorkeeper be and he is hereby authorized to furnish a sufficient number of desks and suitable chairs to accommodate all the members of the House.

On motion of Mr. Lane of Hancock, it was

Resolved, That the Doorkeeper of this House be instructed to call on the Secretary of State, and that the Secretary be authorized to furnish said Doorkeeper with such articles on his written order, as said Doorkeeper may deem necessary for the use and convenience of this House.

On motion of Mr. Connolly, it was

Resolved, That there be printed in pamphlet form, for the use of the members of this House, five hundred copies of the new Constitution of this State, together with the Rules of the House and Senate, when adopted.

On motion of Mr. Sheridan, it was

Resolved, That the Secretary of State be authorized to furnish to the Postmaster of this House such articles as he may need for the use of his office, upon his written application.

On motion of Mr. Thornton,

At ten o'clock and forty minutes A. M., the House took a recess of fifteen minutes.

TEN FIFTY-FIVE O'CLOCK A. M.

The House was called to order.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Paddock :

Mr. Speaker : I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with them in the adoption of the following resolution, to-wit :

Resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring herein, That the two houses meet in joint session in the Hall of Representatives, on Friday, the 10th day of January, inst., at 11 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of canvassing the returns of the election for Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, Secretary of State, Auditor of Public Accounts, Treasurer, and Attorney-General.

In the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the Senate.

On motion of Mr. Hollenback, it was

Resolved, That the proper officer be and he is hereby instructed to procure suitable locks and keys for all the desks of this hall.

On motion of Mr. Cronkrite, it was

Resolved, That the names of the State officers, members of the Senate and House be added to the pamphlets that were ordered for the use of the House.

On motion of Mr. Hildrup, it was

Resolved, That the Clerk be directed to inform the Senate that the House is now ready to receive the Senate, in order to canvass the vote of State officers, as provided by the constitution.

The Senate, preceded by their President, entered the Hall of Representatives and took the seats arranged for them.

On motion of Mr. Mulvane,

A call of the joint session was ordered.

The roll of the House being called, the following members answered to their names:

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Alexander of Montgomery, Anderson, Armstrong of Grundy, Armstrong of LaSalle, Ballow, Barkley, Bishop of Edgar, Bishop of McHenry, Blakely, Bocock, Booth, Bradwell, Branson, Bryant, Bullard, Bushnell, Casey, Cassidy, Carpenter, Chambers, Collins, Connolly, Cronkrite, Cross, Cullerton, Darnell, Davis, Dement, Dewey, Dolan, Dolton, Dresser, Dunham, Easley, Efner, Flanders, Forth, Freeland, Golden, Graham, Granger, Grant, Grey, Gridley, Halpin, Harvey, Hawes, Hay, Herrington, Herting, Hite of Madison, Hite of St. Clair, Hildrup, Hoiles, Hollenback, Hopkins, Inacore, Jaques, Jackson, James, Jessup, Johnston, Jones, Lane of Hancock, Lane of De Witt, Lemma, Lietze, Lomax, Loomis, Mann, Marsh, Maasie, McAdams, McDonald, McGee, McPherran, Meacham, Middlecoff, Mitchell, Moore of Marshall, Moore of Adams, Moose, Morrison, Moffit, Mulvane, Neville, Newton, Nulton, Oakwood, Oberly, Oleson, Orendorff, Penfield, Pinnell, Plowman, Pollock, Race, Ramey, Rogers, Rountree, Savage, Sawyer, Scott, Senne, Shaw, Sheridan, Sherman, Shumway, Smith, Snow, Soule, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Streeter, Stroud, Swan, Sylvestor, Taggart, Thomas, Thornton, Truitt, Virdon, Walker, Warner, Wayman, Webber, Webster, Weinheimer, Westfall, Wick, Wood, Wymore, Mr. Speaker—134.

The roll of the Senate being called, the following members answered to their names:

Messrs. Archer, Baldwin, Brown, Burke, Burns, Canfield, Casey, Castle, Cummings, Cunningham, Cusey, Donahue, Dow, Early, Ferrell, Glenn, Green, Gundlach, Hampton, Henry, Hinchcliffe, Hundley, Jacobs, Kehoe, McGrath, Murphy, Nicholson, Palmer, Patterson, Reynolds, Sanford, Sheldon, Shepard, Short, Starne, Steele, Strong, Thompson, Upton, Voris, Waite, Ware, Warren, Whiting, Wilcox, Williamson, Yager, Youngblood—48.

It appearing that a quorum of the two houses was present,

The Speaker of the House thereupon proceeded to open the returns and publish the votes given at the last general election in this State, for Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, Secretary of State, Auditor of Public Accounts, Treasurer, and Attorney General.

The returns having been duly opened and published, in the presence of a majority of the members of both houses, the Speaker announced the result of the canvass of the election for Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, Secretary of State, Auditor of Public Accounts, Treasurer, and Attorney General, as follows, to-wit:

For Governor:

Richard J. Oglesby received.....	237, 774
Gustavus Koerner received.....	197, 048
B. G. Wright received.....	2, 185

Richard J. Oglesby, having received the highest number of votes cast for Governor, was declared duly elected Governor of the State of Illinois, for the term of four years.

For Lieutenant-Governor:

John L. Beveridge received.....	235, 101
John C. Black received.....	199, 767
Daniel S. Storr received.....	2, 459

John L. Beveridge, having received the highest number of votes cast for Lieutenant-Governor, was declared elected Lieutenant-Governor of the State of Illinois, for the term of four years.

For Secretary of State:

George H. Harlow received.....	241, 435
Edward Rummel received.....	193, 493
Ethan Sutton received.....	2, 373

George H. Harlow, having received the highest number of votes cast for Secretary of State, was declared duly elected Secretary of State of the State of Illinois, for the term of four years.

For Auditor of Public Accounts:

Charles E. Lippincott received.....	241, 498
Daniel O'Hara received.....	192, 708
Cord H. Westerman received.....	2, 459

Charles E. Lippincott, having received the highest number of votes cast for Auditor of Public Accounts, was declared duly elected Auditor of Public Accounts of the State of Illinois, for the term of four years.

For Treasurer:

Edward Rutz received.....	242, 686
Charles H. Lanphier received.....	191, 806
Henry West received.....	2, 509

Edward Rutz, having received the highest number of votes cast for Treasurer, was declared duly elected Treasurer of the State of Illinois, for the term of two years.

For Attorney General:

James K. Edsall received.....	240, 731
John V. Enstace received.....	191, 897
George A. Meach received.....	2, 467

James K. Edsall, having received the highest number of votes cast for Attorney General, was declared duly elected Attorney General of the State of Illinois, for the term of four years.

Whereupon the joint session adjourned.

Mr. Bushnell presented a petition from the members of the Quincy bar, asking the Legislature to pass an efficient law requiring the reports of the Supreme Court of this State to be furnished at a reasonable price, within a reasonable time, and that they be published in a neat and workmanlike manner, on good material; and asked that it be referred to the committee on judiciary, when said committee should be appointed.

On motion of Mr. Bradwell,

At 11:33 o'clock A. M., the House adjourned to Monday, at 10 o'clock A. M.

MONDAY, JANUARY 13, 1873.

The House met, pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Heilman.

The journal of January 10th was read and approved.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Paddock:

Mr. Speaker: I am directed to inform the House of Representatives, that the Senate has adopted the following resolution, to-wit:

Resolved, That the Senate, the House concurring herein, will meet in joint session with the House, in the hall of the House of Representatives, on Monday, January the 13th, at two o'clock P. M., for the purpose of witnessing the inauguration of Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, and the State officers elect, of the State of Illinois.

In the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives.

On motion of Mr. Hildrup, it was

Resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring herein, That a joint committee of three on the part of the House and two on the part of the Senate, be appointed to wait on the Hon. Richard J. Oglesby and inform him of his election to the office of Governor of this State, and that they also inform the Hon. John L. Beveridge of his election to the office of Lieutenant-Governor of this State, and inquire of them at what time they will meet the two Houses for the purpose of taking their oaths of office.

On motion of Mr. Hildrup,

The Senate message, relating to the time fixed for inaugurating State officers elect, was concurred in.

Mr. Swan offered the following:

Resolved, That James K. Magie, temporary Clerk; W. B. Pike, assistant temporary Clerk; Jonathan Biggs, temporary Doorkeeper; W. M. Summora, first assistant Doorkeeper; John E. Campbell, second assistant Doorkeeper, of the House, be allowed pay for four days' service, at the rate fixed by law for the permanent officers of the House, to be certified by the Speaker of the House to the Auditor of Public Accounts, who shall issue his warrant therefor upon the Treasurer

On motion of Mr. Jones,

The resolution was referred to the committee on contingent expenses.

The Speaker announced as the committee to wait on the State officers elect, Messrs. Hildrup, Hay and Casey.

Mr. Bradwell introduced House bill, No. 1, for "An act of limitation of liens of judgments and decrees, when the record thereof has been or shall be lost or destroyed, and to limit the time of commencing proceedings to restore such record or to establish such lien."

Which was read a first time, and referred to the committee on judiciary, when appointed.

Mr. Connolly introduced House bill, No. 2, for "An act to exempt certain personal property from levy and forced sale."

Which was read a first time, and referred to the committee on judiciary, when appointed.

Mr. Lane of Hancock introduced House bill, No. 3, for "An act in relation to the jurisdiction of county courts."

Which was read a first time, and referred to the committee on judiciary, when appointed.

Mr. Massey introduced House bill, No. 4, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act to create a department of agriculture in the State of Illinois.'"

Which was read a first time, and referred to the committee on agriculture, when appointed.

Mr. McAdams introduced House bill, No. 5, for "An act giving assessors a longer time in which to make their assessments of property."

Which was read a first time, and referred to the committee on judiciary, when appointed.

Mr. Moose introduced House bill, No. 6, for "An act to amend section 169 of the revenue law."

Which was read a first time, and referred to the committee on revenue, when appointed.

On motion of Mr. Hildrup, it was

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to wait upon Chief Justice Lawrence, and the Supreme Court of the State of Illinois, and invite them to the hall of representatives for the purpose of administering the oath of office to Richard J. Oglesby, Governor elect, and to John L. Beveridge, Lieutenant-Governor elect.

Mr. Moose introduced House bill, No. 7, for "An act to repeal section one of the homestead law."

Which was read a first time, and referred to the committee on judiciary, when appointed.

Mr. Shaw introduced House bill, No. 8, for "An act to repeal the registry law."

Which was read a first time, and referred to the committee on elections, when appointed.

In pursuance of an order, the Speaker announced as a committee to wait upon the Supreme Court, Messrs. Bushnell, Dunham and Connolly.

Mr. Walker introduced House bill, No. 9, for "An act to repeal the registry law, except as to cities of 5,000 inhabitants and upwards."

Which was read a first time, and referred to the committee on elections, when appointed.

Mr. Walker introduced House bill, No. 10, for "An act to provide for recording indictments."

Which was read a first time, and referred to the committee on judiciary, when appointed.

Mr. Hollenback offered the following :

Resolved, That the Secretary of State be and he is hereby authorized to furnish the several committees of this House; during the present session thereof, with necessary stationery for the use of such committees, upon the written order of the chairmen of such committees.

On motion of Mr. Bradwell,

The resolution was referred to the committee on judiciary, when appointed.

On motion of Mr. Swan, it was

Resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring herein, That the Auditor of Public Accounts is hereby requested to draw his warrant on the Treasurer for the sum of fifty dollars, allowed each member of the General Assembly by law, to be paid on pay rolls, certified by the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House.

On motion of Mr. Johnston, it was

Resolved, That the message of the Governor, now upon the table of this House, be taken therefrom and referred to a committee of seven, to be appointed by the Speaker, to consider the same and report to the House a division and proper reference thereof.

Mr. Johnston offered the following :

Resolved, That no persons, other than members and officers of this House, members and officers of the Senate, the Governor, and State officers and their secretaries, the Judges of the Supreme Court, ex-members of the House and Senate, members of Congress and members elect, ex-members of the last Constitutional Convention of this State, and the reporters of the press, shall be entitled to remain upon the floor of this House, without special permission.

On motion of Mr. Inscore,

The resolution was referred to the committee on rules.

A message from the Governor, by his Private Secretary.

Mr. Speaker: I am directed by the Governor to lay before the House of Representatives a communication :

STATE OF ILLINOIS, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
SPRINGFIELD, January 13, 1873.

To the Speaker of the House of Representatives :

I have the honor to lay before the House of Representatives a statement of the expenditures of the several appropriations under my control, with the vouchers.

JOHN M. PALMER.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Paddock.

Mr. Speaker: I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with them in the adoption of the following resolution, to wit :

Resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring herein, That a joint committee of three on the part of the House, and two on the part of the Senate, be appointed to wait on the Hon. Richard J. Oglesby, and inform him of his election to the office of Governor of this State; and that they also inform the Hon. John L. Beveridge of his election to the office of Lieutenant-Governor of this State, and inquire of them what time they will meet the two houses, for the purpose of taking their oaths of office.

The President of the Senate has appointed as such committee, on the part of the Senate, Senators Baldwin and Starne.

Mr. Snow offered the following :

Resolved, That the resolution ordering the printing of 5,000 copies of the Governor's message in the German language, and 2,000 each in the Swedish and Norwegian languages, be and the same is hereby repealed.

Mr. Bradwell moved to refer said resolution to the committee on judiciary, when appointed; which was not agreed to.

Mr. Mulvane offered the following as a substitute :

Resolved, That the action of this House, in ordering the printing of the Governor's message in other than the English language, be referred to the committee on judiciary, and a report required as to the constitutionality thereof.

Which was not agreed to.

Mr. Sherman moved to lay the resolution on the table.

The question being upon Mr. Sherman's motion, it was decided in the affirmative.

The yeas and nays being demanded by five members,

Those voting in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Alexander of Montgomery, Anderson, Bishop of Edgar, Blakely, Boccock, Booth, Bullard, Casey, Collins, Dolan, Dolton, Ferrier, Forth, Golden, Harting, Hite of Madison, Hollenback, Hopkins, Inscore, Jaques, Jackson, James, Jessup, Johnston, Lane of Hancock, Lemma, Lewis, Lomax, Loomis, Marsh, McAdams, McDonald, McGee, McLaughlin, Meacham, Mulvane, Newton, Nulton, Oakwood, Oleson, Orendorff, Ramey, Ray, Rountree, Savage, Sawyer, Shaw, Sheridan, Sherman, Stewart of McLean, Thornton, Truitt, Virdon, Walker, Washburn, Wayman, Weinheimer, Westfall, Wood—59.

Those voting in the negative are :

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Armstrong of Grundy, Ballow, Barkley, Bradwell, Branson, Bryant, Casedy, Chambers, Cross, Darnell, Davis, Dement, Dewey, Efner, Flanders, Freeman, Graham, Grant, Grey, Halpin, Hart, Herrington, Jones, Kann, Mann, Massie, McPherran, Mitchell, Moore of Marshall, Moose, Morrison, Moffit, Oberly, Penfield, Plowman, Race, Rankin, Rice, Scanlan, Snow, Stewart of Winnebago, Streeter, Stroud, Swan, Sylvester, Warner, Webster, Wymore, Mr. Speaker—50.

Mr. Bushnell, chairman of the committee to wait on the Supreme Court, reported that they had visited Chief Justice Lawrence and his Associates, who now awaited the pleasure of the House.

On motion of Mr. Loomis,

Leave of absence was granted to Mr. Scott.

On motion of Mr. Armstrong of Grundy,

At 11:20 A. M., the House adjourned to 2 o'clock P. M.

TWO O'CLOCK, P. M.

The House met, pursuant to adjournment.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Paddock.

Mr. Speaker: I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with them in the adoption of the following resolution, to-wit :

Resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring herein, That the Auditor of Public Accounts is hereby requested to draw his warrant on the Treasurer for the sum of fifty dollars, allowed each member of the General Assembly by law, to be paid on pay rolls certified by the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House.

Mr. Hildrup, from the committee on installation and inauguration, presented the following report :

To the Honorable the Speaker of the House of Representatives :

Your committee, on the part of the House of Representatives, on the installation and inauguration of the Governor and Lieutenant-Governor elect, ask leave to respectfully report that the duty assigned it has been performed, and that the hour of two o'clock, P. M., has been fixed as the time for the administration of the oath of office to the Governor and Lieutenant-Governor elect.

HILDRUP,
HAY,
CASEY.

On motion of Mr. Hildrup, it was

Resolved, That the Clerk be instructed to inform the Senate that the House is ready to receive it in joint session, for the inauguration of the Governor and Lieutenant-Governor elect, in pursuance of the report of the joint committee.

The Senate, preceded by their temporary President, Mr. Hampton, entered the Hall of Representatives, and took the seats arranged for them.

The President *pro tem.* of the Senate ordered the call of the roll of the Senate, when the following members answered to their names:

Messrs. Archer, Baldwin, Brown, Burke, Burns, Canfield, Casey, Castle, Cunningham, Cusey, Donahue, Early, Ferrell, Glenn, Green, Gundlach, Hampton, Henry, Hinchcliffe, Hundley, Jacobs, Kehoe, Nicholson, Palmer, Patterson, Reynolds, Sanford, Sheldon, Shepard, Starne, Steele, Strong, Warren, Whiting, Wilcox, Williamson, Yager, Youngblood—38.

The call of the roll of the House was then ordered, and the following members answered to their names:

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Anderson, Armstrong of Grundy, Bellow, Barkley, Bishop of Edgar, Bishop of McHenry, Blakely, Boock, Booth, Bradwell, Branson, Bryant, Bullard, Bushnell, Casey, Cassidy, Chambers, Collins, Connolly, Cronkrite, Cross, Darnell, Davis, Dement, Dewey, Dolan, Dolton, Dresser, Dunham, Efner, Ferrier, Flanders, Forth, Freeland, Freeman, Golden, Gordon, Graham, Granger, Grey, Gridley, Halpin, Hart, Harvey, Hawes, Hay, Herrington, Herting, Hite of Madison, Hildrup, Hollenback, Hopkins, Inacore, Jaquess, James, Jessup, Johnston, Jones, Kann, Lane of Hancock, Lemma, Lewis, Lomax, Loomis, Mann, Marsh, Massie, McAdams, McDonald, McGee, McLaughlin, McPherran, Mescham, Middlecoff, Mitchell, Moore of Marshall, Moore of Adams, Moose, Moffit, Mulvane, Neville, Newton, Nulton, Oakwood, Oberly, Oleson, Orendorff, Penfield, Plowman, Pollock, Race, Ramey, Rankin, Ray, Rice, Rountree, Savage, Sawyer, Scanlan, Shaw, Sheridan, Sherman, Shumway, Snow, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Streeter, Stroud, Swan, Sylvester, Taggart, Thornton, Truitt, Virden, Walker, Warner, Washburn, Wayman, Webster, Weinheimer, Westfall, Wick, Wood, Wymore, Mr. Speaker—125.

It appearing that a quorum of the two houses was present, further proceedings under the call were dispensed with.

Prayer by Rev. Dr. Hale.

Thereupon, Chief Justice Lawrence, of the Supreme Court of the State of Illinois, administered the oath of office to Richard J. Oglesby, Governor elect; John L. Beveridge, Lieutenant-Governor elect; George H. Harlow, Secretary of State elect; Charles E. Lippincott, Auditor elect; Edward Rutz, Treasurer elect; James K. Edsall, Attorney-General elect.

The Governor, the Hon. Richard J. Oglesby, then delivered his inaugural address, as follows:

Fellow-citizens of the Senate and House of Representatives:

One of the most imposing features of our form of government is the recurrence, at stated periods, of elections, by which the servants chosen by the people to aid in the administration of public affairs, though ever so competent and faithful, are relieved from the responsibility of official duties and permitted to return to the pursuits of private life, and others are chosen to supply the vacancies thus created, who, in turn, are expected to perform the same or similar duties.

To the recent general election am I indebted for the great honor of again being clothed with the supreme executive power of the State of Illinois. Unable suitably to express my appreciation of this renewed manifestation of the public confidence, I trust it will not be supposed I am unaffected by it, or that I am insensible to the just obligations it imposes.

With you, gentlemen, so recently chosen by your immediate constituents to represent them in all matters of State legislation, I experience the natural anxiety arising from the imposition of duties so important which, however performed, demand the ceaseless care and attention of those whose fortune it must be, in some sense and to some extent, to discharge them.

Although your attention will be chiefly directed to the consideration of matters of purely State concern, it is not to be forgotten that our State fills her appropriate place in the national Union, and that our people take a deep interest in national affairs. We may, therefore, give them a passing notice, and violate no propriety in doing so. If I may venture for a moment to call your attention to the results of the recent national election, I shall say no more than that it again vindicated the

just and intelligent expectation of the friends of the present administration, that the wise and humane measures of the party in power would commend themselves to the approval of the American people. Thus sanctioned and endorsed by an unusually large majority, substantially freed from the usual bitterness of party strife, and to an unusual extent enjoying the confidence of the whole people, the party in power must go forward calmly, prudently, but firmly, in its great duty to administer the affairs of the nation on the basis of the prosperity of the whole country and the substantial and enduring happiness of all its people. It is pleasant to witness the urbanity of our political opponents, and the good cheer with which they accept the result; a good example, whose wholesome lesson we may sincerely hope will always hereafter be imitated by minorities.

We hold that the national Union is paramount in the exercise of its granted powers, that it is absolutely a government with certain clearly defined powers granted in the charter of its creation, and that between it and the State governments there is, and of necessity can be, no conflict of authority or jurisdiction; or if, in any event, such a conflict may, from any cause, seem to arise, the means for the peaceful and proper settlement of it will be found in the judicial authority, or finally in a resort peaceably to the tribunal of the people. That our character of citizen of the United States is at least equal to our character as citizen of a State, and that in all fair minds there can rest no just ground of suspicion that the citizen of the United States will seek at any time to circumvent or centralize any right or power of the citizen of the State, so long at least as the same human nature enjoys the two citizenships in one person. That national government, State government and municipal government are but emanations from the people; that at last all power will be found there; from them it comes, to them it must return; and he who is thoroughly imbued with respect for, and confidence in, their patriotism, intelligence and good sense, need take no special uneasiness to himself as to whether this or that grant of political power will trench upon, eat up or devour all others in the common country.

If this devouring process should ever make any alarming or perceptible headway, this American people will promptly take the aggressive spirit in hand and effectually thwart it. Laying aside all apprehension as to any purpose or design to assume or invade the rights of the States or the people, wisely reserved to them, one may naturally have solicitude as to the wise and expedient exercise of those known and acknowledged powers which the national Congress is constantly called upon to put into practical operation, in meeting the demands of ever growing and expanding interests, of increasing wealth, population and intelligence, and the diversified enterprises of an active people, never at rest and never desiring to be. I do not so much dread the reaching after forbidden power, as possibly the reaching after enterprises, or the inaugurating of measures, probably within the grant of power, but which it may be unwise for the nation to embark in.

In our land and by our people it is held to be the wiser course to rely upon individual enterprise in all projects where capital and labor are to be the chief instruments of operation, not necessary for the national defense or the national welfare. I would, therefore, restrain rather than encourage enterprises by the government which would flourish most efficiently in the hands of the people. After all, who can foresee that the proper exercise of powers which many affect to regard with distrust,

may not hereafter, at no remote day, prove the means of the greatest blessings to our people, should the future develop the unpleasant fact that through the indiscreet exercise of State legislation, very dear and valuable interests have been sacrificed under the excitements of past years, or the too eager desire for local advantages in the development of coveted wealth. For my own part, free from the anxieties of those who seem to live in dread of the complex nature of our government and the possible betrayal of its proper and well-defined purposes, I take it to be a great advantage we have it as it is, and now and here renew my acknowledgments before this honorable body and the people of the State, to the great wisdom, the exalted patriotism, and the sublime courage of the Fathers of the Republic, for the priceless heritage.

Returning to the consideration of those matters which more immediately concern us as citizens of the State, I commend to your earnest attention the information laid before you in the recent message of my distinguished predecessor, whose large experience and familiarity with State affairs entitle his recommendations to the candid consideration of the Legislature. It is a pleasure to congratulate you, that in that general sense in which all the interests of a people are considered, it may be correctly said, our affairs are in a satisfactory condition; in a more limited, and yet largely in a general sense, it is hardly so. All those products, the result of the labor of the farmer, are ranging at prices scarcely remunerative; the productions of other branches of industry are nearer the prices of more recent years; corresponding changes have not for some cause affected other industries. This state of affairs cannot last long; the equilibrium will come and then we shall be on better terms. While laws may be passed to facilitate commercial transactions, I do not believe the laws of trade are to be materially affected by the laws of Legislatures. But it is true, when any great interest or enterprise is based upon and created by legislative enactment, and owes its origin to such a source, that it can never justly outgrow and escape from the restraining power and influence of that law. It will, however, in all cases, be better to harmonize conflicting interests according to the usages of trade, fair dealing and a just regard for the rights of others, rather than seem to outrage and defy one interest by another, on some assumed superiority of right or granted privilege. The law never meant to give one interest the right to oppress another, and no created or trumped up necessity will ever be accepted as an excuse for the imposition of odious discriminations by one industry against another. By our people it is felt to be a hardship to pay the present rates for the transportation of their farm products to market, and to submit to the discriminations levied upon them. If it be true that railroads are charging higher rates than they are reasonably entitled to, upon freights and passengers, it will be strange if they shall not speedily make them conform to the sensible demands of trade in this respect. If the laws of trade will not bring about this result, some other law will.

Fifty-four years have passed away since the admission of Illinois into the Union. We have, in that time, twice altered and remodeled our Constitution, so that it may be said we have had three Constitutions. It is safe to say, taken all together, each has been an improvement on the one it has supplanted. We now have a compact framework of government in which is embodied the experience of years, and the general views of a majority of our people upon the more general principles of government to be found in State Constitutions. The last General As-

sembly addressed itself to the laborious duty of putting it into complete operation by providing the necessary legislation for that purpose. Experience will doubtless show that modifications of those laws will, from time to time, become necessary. This, indeed, is the great purpose of legislation—to follow after the deliberations of preceding bodies, and mend up and alter what has been inconsiderately acted upon; repeal what subsequent experience shows to be improper or useless; modify and amend that which seems injudicious, as well as by original enactment to create new laws for and in response to new demands, or to meet increasing necessities of the people. I doubt not a candid and impartial review of the legislation of the State would show that the splendid progress made in the last fifty years by our people in the substantial elements of human happiness is largely attributable to this agency. I know of no country where the rights of property, the safety of private interests and the enjoyment of personal liberty are more securely guarded than amongst our own people by our own laws.

There are certain principles of government which, so far as they affect us in our political relation as a State, are regarded as fixed and of constant application. All property shall be taxed according to valuation. The means to carry on the government shall be raised by taxation. The revenue cannot be expended save by appropriations made by law. Laws for almost all purposes shall be general and uniform. The cause of education, too, as well as the fostering of charitable and benevolent institutions, are now recognized as necessary subjects of legislation. In regard to these latter subjects, I shall have occasion to no more than call your attention to the present condition of our school system, including, of course, our Normal and Industrial schools, our established charitable and benevolent institutions as well as the penal and reformatory establishments, and to urge upon your notice and commend to your care, the importance of continuing all of them as useful means of improving the public intelligence, alleviating the public misery and correcting and punishing the violations of public law. Especially in regard to our benevolent institutions, I would go further; indeed, I would not stop until suitable accommodations shall be provided for all those who suffer from mental disease, or habits, in our State, who are the ceaseless objects of pity and commiseration. By every attainable means, I would provide for testing the best methods of treatment and cure, so that no misery may be found in the State without the hope of alleviation. I would not provide costly and showy structures, but would, whenever necessary, erect plain and inviting homes where comfort and health should alone be considered. I know when we look at the cost of new buildings for institutions and the sum of the annual appropriations to carry them on, we are naturally enough beset with hesitation, and doubt if we shall be sustained by our constituents. We must not forget, however, that our population is rapidly increasing, our wealth augmenting and our enterprise expanding, bringing with them not only the glories of an advancing civilization, but the ever attendant companions of misery, misfortune and woe.

The range of subjects to come before you for legislative deliberation are almost illimitable. Changes in existing laws frequently become necessary where a general principle, accepted and settled as such, must be made to conform to the public convenience by the simple alteration of some section, or the addition of some new provision. The circumstances of a State, like those of an individual, are constantly changing in what

may be called the common affairs of life. Experience establishes this great truth, however, that well settled laws, like well settled rules of life, ought not to be changed for light causes, nor upon slight and immature reflection. Stability is one of the most desirable elements of good government. Once the people habituate themselves to the established order of things and generally conform to and sustain existing statutes, I doubt that expediency which suggests any change not based upon what would seem to be a general and intelligent demand. Uniformity is not more desirable than stability in the municipal regulations of a great people. So, too, in dealing with the revenues of a people who have always shown a commendable willingness to furnish the means of government, and who grumble as little as any community to be found any where in paying necessary taxation for the obvious purposes of self-government. Too much caution cannot be exercised in selecting the objects of its use, too much care cannot be bestowed in considering the purposes for which it may be sought, nor in the mode of its expenditure where positively demanded for the public good. You must, in all cases, be the judges of what appropriations are or shall be necessary; what objects of concern or projects of improvement demand support from the treasury; what amount of revenue shall be raised and expended. You will fearlessly meet every obligation of good government and pass upon the merits of every scheme to come before you demanding legislative action, and doubtless will not hesitate to meet, in a liberal spirit, every just and proper demand to be made upon your deliberations. If a recommendation were necessary, I would heartily recommend such action; but this suggestion occurs to me and I submit it to your consideration. Just now and indeed for some years to come, many of our counties, towns and cities are laboring under the self-imposed infliction of local indebtedness, contracted largely in encouraging the construction of railroads leading to, or running through their limits. The bonds issued to meet this indebtedness, and the constantly accruing interest upon them, must be paid. In order to discharge these obligations and preserve good faith, heavy local taxation will be necessary for some time. Prudence may therefore dictate, that while, as guardians of the whole State, you must look first at the public welfare, you ought not entirely, in imposing taxes for State purposes, to lose sight of the local burdens which are to be met and borne by the same people who also furnish the means to meet appropriations for the general objects of State care and control.

Gentlemen, I respectfully invite your attention to the consideration of another subject. I think the circumstances of the times will permit a brief discussion of it, as I believe the public feeling and judgment will sanction the changes recommended in regard to it. There is, or there ought to be no excuse for mob violence in a free government. No pains should be spared in providing against any excuse for this abhorrent method of settling grievances. It is a dangerous expedient, one to be condemned at all hazards, and in no event and under no circumstances, though ever so aggravating, to be excused, palliated or resorted to. The law must govern. It must therefore be made to meet every condition of society, to define, regulate and punish every crime and outrage; it must be certain in its definitions, consistent but unrelenting in its punishments, and everywhere, under all circumstances, in every community, punctually, fearlessly and scrupulously executed. A too tender regard for human life must not allow the criminal code to be so written, or executed as to encourage or indulge daring violations of either its

letter or spirit, or to afford the means under the indulgence of mere technical constructions of it for the escape of criminals. There is always a feeling of insecurity in the public breast, and to some extent, a loss of confidence in the efficacy of law, when the community learns that one of its violators has been permitted to escape punishment through some mere form, technicality or improvident delay. A deliberate violator of the law may be entitled to our sympathy and eventually to our mercy, but not until after justice shall have been substantially served. So long as willful crime continues to be a feature of human society, it must be punished; and if malignant and cruel it must be severely punished. Our solicitude for the innocent will not excuse us for a system of criminal jurisprudence, which may, however faithfully executed, yet be so lenient as to facilitate the escape of the guilty. Instead of enlarging, we must limit and restrain the opportunities of escape. That humanity which is based upon justice, will outweigh, in the long race of life, in advantages and blessings to mankind, that humanity which is based upon mercy alone. I adore that principle of justice which holds every man innocent until his guilt shall be proved by competent evidence, and that other equally important provision of our American law which guarantees to every person a trial by a jury of his countrymen, but I would, in practice, decline to carry the indulgence of this constitutional right to such extremes as to afford a pretext for baffling that other principle of human justice, as well as divine, which demands that the guilty shall suffer. In this enlightened age of the world, and in our now generally largely populated counties, filled with the active industries of an energetic and educated people, it would hardly seem possible any criminal for any offense or crime may not receive a fair and impartial trial, in the county where the offense may have been committed. The policy of our law was, for years, to indulge the caprice of every criminal who, under any pretence, would seek to delay justice and thwart the sanctions of the law, by filing his affidavit, full of perjury, to secure a change of venue. It was the necessary part of every desperate case to resort to this practice. Lately this policy has been modified. I think the time has now arrived when we may safely, in the interests of public justice, entirely abandon it. I therefore recommend to your honorable body the passage of a law to disallow changes of venue in all criminal cases. I do not see but that we may also wisely disallow changes of venue in civil cases. It is not true, in any civil case, that parties may not receive ample justice in the county where the cause of action arises, or where the suit may be begun. There may possibly be causes in which the court may be interested or of kin to the parties; even in such cases, I think, it would be far better for all parties to abide by a law which shall provide for a competent person skilled in the law to sit in the case, and thus save to parties enormous bills of costs, to witnesses great inconvenience and annoyance, and to the administration of justice much loss of time and embarrassment.

If any apprehension may exist that in any possible event competent jurors may not be found in criminal cases, this may be removed by enlarging the list of competent jurymen. A man in all other respects deemed qualified to sit as a juror in a criminal case, ought not to be deemed disqualified because as a reader of the news of the day—a habit, I believe, rather creditable in the public estimation—he may have read newspaper accounts of the case he may be called as a juror to decide upon. The law should go further, and declare every person com-

petent as a juror who may state, in open court, that he has an opinion based upon rumor, or even representations of the facts made to him by those who may be supposed to know something of them, provided that any bias or opinion he may have will not prevent him from rendering a verdict according to the evidence given in the case. It is my opinion, under these changes of the law there will be much less delay, far less expense, and, therefore, more certainty and surety in the administration of criminal law in our State.

I trust I shall not be going beyond the proper bounds of executive propriety to remark, that the judicial department of our government, by the general intelligence, the education and standing, the sterling integrity and general fitness of those honorable persons whose duty it is to administer this department of the State government, merit, and I believe I may say, receive the confidence of our people. I cannot contemplate without shuddering the possibility of a coming time when the respect due to the tribunals of justice might be forfeited, and this firm stay of our country jostled and weakened. When we contemplate the vast interests at stake, the deep concern of our people, and the deservedly high rank our courts have taken in the country, we may congratulate ourselves and accept it as a harbinger of permanent good to those to come after us, that no stain rests upon the judicial arm of our service; no suspicion of improper influence has thus far invaded its high precincts, and no cause for suspicion rests upon it in its broad field of usefulness throughout our State. If I may take so much liberty—seeing it plods along in the rear, overlooking the actions of men, the changing aspects of things, and the deliberations of legislative assemblies, a sort of last resort, to which we all look for justice and right when they are believed to have failed everywhere else, slow to wrath but firm as a rock—may not the judicial arm of the service be called the reserve corps, and being so, must it not keep in hailing distance of and respond to the advancing columns?

I take it, gentlemen, your observations lead you to the conclusion to which all reflecting minds at last come: that all changes of constitutions, modifications of laws, as well as all reforms sought by legal enactments amount to but little, and effect substantially no real improvement in the administration of public affairs, nor the regulation of public conduct, unless built upon and sustained by a healthy and corresponding public sentiment. Good laws materially assist in promoting the general prosperity, when based upon, upheld and sustained by a proper public morality. I believe experience will show that legislation in advance of public necessity, thrust forward before its day, upon mere expectation, or to meet empirical notions of morality and reform, will not, in the end, prove wise or useful. Marching side by side with the experience of the age, as we shall comprehend it, and the necessities of the times as we shall understand them, we shall come nearer the standard of prudent legislation, and most likely fulfill the reasonable expectations of our constituents, promote the general prosperity of the State, and deserve the favor of the ruler of the universe.

R. J. OGLESBY.

The temporary President of the Senate then announced that the object of the joint session having been accomplished, the Senate would withdraw, and the Senate thereupon withdrew.

On motion of Mr. Shaw, it was
Ordered, That five thousand copies of the Governor's inaugural address be printed for the use of the House.

On motion of Mr. Bradwell,
 At 3:30 o'clock P. M. the House adjourned.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 14, 1873.

Prayer by Rev. Mr. Barrows.

The journal of yesterday was read.

The Speaker announced the following standing committees of the House:

1. *Judiciary*—Bushnell, Hay, Shaw, Bradwell, Johnson, Leitze, Grey, Rountree, Golden, Sawyer, Dunham, Hite of St. Clair, Armstrong of Grundy, Moore of Adams, Orendorff, Quinn, Walker.

2. *Corporations*—Starr, Moffit, Swan, Pollock, Washburne, Dement, Moore of Marshall, Ferrier, Henry, Casey, Smith, Middlecoff, Hite of Madison, Marsh, Ballow.

3. *Railroads*—Hildrup, Sheridan, Connolly, Shaw, Hay, Anderson, Cassidy, Westfall, Ray, Wicker, Casey, Harrington, Morrison, Dunham, Lemma, Armstrong of Grundy, Booth.

4. *Inland Commerce and Warehouses*—Johnston, Dalton, Hopkins, Hart, Piunell, Thomas, Rice, Alexander of Crawford, Cronkrite, Warner, Ballow, McGee, Dewey, Lane of DeWitt, McDonald.

5. *Judicial Department*—Shaw, Bradwell, Starr, Connolly, Truitt, Efner, Inscore, Branson, Jones, Bushnell, Johnston, Golden, Hildrup, Swan, Sawyer, Oberly, McPherran, Loomis, Shumway, Condon, Armstrong of Grundy, Easley, Marsh, Moose, Walker.

6. *Finance*—Carpenter, Gordon, Granger, Wymore, Harvey, Free-land, Herting, Snow, Race, Rogers, Bryant, Bishop of Edgar, Halpin, Virden, Forth.

7. *Mines and Mining*—Ray, Stewart of McLean, Mitchell, Webster, Raney, Pyatt, Wymore, Armstrong of LaSalle, Virden, Jessup, Dresser, Neville, Alexander of Montgomery.

8. *Fees and Salaries*—Swan, Westfall, Oleson, Hollenback, Pollock, Plowman, Jones, Efner, Blakely, Collins, Condon, Cronkrite, Darnell.

9. *Appropriations*—Thomas, Hay, Scanlan, Gordon, Mann, Truitt, Penfield, Inscore, Hopkins, James, Sherman, Lewis, Darnell, Morrison, McDonald.

10. *Penitentiary*—Barkley, Cross, Stewart of McLean, Rankin, Dalton, Lane of Hancock, Wood, Wymore, Graham, Bishop of McHenry, Easley, Quinn, Bishop of Edgar, Jessup, Webber.

11. *Municipal*—Rountree, Starr, Scanlan, Leitze, Warner, Mulvane, Soule, Anderson, Savage, Cronkrite, Scott, Nulton, Condon, Lewis, James.

12. *Education*—Snow, Mitchell, Bradwell, Graham, Johnston, Rice, Herting, Taggart, Truitt, Rogers, McAdams, Moose, Hoiles, McPherran, Streator.

13. *State Institutions*—Branson, Gordon, Stewart of McLean, Mann, Davis, Scanlan, Rice, Mitchell, Ferrier, Hite of Madison, Bishop of Edgar, Lemma, Walker, Meacham, Morrison.

14. *Public Charities*—Cross, Race, Wymore, Senne, Oleson, Rankin, Oakwood, Massie, Jackson, Blakely, Dresser, Lewis, Lane of DeWitt.

15. *Public Buildings and Grounds*—Plowman, Pinnell, Rountree, Golden, Thomas, Bushnell, Mann, Penfield, Branson, Orendorff, Oberly, Peltzer, Shumway, Middlecoff, Loomis.

16. *Revenue*—Hay, Graham, Bullard, Hawes, Dalton, Carpenter, Moffit, Chambers, Freeland, Armstrong of LaSalle, Weinheimer, Thornton, Sylvester, Stroud, Smith.

17. *Banks and Banking*—Efner, Pinell, Herting, Grant, Wicker, Granger, Bocock, Sawyer, Hoiles, Bryant, Shumway, Moore of Adams, Webber.

18. *County and Township Organization*—Hawes, Hart, Mulvane, Stewart of Winnebago, Gridley, Bullard, Harvey, Grant, Penfield, Easley, Peltzer, Alexander of Crawford, Middlecoff, Meacham, Rogers.

19. *Agriculture and Horticulture*—Moffit, Senne, Sheridan, Taggart, Freeman, Chambers, Ramey, Cross, Cassidy, Herrington, McAdams, Stroud, Streeter, Booth, Forth.

20. *Manufactures*—Dement, Savage, Bocock, Wayman, Webster, Freeland, Jaquess, Davis, McLaughlan, Dresser, Wick, Lomax, Weinheimer.

21. *Canal and River Improvements*—Wicker, Savage, Jaquess, Snow, Washburne, Lane of Hancock, Massie, Henry, Webster, Sherman, Jessup, Armstrong of LaSalle, Hite of Madison, Dolan, Peltzer.

22. *Elections*—Ferrier, Grey, Stewart of Winnebago, Pollock, Henry, Cullerton, Ray, Nulton, Halpin, Bishop of McHenry, Lane of DeWitt.

23. *Equalization of Taxes*—Dalton, Chambers, McGee, Bullard, Hart, Race, Bishop of McHenry, Pyatt, Wick, Weinheimer, McLaughlan.

24. *Insurance*—Mann, Race, Scaulan, Jones, Westfall, Taggart, Washburne, Pollock, Darnell, James, Jackson, Collins, Hite of St. Clair.

25. *Federal Relations*—Anderson, Hildrup, Branson, Rountree, Hawes, Casey, Hite of St. Clair, Dunham, Scott.

26. *Claims*—Golden, Gridley, Barkley, Freeman, Harvey, Alexander of Montgomery, Jackson, Lomax, Kann.

27. *Militia*—Sheridan, Dement, Warner, Freeland, Westfall, Davis, Grant, Sherman, Marsh, McDonald, Flanders.

28. *Civil Service and Retrenchment*—Hart, Mulvane, Bocock, Oakwood, Oleson, Anderson, Massie, Cullerton, Blakely, Alexander of Montgomery, Forth, Flanders, Lane of DeWitt.

29. *Geological Survey*—Stewart of McLean, Gridley, Rankin, Jaquess, Senne, McAdams, Moose, Halpin, Loomis.

30. *Printing*—Bradwell, Barkley, Bocock, Granger, Grant, Leitze, Pyatt, Oberly, Thornton, Orendorff, Smith.

31. *Roads and Highways*—Wood, Ramey, Mulvane, Cassidy, Oakwood, Stewart of Winnebago, Moore of Adams, Dolan, Booth, Newton, Dewey.

32. *Executive Department*—Lane of Hancock, Hollenback, Freeman, Webster, Cullerton, Dewey, Sylvester, Hoiles, Thornton.

33. *Drainage*—Cassidy, Senne, Ramey, Massie, Plowman, Harrington, Ballow, Dolan, Stroud.

34. *Contingent Expenses*—Jones, Hollenback, Hopkins, Grey, Flanders, Kann, Meacham.

35. *Rules*—The Speaker, Carpenter, Hildrup, Thomas, Wood, Casey, Lemma.

36. *Miscellaneous Subjects*—Inscore, Wayman, Soule, McGee, Newton, Kann, Bryant.

37. *State and Public Library*—Connolly, Sylvester, Graham, Soule, McPherren, Lomax, Nulton.

38. *Enrolled and Engrossed Bills*—Moore of Marshall, Herting, Swan, Quinn, Collins.

39. *Mileage*—Savage, Moore of Marshall, Oleson, Scott, Neville.

Mr. Shumway presented a petition asking that the time for collection of taxes be extended at least sixty days; which was referred to the committee on revenue.

The financial report of the Governor was taken up and referred to the committee on executive department.

The introduction of bills being in order,

Mr. Armstrong of Grundy introduced House bill, No. 11, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act to provide for the election and qualification of justices of the peace and constables, and to provide for the jurisdiction and practice of justices of the peace in civil cases, etc.,' approved April 1, 1872."

Which was read a first time, and referred to the committee on judiciary.

Mr. Armstrong of Grundy introduced House bill, No. 12, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act to provide against the evils resulting from the sale of intoxicating liquors in the State of Illinois,' approved January 13, 1872."

Which was read a first time, and referred to the committee on judiciary.

Mr. Armstrong of Grundy introduced House bill, No. 13, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act concerning jurors,' approved April 10, 1872."

Which was read a first time, and referred to the committee on judiciary.

Mr. Armstrong of Grundy introduced House bill, No. 14, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act in regard to judgments and decrees, and the manner of enforcing the same by execution, and to provide for the redemption of real estate sold under execution or decree,' approved March 22, 1872."

Which was read a first time, and referred to the committee on judiciary.

Mr. Barkley introduced House bill, No. 15, for "An act to amend section 65 of an act entitled 'an act in regard to elections, and to provide for filling vacancies in elective offices,' approved April 3, 1872."

Which was read a first time, and referred to the committee on elections.

Mr. Bishop of McHenry introduced House bill, No. 16, for "An act to regulate the sale of property on commission."

Which was read a first time, and referred to the committee on judiciary.

Mr. Bradwell introduced House bill, No. 17, for "An act to enable boards of underwriters incorporated by or under the laws of the State, of Illinois to establish a fire patrol."

Which was read a first time, and referred to the committee on judiciary.

Mr. Bushnell introduced House bill, No. 18, for "An act to regulate the admission of attorneys at law to practice in all courts of this State."

Which was read a first time, and referred to the committee on judiciary.

Mr. Casey introduced House bill, No. 19, for "An act in regard to the assessment and collection of taxes in incorporated cities, towns and villages for the year A. D. 1872, and prior years."

Which was read a first time, and referred to the committee on municipal affairs.

Mr. Casey introduced House bill, No. 20, for "An act in regard to the assessment and collection of taxes in incorporated cities for the year A. D. 1872, and prior years."

Which was read a first time, and referred to the committee on municipal affairs.

Mr. Collins introduced House bill, No. 21, for "An act declaratory of the law concerning contempts of court."

Which was read a first time, and referred to the committee on judiciary.

Mr. Cross introduced House bill, No. 22, for "An act legalizing the assessment of property and the levy and collection of taxes in cities."

Which was read a first time, and referred to the committee on revenue.

Mr. Cross introduced House bill, No. 23, for "An act to amend chapter thirty, of the Revised Statutes of this State, entitled 'Criminal Jurisprudence,' and to punish more effectually attempts to commit certain crimes."

Which was read a first time, and referred to the committee on judiciary.

Mr. Freeman introduced House bill, No. 24, for "An act to re-organize the Illinois State Horticultural Society."

Which was read a first time, and referred to the committee on agriculture and horticulture.

Mr. Lane of Hancock introduced House bill, No. 25, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act to provide for the election and qualification of justices of the peace and constables,' and to provide for the jurisdiction and qualification of justices of the peace in civil cases, and fix the duties of constables, and to repeal certain acts therein named."

Which was read a first time, and referred to the committee on judiciary.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Paddock :

Mr. Speaker : I am directed to inform the House of Representatives, that the Senate has adopted the following resolution, to-wit :

WHEREAS, by the 13th section of the 6th article of the Constitution of 1870, it is made the duty of the General Assembly to divide the State into judicial circuits, formed of contiguous counties, in as nearly compact form and as nearly equal as circumstances will permit, having due regard to business, territory and population ; and whereas, by the latter clause of the 31st section of said article, it is made the duty of the judges of the several circuit courts to report to the General Assembly the number of days they have held court in the several counties composing their respective circuits the preceding two years ; and whereas, such information is very desirable, to enable this General Assembly to properly divide the State into judicial circuits ; therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring herein, That the judges of the several circuit courts in this State, Cook county excepted, be and they are hereby requested, at as early a day as may be practicable, to report to this General Assembly the number of days they have held court in the several counties composing their respective circuits for the preceding two years, and that said reports be forwarded to the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House.

And be it further resolved, That upon the passage of this resolution it shall be the duty of the Secretary of State to immediately forward a copy of the same to each of the circuit judges presiding outside of Cook county.

In the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives.

On motion of Mr. Swan,

The rules were suspended, and the foregoing Senate message was taken up and concurred in.

A message from the Governor, by his Private Secretary :

STATE OF ILLINOIS, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
SPRINGFIELD, January 14, 1873.

To the Honorable the General Assembly :

I have the honor to inform your honorable body that Major A. J. Pinkham, of Dixon, Lee county, has been appointed Private Secretary to the Governor, and to respectfully request he may be respected as such.

R. J. OGLESBY.

Mr. Lewis introduced House bill, No. 26, for "An act to amend the revenue law."

Which was read a first time, and referred to the committee on revenue.

Mr. Massie introduced House bill, No. 27, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'Drains and Levees.'"

Which was read a first time, and referred to the committee on drainage.

Mr. McAdams introduced House bill, No. 28, for "An act limiting the amount of risk taken by insurance companies in towns and wards of cities in the State of Illinois."

Which was read a first time, and referred to the committee on insurance.

Mr. McPherron introduced House bill, No. 29, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act concerning jurors,' passed April 20, 1872, and to repeal certain sections therein named."

Which was read a first time, and referred to the committee on judiciary.

Mr. Oakwood introduced House bill, No. 30, for "An act to exempt the homestead from forced sale, and to provide for setting off the same, and to exempt certain personal property from attachment and sale on execution."

Which was read a first time, and referred to the committee on judiciary.

Mr. Orendorff introduced House bill, No. 31, for "An act making an appropriation to continue the work on the New State House."

Which was read a first time, and referred to the committee on public buildings and grounds.

Mr. Quinn introduced House bill, No. 32, for "An act to protect married women against the brutality of their husbands."

Which was read a first time, and referred to the committee on judiciary.

Mr. Ray introduced House bill, No. 33, for "An act to re-organize the Illinois State Horticultural Society."

Which was read a first time, and referred to the committee on agriculture and horticulture.

On motion of Mr. Anderson,

At 12:05 P. M., the House adjourned to 2 o'clock P. M.

TWO O'CLOCK, P. M.

Mr. Rountree introduced House bill, No. 34, for "An act to amend section thirteen (13) of an act entitled 'an act in regard to elections, and to provide for filling vacancies in elective offices,' approved April 3, 1872."

Which was read a first time, and referred to the committee on judicial department.

Mr. Sheridan introduced House bill, No. 35, for "An act to amend section one hundred and sixty-nine (169) of an act entitled 'an act for the assessment of property and for the levy of taxes,' in force July 1, 1872."

Which was read a first time, and referred to the committee on revenue.

Mr. Snow introduced House bill, No. 36, for "An act regulating the manner of applying for pardons."

Which was read a first time, and referred to the committee on executive department.

Mr. Thomas introduced House bill, No. 37, for "An act to enable certain villages in this State having commons derived from foreign grants, to sell and convey the same, and to protect the rights of the inhabitants of such villages in said lands and the proceeds thereof."

Which was read a first time, and referred to the committee on judiciary.

Mr. Truitt introduced House bill, No. 38, for "An act to regulate the publication of legal notices in newspapers."

Which was read a first time, and referred to the committee on judiciary.

Mr. Walker introduced House bill, No. 39, for "An act to regulate the sale of drugs and articles of a poisonous nature."

Which was read a first time, and referred to the committee on judiciary.

Mr. Washburn introduced House bill, No. 40, for "An act to amend section eighteen of an act entitled 'an act in regard to limitations,' approved April 4, 1872."

Which was read a first time, and referred to the committee on judiciary.

Mr. Washburn introduced House bill, No. 41, for "An act to provide for official seals for notaries public, and the manner of certifying their official acts."

Which was read a first time, and referred to the committee on miscellaneous subjects.

Mr. Washburn introduced House bill, No. 42, for "An act to provide for official seals for justices of the peace, and for authentication of certain acts by them."

Which was read a first time, and referred to the committee on miscellaneous subjects.

Mr. Wood introduced House bill, No. 43, for "An act to establish a district county court."

Which was read a first time, and referred to the committee on judicial department.

Mr. Casey, at 2:35 P. M., moved to adjourn; which was not agreed to.

Mr. Swan introduced the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Secretary of State be and he is hereby authorized and instructed to procure and furnish for the use of the several committees of this House, suitable rooms and such other materials as may be necessary for the transaction of the business of said committees, upon the requisition of the respective chairmen thereof, and to employ and assign janitors to take charge of the same.

On motion of Mr. Shaw,

The resolution was referred to the committee on contingent expenses.

Mr. Bullard introduced House bill, No. 44, for "An act to carry out the provisions of an act entitled 'an act to establish a board of railroad and warehouse commissioners, and prescribe their powers and duties,' approved April 13, 1871."

Which was read a first time, and referred to the committee on appropriations.

On motion of Mr. McAdams, it was

Resolved, That the committee on rules of the House be requested to prepare and report a statement to this House, defining the duties of the various committees, and assigning the appropriate duties of each, and that the same be printed with the rules of the House.

On motion of Mr. Hay,

The resolution offered by Mr. McAdams was referred to the committee on rules.

On motion of Mr. Halpin, it was

Resolved, That the resolution authorizing the doorkeeper to procure everything necessary for the use and convenience of members be and is hereby repealed.

Mr. Hay offered the following:

Rule—All motions, resolutions or propositions involving expenditures of a contingent character, for the House, shall be referred, without debate, to the committee on contingent expenses for their report thereon, before final action is taken; which was referred to the committee on rules.

The Speaker announced as the committee to consider the message of Governor Palmer, and report to the House a division and proper reference thereof, the following, viz:

Messrs. Johnston, Inscore, Hay, Stewart of McLean, Casey, Moore of Adams, and Loomis.

Mr. Quinn moved to take from the table the message of Governor Palmer, for the purpose of having the same read; which was decided in the affirmative, the yeas and nays being demanded by five members, as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Alexander of Montgomery, Armstrong of Grundy, Ballow, Bishop of Edgar, Bishop of McHenry, Blakely, Booth, Bryant, Casey, Collins, Connolly, Cronkite, Darnell, Dolan, Dunham, Easley, Eifer, Flanders, Forth, Freeman, Gordon, Gridley, Halpin, Harvey, Hay, Hite of Madison, Hite of St. Clair, Hoiles, Jaques, James, Johnston, Jones, Kann, Lane of DeWitt, Lewis, Loomis, Marsh, McAdams, McDonald, McLaughlin, McPherran, Mescham, Middlecoff, Moose, Morrison, Neville, Newton, Nulton, Oberly, Orendorff, Plowman, Quinn, Ramey, Rice, Rogers, Savage, Scanlan, Scott, Shaw, Sheridan, Sherman, Shumway, Smith, Stewart of McLean, Stroeter, Taggart, Thomas, Virden, Walker, Warner, Weinheimer, Wick, Wicker, Wymore, Mr. Speaker.—75.

Those voting in the negative are:

Messrs. Anderson, Barkley, Bocock, Bradwell, Branson, Bullard, Bushnell, Cassidy, Carpenter, Chambers, Cross, Dement, Dewey, Ferrier, Freeland, Golden, Graham, Granger, Grant, Grey, Hart, Hawes, Herting, Hollenback, Hopkins, Inscore, Jackson, Lane of Hancock, Lietze, Lomax, Mann, Massie, McGee, Moore of Marshall, Moore of Adams, Moffit, Mulvane, Oakwood, Oleson, Penfield, Pollock, Race, Ray, Rountree, Sawyer, Sonne, Snow, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Swan, Sylvester, Truitt, Washburn, Wayman, Webster, Westfall, Wood.—57.

Mr. Ray moved to adjourn; which motion was decided in the negative, the yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Anderson, Bradwell, Bullard, Bushnell, Carpenter, Davis, Dement, Golden, Granger, Hertling, Hopkins, Lane of Hancock, Lietze, Lomax, Mann, McGee, Oleson, Race, Ray, Sawyer, Senne, Truitt, Washburn, Wayman, Webster—25.

Those voting in the negative are :

Messrs. Alexander of Montgomery, Armstrong of Grundy, Ballow, Barkley, Bishop of Edgar, Bishop of McHenry, Blakely, Bocoock, Booth, Branson, Bryant, Casey, Cassidy, Chambers, Collins, Connolly, Cronkrite, Croas, Darnell, Dewey, Dolan, Dunham, Easley, Efner, Flanders, Freeman, Grey, Gridley, Halpin, Hart, Harvey, Hawes, Hay, Hite of Madison, Hite of St. Clair, Hoiles, Hollenback, Inscore, Jaquesa, Jackson, James, Johnston, Jones, Kann, Lane of DeWitt, Lewis, Loomis, Marsh, Massie, McAdams, McDonald, McLaughlin, McPherran, Meacham, Middlecoff, Mitchell, Moore of Marshall, Moore, Morrison, Moffit, Mulvane, Neville, Newton, Nulton, Oakwood, Oberly, Orendorff, Penfield, Plowman, Pollock, Quinn, Ramey, Rankin, Rice, Rogers, Rountree, Savage, Scanlan, Scott, Shaw, Sheridan, Sherman, Shumway, Smith, Snow, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Streeter, Swan, Sylvester, Thomas, Virden, Walker, Warner, Weinheimer, Westfall, Wick, Wicker, Wood, Wymore, Mr. Speaker—101.

So the motion to adjourn was not agreed to.

The message of Governor Palmer was then read at large.

Mr. Mulvane offered the following :

WHEREAS, by law the Governor of this State is authorized to cause to be published not to exceed five thousand copies of his message to the General Assembly; and whereas, the law further provides that all orders for printing, in addition to the foregoing, shall be made by joint resolution of the two houses; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the action, by resolution, already taken by this House, ordering the publication of the Governor's message, be and is hereby rescinded.

On motion of Mr. Rountree,

The resolution was referred to the committee on judiciary.

Mr. Oleson offered the following resolution :

Resolved, That the Secretary of State cause to be printed three thousand copies of the Governor's inaugural address in the German language; two thousand copies in the Danish-Norwegian language; and fifteen hundred copies in the Swedish language.

Pending the consideration of which,

On motion of Mr. Wicker,

At 4:25 o'clock P. M., the House adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 15, 1873.

The House met, pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by Rev. Mr. Barrows.

The journal of yesterday was read.

Unfinished business being in order, the resolution providing for the publication of the inaugural address of the Governor in the German, Swedish and Norwegian languages, was taken up.

The question being upon the adoption of the resolution,

Mr. Hopkins moved to lay it on the table.

The question being upon the motion of Mr. Hopkins, it was decided in the negative, the yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Alexander of Montgomery, Ballow, Barkley, Bishop of Edgar, Bishop of McHenry, Bradwell, Branson, Bullard, Bushnell, Cassidy, Chambers, Connolly, Cronkrite, Croas, Davis, Dement, Dewey, Dresser, Dunham, Efner, Flanders, Freeland, Freeman, Gordon, Granger, Grey, Gridley, Hart, Hite of Madison, Hite of St. Clair, Hildrup, Hoiles, Hopkins, Inscore, Jaquesa, Johnston, Lemma, Lewis, Lietze, Massie, McGee, Mitchell, Moore of Adams, Morrison, Newton, Nulton, Penfield, Pinell, Plowman, Pollock, Ramey, Ray, Rice, Sawyer, Shaw, Sheridan, Shumway, Snow, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Sylvester, Virden, Walker, Wicker, Wymore—65.

Those voting in the negative are :

Messrs. Anderson, Armstrong of Grundy, Blakely, Bocoock, Booth, Bryant, Casey, Collins, Cullerton, Darnell, Dolan, Dolton, Ferrier, Forth, Graham, Grant, Halpin, Harvey, Hawes, Hertling, Hollenback, Jackson, James, Jessup, Jones, Lane of Hancock, Lane of DeWitt, Lomax, Loomis, Marsh, McAdams, McDonald, McPherran, Meacham, Middlecoff, Moore of Marshall, Moore, Mulvane, Neville, Oakwood,

Oberly, Oleson, Orendorff, Quinn Rankin, Rogers, Rountree, Savage, Scanlan, Scott, Semne, Sherman, Streator, Stroud, Swan, Taggart, Thomas, Thornton, Warner, Washburn, Wayman, Webster, Weinheimer, Westfall, Wick, Wood, Mr. Speaker—67.

So the motion to lay the resolution on the table was not agreed to.

Mr. Snow moved the previous question ; which was not agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Washburn,

The resolution was referred to the committee on judiciary.

Leave of absence, until Friday next, was granted to Mr. Webber.

Mr. Jones, from the committee on contingent expenses, submitted the following report :

The committee on contingent expenses, to which was referred the resolution authorizing the Secretary of State to procure suitable committee rooms, etc., would beg leave to respectfully report against adopting the resolution.

A. M. JONES, *Ch'm.*

The report of the committee was concurred in.

- Mr. Carpenter, from the committee on rules, submitted the following report :

The special committee on rules would most respectfully report the following rules of the House of Representatives :

DUTIES OF THE SPEAKER.

1. He shall take the chair every day at precisely the hour to which the House shall have adjourned on the preceding day ; shall immediately call the members to order ; and on the appearance of a quorum, shall cause the journal of the preceding day to be read.

2. He shall preserve decorum and order ; may speak to points of order in preference to other members, rising from his seat for that purpose ; and shall decide questions of order, subject to an appeal to the House by any two members ; on which appeal no member shall speak more than once, unless by leave of the House.

3. He shall rise to put a question, but may state it sitting.

4. Questions shall be distinctly put in this form, viz : "As many as are of the opinion that (as the case may be), say 'Aye' ;" and after the affirmative voice is expressed, "As many as are of the contrary opinion, say 'No'." If the Speaker doubt, or a division be called for, the House shall divide : those in the affirmative shall first rise from their seats, and afterwards those in the negative. If the Speaker still doubt, or a count be required, the Speaker shall name two members—one from each side—to tell the members in the affirmative ; which being reported, he shall name two other members—one from each side—to tell those in the negative ; which being also reported, he shall rise and state the decision of the House.

5. The Speaker shall examine and correct the journal before it is read. He shall have a general direction of the hall. He shall have the right to name any member to perform the duties of the chair ; but such substitution shall not extend beyond one day after an adjournment.

6. All committees shall be appointed by the Speaker, unless otherwise specially directed by the House.

7. All acts, addresses and joint resolutions shall be signed by the Speaker ; and all writs, warrants and subpoenas, issued by order of the House, shall be under his hand and seal, and attested by the Clerk.

8. In case of any disturbance or disorderly conduct in the lobby or gallery, by the spectators, the Speaker or chairman of the committee of the whole house shall have power to order the lobby or gallery to be cleared.

9. The Speaker shall vote in all cases; and if, after he shall have voted, the House shall be equally divided, the question shall be decided in the negative.

ORDER OF BUSINESS.

10. The following shall be the order of business of the House, unless the House shall otherwise direct:

1. The reading of the journal.
2. Petitions.
3. Reports from standing committees.
4. Reports from select committees.
5. Unfinished business and messages on Speaker's desk.
6. Introduction of bills. (See rule 11.)
7. House bills on first reading.
8. House bills on second reading.
9. House bills on third reading.
10. Senate messages and bills on first reading.
11. Senate bills on second reading.
12. Senate bills on third reading.
13. Resolutions.

committee of bills
consideration
of bills
 Provided, however, that after the reading of the journal each day the House shall proceed with the regular orders, commencing in the order upon which it was engaged at the time of the adjournment on the preceding day, first disposing of the particular business of the order which may have been pending at adjournment; and as soon as the regular orders have been thus called through, the call shall be resumed, commencing with the first order and proceeding in the same manner.

11. When the roll shall be called for the introduction of bills, each member may introduce three bills. Should the call not be completed on the day it is commenced, it shall be resumed the following day, commencing at the point where it was suspended on the previous day.

12. General appropriation bills shall be in order in preference to any other bills of a public nature, unless otherwise ordered.

13. All questions relating to the priority of business to be acted on shall be decided without debate.

INTRODUCTION AND READING OF BILLS.

14. When a bill is introduced, its mover shall announce the committee to which he desires it to be referred, and that fact shall be indorsed on the back of the bill. And it shall be in order for the House to amend such reference at the time of introduction, at which time the title only of the bill need be read. But the House may suspend this rule, by a majority vote, and then the bill shall be read at large at once.

15. When a bill shall have been reported back to the House by a committee with the recommendation that the same pass, after the reading of the bill the first time it shall then be printed for the use of the House, unless the same be rejected on first reading.

16. The Clerk shall indorse on every bill the number thereof, the name of the member introducing it, the date of introduction, and the several orders taken thereon; and when printed said several indorsements shall be printed at the head of the bill.

17. The general question on the first reading shall be, "Shall the bill be read a second time?"

then upon pending amendments, then upon the main question. But its only effect, if a motion to postpone is pending, shall be to bring the House to a vote upon such motion. Whenever the House shall refuse to order the main question, the consideration of the subject shall be resumed as though no motion for the previous question had been made. The House may also, at any time, on motion, seconded by a majority of the members present, close all debate upon a pending amendment, or an amendment thereto, and cause the question to be put thereon; and this shall not preclude any further amendment or debate upon the bill. A call of the House shall not be in order after the previous question is seconded, unless it shall appear, upon an actual count by the Speaker, that no quorum is present.

46. On the main question, no member shall speak more than once without leave.

47. A motion for commitment, until it shall be decided, shall preclude all amendments of the main question.

48. A motion to lay any particular proposition on the table shall apply to that proposition only.

49. No motion or proposition, on a subject different from that under consideration, shall be admitted under color of amendment.

50. No member shall name another member present in debate.

51. The officers of the House shall be a Clerk and three assistants, a reading clerk (to be appointed by the Speaker), an enrolling and engrossing clerk and two assistants, a postmaster and one assistant, a doorkeeper and two assistants, and such other officers as the House may determine; each of whom shall take an oath of office.

52. No smoking shall be allowed in the hall, lobby and galleries.

53. The doorkeeper shall provide thermometers, keep the hall properly ventilated, and the temperature thereof uniform.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

54. The following standing committees shall be appointed, with leave to report by bill or otherwise, to-wit:

1. Committee on Judiciary, to consist of seventeen members. ✓
2. Committee on Corporations, to consist of fifteen members. ✓
3. Committee on Railroads, to consist of seventeen members. ✓
4. Committee on Inland Commerce and Warehouses, to consist of fifteen members. ✓
5. Committee on Judicial Department, to consist of twenty-five members. ✓
6. Committee on Finance, to consist of fifteen members. ✓
7. Committee on Mines and Mining, to consist of thirteen members. ✓
8. Committee on Fees and Salaries, to consist of thirteen members. ✓
9. Committee on Appropriations, to consist of fifteen members. ✓
10. Committee on Penitentiary, to consist of fifteen members. ✓
11. Committee on Municipal Affairs, to consist of fifteen members. ✓
12. Committee on Education, to consist of fifteen members. ✓
13. Committee on State Institutions, to consist of fifteen members. ✓
14. Committee on Public Charities, to consist of thirteen members. ✓
15. Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, to consist of fifteen members. ✓
16. Committee on Revenue, to consist of fifteen members. ✓
17. Committee on Banks and Banking, to consist of thirteen members. ✓

18. Committee on Counties and Township Organization, to consist of fifteen members.

19. Committee on Agriculture and Horticulture, to consist of fifteen members. *Application 9 min*

20. Committee on Manufactures, to consist of thirteen members. *+*

21. Committee on Canal and River Improvements, to consist of fifteen members. *+*

22. Committee on Elections, to consist of eleven members. *x*

23. Committee on Equalization of Taxes, to consist of eleven members. *x 17*

24. Committee on Insurance, to consist of thirteen members. *17*

25. Committee on Federal Relations, to consist of nine members. *+*

26. Committee on Claims, to consist of nine members. *+*

27. Committee on Militia, to consist of eleven members. *+*

28. Committee on ~~Civil Service~~ and Retrenchment, to consist of thirteen members.

29. Committee on Geological Survey, to consist of nine members.

30. Committee on Printing, to consist of eleven members.

31. Committee on Roads, Highways and Bridges, to consist of eleven members. *15-*

32. Committee on Executive Department, to consist of nine members. *+*

33. Committee on Drainage, to consist of nine members. *+*

34. Committee on Contingent Expenses of the House, to consist of seven members. *9 +*

35. Committee on Rules (consisting of the Speaker and six members) — seven members. *+*

36. Committee on Miscellaneous Subjects, to consist of seven members.

37. Committee on State and Public Library, to consist of seven members. *9*

38. Committee on Enrolled and Engrossed Bills, to consist of five members. *9*

39. Committee on Mileage, to consist of five members. *+*

High + some

MISCELLANEOUS.

55. All motions, resolutions or propositions involving expenditures of a contingent character for the House, shall be referred, without debate, to the committee on contingent expenses, for their report thereon, before final action is taken.

56. It shall be the duty of the committee on engrossed and enrolled bills to examine all engrossed bills, correct any mistake therein, and report the bills to the House; and it shall be in order for it to report at any time.

57. The rules of parliamentary practice comprised in Cushing's Manual, shall govern the House in all cases to which they are applicable, and in which they are not inconsistent with the standing rules and orders of the House, or the joint rules of the Senate and House of Representatives.

58. If a question be lost by adjournment of the House, and revived on the succeeding day, no member who has spoken on the preceding day shall be permitted to speak again, without leave.

59. Any two members shall have liberty to dissent from and protest

in respectful language against any act or resolution which they shall think injurious to the public or any individual, and have the reasons of their dissent entered upon the journal.

60. No member shall absent himself from the service of the House, unless he have leave, or be sick, or unable to attend. Any fifteen members shall be authorized to compel the attendance of absent members.

61. The hour at which every motion to adjourn is made, shall be entered on the journal.

62. Ten o'clock in the morning shall be the standing hour of adjournment, unless otherwise ordered.

63. A motion to adjourn shall always be in order, and shall be decided without debate.

64. No persons, other than members and officers of the House, members and officers of the Senate, the Governor and State officers and their secretaries, ex-State officers, the judges of the supreme court, ex-members of Congress and members of Congress elect, members of the last constitutional convention of this State, and the reporters of the press shall be entitled to remain upon the floor of this House, without special permission.

65. No rule shall be dispensed with, unless by the concurrence of two-thirds of the members present, except as otherwise provided for; nor shall any rule be rescinded or changed without one day's notice being given of the motion thereof, but a new rule not in conflict with existing rules may be added, after such notice, by a majority vote.

J. A. CARPENTER.

The report of the committee was concurred in.

On motion of Mr. Bushnell,

Mr. Jackson was allowed to place a seat nearer to the Speaker's desk, to be occupied by him during the session.

Mr. Alexander of Crawford introduced House bill, No. 45, for "An act relating to docket fees."

Which was referred to the committee on fees and salaries.

Mr. Anderson introduced House bill, No. 46, for "An act to regulate the practice of medicine in the State of Illinois."

Which was referred to the committee on judiciary.

Mr. Lomax moved to read House bill No. 46; which was not agreed to.

Mr. Armstrong of Grundy introduced House bill, No. 47, for "An act to establish a uniform system for testing and correcting warehouse, cattle, coal and all other platform scales used in weighing heavy articles."

Which was referred to the committee on inland commerce.

Mr. Bishop of Edgar introduced House bill, No. 48, for "An act to prevent and punish corruption at elections and nominating conventions."

Which was referred to the committee on elections.

Mr. Bradwell introduced House bill, No. 49, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act for the assessment of property, and for the levy and collection of taxes.'"

Which was referred to the committee on revenue.

Mr. Cullerton introduced House bill, No. 50, for "An act in relation to the sale of casks, barrels, kegs, boxes and bottles used by the manufacturers of ale, porter, lager beer, mineral waters, and others."

Which was referred to the committee on manufactures.

Mr. Cullerton introduced House bill, No. 51, for "An act in regard to

fire, marine and life insurance corporations, companies or associations not incorporated under the laws of this State."

Which was referred to the committee on insurance.

Mr. Golden introduced House bill, No. 52, for "An act to organize the Illinois State Horticultural Society."

Which was referred to the committee on agriculture and horticulture.

Mr. Hite of St. Clair introduced House bill, No. 53, for "An act in relation to courts of record in cities."

Which was referred to the committee on judiciary.

Mr. Hollenback introduced House bill, No. 54, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act in regard to evidence and depositions in civil cases.'"

Which was referred to the committee on judiciary.

Mr. Hollenback introduced House bill, No. 55, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act to provide against the evils resulting from the sale of intoxicating liquors in the State of Illinois.'"

Which was referred to the committee on judiciary.

Mr. Hopkins introduced House bill, No. 56, for "An act to amend section 45 of 'an act to fix the salaries of State officers, of the judges of the circuit court and superior court of Cook county, of the State's attorneys, of the judges and prosecuting attorneys of inferior courts in cities and towns, of the county officers of Cook county; to regulate the fees of the Secretary of State and of the clerks of the supreme court; to classify the counties according to population, and fix the scale of fees for county officers in each class of cases; to establish the fees of masters in chancery, notaries public, commissioners, arbitrators, jurors, witnesses, justices of the peace, constables and all town officers, to provide the mode of rendering their accounts, and to fix a penalty for exacting illegal fees.'"

Which was referred to the committee on judiciary.

Mr. Inscore introduced House bill, No. 57, for "An act to amend section 14 of 'an act in regard to forcible entry and detainer,' in force July 1, 1872."

Which was referred to the committee on judiciary.

Mr. Jaquess introduced House bill, No. 58, for "An act to regulate the procedure of courts in regard to jury trials."

Which was referred to the committee on judiciary.

Mr. Lane of Hancock introduced House bill, No. 59, for "An act to appropriate moneys to the Illinois State Horticultural Society."

Which was referred to the committee on appropriations.

Mr. Mann introduced House bill, No. 60, for "An act to amend section 7 of an act entitled 'an act to provide for the appointment, qualification and duties of notaries public, and certifying their official acts,' approved April 5, 1872."

Which was referred to the committee on judiciary.

Mr. Moose introduced House bill, No. 61, for "An act to amend section 54 of an act entitled 'an act to establish and maintain a system of free schools,' in force July 1, A. D. 1872."

Which was referred to the committee on education.

Mr. Oakwood introduced House bill, No. 62, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act to establish and maintain a system of free schools,' approved April 1, 1872."

Which was referred to the committee on education.

Mr. Pollock introduced House bill, No. 63, for "An act to amend an

act entitled 'an act in regard to practice in courts of record,' approved February 22, 1872."

Which was referred to the committee on judiciary.

Mr. Pollock introduced House bill, No. 64, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act to provide for the election and qualification of justices of the peace and constables, and to provide for the jurisdiction and practice of justices of the peace in civil cases, and fix the duties of constables, etc., and to repeal certain acts therein,' approved April 1, 1872."

Which was referred to the committee on judiciary.

Mr. Rogers introduced House bill, No. 65, for "An act defining the rights and liabilities of married women."

Which was referred to the committee on judiciary.

Mr. Rountree introduced House bill, No 66, for "An act in relation to the sale of casks, barrels, kegs, boxes and bottles used by the manufacturers of ale, porter, mineral waters, and others."

Which was referred to the committee on miscellaneous subjects.

Mr. Scott introduced House bill, No. 67, for "An act to repeal an act entitled 'an act to prohibit domestic animals from running at large in this State,' approved January 13, 1872."

Which was referred to the committee on agriculture and horticulture.

Mr. Shaw introduced House bill, No. 68, for "An act to extend the jurisdiction of courts of chancery in cases of foreclosure of mortgage."

Which was referred to the committee on judiciary.

Mr. Smith introduced House bill, No. 69, for "An act to amend section 12 of an act entitled 'an act to regulate the practice in courts of chancery,' approved March 15, 1872."

Which was referred to the committee on judiciary.

Mr. Stewart of McLean introduced House bill, No. 70, for "An act providing for the publication and distribution of the sixth volume of the report of the State Geologist, to fix the amount of his salary, and to provide for removing the geological specimens into the new State House."

Which was referred to the committee on geological survey.

Mr. Warner introduced House bill, No. 71, for "An act to repeal the registry law except in towns or cities casting two thousand or more votes."

Which was referred to the committee on judiciary.

Mr. Branson offered the following :

Resolved. That the committee on contingent expenses be authorized to procure necessary committee rooms for the use of the respective committees of this House, and provide such necessary furniture and service therefor as may be needful; but this authority shall not extend to the service of clerks for said committees, nor to the furnishing of stationery therefor, nor any other perquisite forbidden to members by the twenty-first section of article four of the constitution.

On motion of Mr. Branson,

The rule was suspended and the resolution adopted.

Mr. Westfall offered the following :

Resolved. That the Secretary of State be and is hereby authorized and required to furnish the Enrolling and Engrossing Clerk of this House, upon his written order, such stationery and other supplies as are necessary to conduct the business of his department.

Which was referred to the committee on contingent expenses.

Mr. Alexander of Montgomery offered the following :

Resolved. That the Doorkeeper of this House be authorized to procure the services of three suitable persons, as janitors, to assist him in keeping the House clean and in order.

Which was referred to the committee on contingent expenses.

On motion of Mr. Sylvester, it was

Resolved, That the committee to whom the resolutions were referred, relating to an extension of time for the collection of taxes for the year 1872, be and are hereby requested to report their action on the same at as early a date as possible.

On motion of Mr. Marsh, it was resolved that

WHEREAS a bill, known as the Soldiers' Bounty Land Bill, having passed the House of Representatives of the United States, is now pending in the Senate.

Resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring therein, That the honorable Senators from the State of Illinois be requested to vote for said bill as a just recognition of the services of the soldiers of the late war; and that the Governor be requested to forward a copy of this resolution to our Senators without delay.

Mr. McAdams offered the following:

Resolved, That no pay shall be allowed any person in this House, acting in the capacity of Clerk, Doorkeeper or Postmaster, except to those regularly elected or appointed by this House.

Mr. Wayman moved to refer to the committee on contingent expenses.

On motion of Mr. Cullerton,

The resolution of Mr. McAdams was laid on the table.

Mr. Pollock offered the following:

Resolved, That the Secretary of State be and he is hereby requested to furnish a statement to this House as to whether the provision in the second section of "An act to make further appropriations for the construction of the new State House, approved June 14, 1871," upon which an appropriation of six hundred thousand dollars was made, has been complied with, to-wit: that part of said section which is in the words and figures following, that is to say:

"*Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be paid out of the State treasury until there shall have been filed with the Secretary of State a good and sufficient bond of individuals, in favor of the People of the State of Illinois, in the penal sum of five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000), to be approved by the Governor of the State of Illinois, conditioned that the obligors will procure, or cause to be obtained, for the State of Illinois such additional grounds as the State may indicate and require, whenever so demanded, not exceeding four acres, to the south of and adjoining the new capitol grounds, free of cost to the State; or in case said grounds cannot be furnished by said individuals, or they should refuse to do so, then the State may proceed to condemn such grounds as it may require for the purpose of enlarging said capitol grounds. The amount assessed for the same, under such condemnation, shall be paid by the obligors of said bond. The demand by the State for such additional grounds, and the condemnation, if necessary, shall be made within two years after the new State House is ready for the use of the two houses of the General Assembly; and which land so to be condemned or procured is to be not less than the quantity described in a certain bond filed with the Secretary of State at the last session of the Twenty-seventh General Assembly, and which bond is dated on the fourth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one."

And if complied with, whether said bond is now on file in said Secretary's office; and if not on file, in whose custody or possession the same is, with a statement, also, as to the bond referred to in said second section, and bearing date April 4, 1871, whether it is on file in said Secretary's office; and whether said six hundred thousand dollars has been paid out of the treasury of the State, without the conditions of such appropriation having been complied with.

On motion of Mr. Shumway,

The resolution offered by Mr. Pollock was referred to the committee on public buildings and grounds.

Mr. Jackson offered the following:

WHEREAS the House, by a *viva voce* vote on the 10th instant, accepted a proposition from Mr. A. L. Ide, for the heating of the Hall of Representatives; and whereas it appears that the terms of said proposition are exorbitant; therefore,

Resolved by the House of Representatives. That the vote by which said proposition was accepted be reconsidered.

On motion of Mr. Ray,

The resolution was referred to the committee on contingent expenses.

Mr. Alexander of Montgomery offered the following:

Resolved, That the Postmaster of this House be authorized to appoint an additional assistant to carry the mail.

Which was referred to the committee on contingent expenses.

Mr. Barkley offered the following:

WHEREAS the present want of uniformity in school books used in the public schools of this State, and the frequent changes thereof at the caprice of teachers, or in the interest of book publishers, is the occasion of much annoyance and useless expense to parents and guardians, tends to inefficiency, and hinders the progress of our public schools; therefore, be it

Resolved. That the committee on education be and is hereby instructed to inquire into the expediency of a law adopting, for a term of years, a system of school books to be used in all public schools in this State, and that they report by bill or otherwise.

On motion of Mr. Lane of Hancock,

The resolution was referred to the committee on education.

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bruary 22, 1872."

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entitled 'an act to prohibit domestic animals from run-
this State,' approved January 13, 1872."

Which was referred to the committee on agriculture
Mr. Shaw introduced House bill, No. 68, for "An
jurisdiction of courts of chancery in cases of foreclos-

Which was referred to the committee on judiciary.
Mr. Smith introduced House bill, No. 69, for "An
tion 12 of an act entitled 'an act to regulate the p
chancery,' approved March 15, 1872."

Which was referred to the committee on judiciary.
Mr. Stewart of McLean introduced House bill,
providing for the publication and distribution of the
report of the State Geologist, to fix the amount of
provide for removing the geological specimens in
House."

Which was referred to the committee on geologic
Mr. Warner introduced House bill, No. 71, for
registry law except in towns or cities casting two
votes."

Which was referred to the committee on judiciary.
Mr. Branson offered the following :

Resolved, That the committee on contingent expenses be
rooms for the use of the respective committees of this House
and service therefor as may be needful; but this authori-
for said committees, nor to the furnishing of stationery ther-
to members by the twenty-first section of article four of the

On motion of Mr. Branson,

The rule was suspended and the resolu-
Mr. Westfall offered the following :

Resolved, That the Secretary of State be and is
rolling and Engrossing Clerk of this House,
as are necessary to conduct the business

Which was referred to the
Mr. Alexander of Mont

Resolved, That the Doorkeeper and
rooms, as janitors, to assist him

Which was referred

and canals be and are hereby requested to draw
dike and otherwise improve the Ohio and Mis-

employ a competent mechanic to examine the supports, and strengthen them, if necessary; and that the Door be repaired, if necessary.

Mr. [redacted] - [redacted]

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Mr. Jackson offered the following :

SPRINGFIELD, January 15, 1873.

To the Honorable House of Representatives of State of Illinois :

The undersigned hereby proposes to sufficiently heat the hall of the House of Representatives, and the offices of the Secretary of State, including all the rooms on the west side of the State House, for the sum of six dollars per 24 hours, including fuel and services, and free of all other expense to the State.

DAVID DOE.

Resolved, That the above proposition of David Doe, to sufficiently heat the hall of the House of Representatives and the office of Secretary of State, including all the rooms on the west side of the State House, for the sum of six dollars per 24 hours, including fuel and labor, and free of all other expense to the State, be and the same is hereby accepted; and he, the said David Doe, be and he is hereby authorized to take charge of the same.

Which was referred to the committee on contingent expenses.

Mr. Johnston offered the following :

Resolved, That the committee on contingent expenses be and are hereby directed to make such arrangements and take such measures as may be necessary and proper to prevent, as far as may be possible, the noise consequent upon the opening and closing the doors to this hall.

Which was referred to the committee on contingent expenses.

The Speaker announced the following appointments, in pursuance of the authority conferred upon him :

James K. Magie, Reading Clerk; Alex. Masters, Thos. Handy, John O. Piper, Fred. C. Kitch, Policemen of the House; Harry Fitzhugh, John T. Holdener, Charlie Dorwin, Eddie S. Potter, Martin Power, Henry Tupper, Willie Henry, Hoyt Shaw, Freddie Smith and W. L. Ormsby, as Pages of the House.

On motion of Mr. Hollenback,

At 11:30 A. M., the House adjourned to 2:30 P. M.

TWO-THIRTY O'CLOCK P. M.

Mr. Armstrong of Grundy offered the following :

WHEREAS there are no copies of the compilation of the Statute Laws of the State of Illinois, except of 1871-2, in the State library, or elsewhere, belonging to the State, or under its control; and whereas the Statute Laws of this State, passed prior to the adoption of the constitution of 1870, require amendments and alterations to conform with the restrictions and requirements of the constitution; and whereas it would be a "violent presumption to presume" that the chairmen of the several standing committees of the Twenty-eighth General Assembly were living encyclopedias of statutory law, and therefore able to compare proposed bills for amendments with the original statutes from memory; therefore,

Resolved by the House of Representatives of the State of Illinois, the Senate concurring herein, That the Secretary of State be directed to procure a sufficient number of copies of the latest compilation of the Statute Laws of the State of Illinois, prior to the adoption of the new constitution, and deliver one copy each to the chairmen of the several standing committees of the two houses, taking a receipt therefor, and that at the close of this session, said several copies of said compilation be returned to the State library, and that upon the return thereof, the receipt of the said chairman so returning his copy of said statutes be delivered up, and not otherwise; and that in case either of the chairmen to whom a copy of said statutes shall be delivered, shall fail to return the same as aforesaid, the cost thereof shall be deducted from his per diem on final settlement.

Which was referred to the committee on contingent expenses.

Mr. Leitz, at 2:35 P. M., moved to adjourn; which was not agreed to.

Mr. Shumway offered the following :

WHEREAS an emergency exists requiring immediate action upon House bill, No. 26, entitled "An act to amend the revenue law;" therefore, be it

Resolved, That House bill, No. 26, entitled "An act to amend the revenue law," be recalled from the committee on revenue, and referred to a select committee; said select committee to be requested to report said House bill No. 26 back to the House during its to-morrow morning session.

On motion of Mr. Ray,

The resolution was laid on the table.

Mr. Neville offered the following :

Resolved, That the committee on river improvement and canals be and are hereby requested to draw up a memorial to Congress, asking an appropriation to dike and otherwise improve the Ohio and Mississippi rivers above the mouth of the Ohio.

Which was not agreed to.

Mr. Swan offered the following :

Resolved, That the Doorkeeper be authorized to employ a competent mechanic to examine the supports of the gallery of the House, with a view to strengthening them, if necessary ; and that the Doorkeeper report to the House if any extra supports be necessary.

Which was referred to the committee on contingent expenses.

On motion of Mr. Anderson,

At 2:45 P. M., the House adjourned.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 16, 1873.

The House met, pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by Rev. Mr. Barrows.

The Clerk proceeded to read the journal of yesterday, when,

On motion of Mr. Barkley,

The further reading of the same was dispensed with.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Paddock.

Mr. Speaker: I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has adopted the following resolution, to-wit :

Resolved by the Senate, the House concurring, That the joint rules of the Senate and House of the last session be the joint rules of the Senate and House of the present session.

In the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives.

Mr. Hay, from the committee on revenue, reported back House bill, No. 6, for "An act to amend section one hundred and sixty-nine (169) of an act entitled 'an act for the assessment of property, and for the levy of taxes,' in force July 1, 1872," and House bill, No. 35, for "An act to amend section one hundred and sixty-nine (169) of an act entitled 'an act for the assessment of property, and for the levy of taxes,' in force July 1, 1872," with the recommendation that they lay on the table, and presented as a substitute for the same, House bill, No. 72, for "An act extending the time for the collection of the taxes on the assessment for the year A. D. 1872, and delinquent and omitted taxes of former years."

Which was read a first time, and ordered printed.

A message from the Governor, by his Private Secretary.

Mr. Speaker: I am directed by the Governor to lay before the House of Representatives the eighth annual report of the Illinois Institution for the Education of Feeble-minded Children, located at Jacksonville.

Mr. Carpenter, from the committee on rules, submitted the following resolution :

Resolved, That no persons, other than members and officers of this House, members and officers of a Senate, the Governor and State officers and their secretaries, the judges of the Supreme court, ex-members of the House and Senate, members of Congress and members of Congress elect, ex-members the last Constitutional Convention of this State, and the reporters of the press, shall be entitled to remain upon the floor of this House without special permission.

Mr. Jackson moved to amend the resolution so as to include parties introduced by members ; which was not agreed to.

Mr. Orendorff moved to amend the resolution, by inserting "ex-State officers;" which was agreed to.

The resolution, as amended, was then adopted.

Mr. Johnston, from the committee on Governor's message, submitted the following report:

The committee to whom was referred the Governor's message, to make assignments of the subjects thereof to proper committees, beg leave to make the following report:

They have had said message under consideration, and respectfully recommend that the various subjects of said message be referred as follows:

1st. That so much of said message as refers to changes of the laws relating to criminal jurisprudence, change of venue, the death penalty, continuances in criminal cases, competency of witnesses, the grand jury system, and the "revision," so far as the same has become law, be referred to the committee on judiciary.

2d. That so much thereof as relates to railroads, to the committee on railroads.

3d. That so much thereof as relates to the penitentiary and reform school, and industrial prison reform, to the committee on penitentiary.

4th. That so much thereof as relates to the inebriate hospital and State charitable institutions, to the committee on public charities.

5th. That so much thereof as refers to judicial circuits, under the 13th section of the 6th article of the constitution, to the committee on judicial department.

6th. That so much thereof as relates to the reports of Auditor and Treasurer of State, and to finance, to the committee on finance.

7th. That so much thereof as refers to the report of the Superintendent of Public Instruction, and to education, to the committee on education.

8th. That so much thereof as refers to the report of the Secretary of State, to the executive committee.

9th. That so much thereof as refers to the new State House, to the committee on public buildings and grounds.

10th. That so much thereof as relates to appropriations, to the committee on appropriations.

11th. And that all the other subjects of said message be referred to the committee on federal relations.

EDWIN H. JOHNSTON, *Ch'm.*,
MILTON HAY,
MATTHEW J. INSCORE,
ARCHIBALD E. STEWART,
NEWTON B. CASEY,
IRA M. MOORE,
JAMES R. LOOMIS,

Committee.

Mr. Jones, from the committee on contingent expenses, submitted the following reports; which were adopted:

TO THE HON. SHELBY M. CULLOM,

Speaker of the House of Representatives:

The committee on contingent expenses would beg leave to respectfully report, that the resolution authorizing the postmaster of this House be authorized to appoint an additional assistant to carry the mail, would report in favor of the adoption of the resolution.

A. M. JONES, *Ch'm.*

TO THE HON. SHELBY M. CULLOM,

Speaker of the House of Representatives :

The committee on contingent expenses, to whom was referred the resolution authorizing the doorkeeper of this House to hire janitors, etc., would beg leave to respectfully report that the resolution be amended, by substituting the word "Speaker" for "doorkeeper," and that the resolution read as follows :

Resolved, That the Speaker of this House be authorized to procure the services of three suitable persons, as janitors, to assist in keeping the House clean and in order."

And that the above resolution be adopted, as amended.

A. M. JONES,

Ch'm. Contingent Expenses.

The message from the Senate, in relation to the joint rules of the Senate and House, was taken up, and,

On motion of Mr. Johnston,

The resolution embodied therein was referred to the committee on rules.

Introduction of bills being in order,

Mr. Alexander of Montgomery introduced House bill, No. 73, for "An act for the punishment of criminals who may hereafter escape justice under the plea of insanity."

Which was referred to the committee on judiciary.

Mr. Cronkrite introduced House bill, No. 74, for "An act for the more convenient cancellation of deeds and mortgages."

Which was referred to the committee on judiciary.

Mr. Cronkrite introduced House bill, No. 75, for "An act to amend article one, for the incorporation of cities and villages."

Which was referred to the committee on municipal affairs.

Mr. Granger introduced House bill, No. 76, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'fees and salaries,' approved April 9, 1872."

Which was referred to the committee on fees and salaries.

Mr. Harvey introduced House bill, No. 77, for "An act to fix the day for holding annual town meetings."

Which was referred to the committee on township organization.

Mr. Pollock introduced House bill, No. 78, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act concerning jurors,' approved April 10, 1872."

Which was referred to the committee on judiciary.

Mr. Quinn introduced House bill, No. 79, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act concerning conveyances,' approved March 9, 1872."

Which was referred to the committee on judiciary.

Mr. Rountree introduced House bill, No. 80, for "An act authorizing circuit judges to hold branch or branches of courts in other than their judicial districts, and to provide for the payment for their services for so doing."

Which was referred to the committee on judiciary.

Mr. Shumway introduced Senate bill, No. 81, for "An act to exempt the homestead from forced sale, and to provide for setting off the same, and to exempt certain personal property from attachment and sale on executions and distress for rent."

Which was referred to the committee on judiciary.

Mr. Thornton introduced House bill, No. 82, for "An act to amend section twenty-eight of an act entitled 'an act concerning conveyances,' in force July 1, 1872."

Which was referred to the committee on judiciary.

Mr. Truitt introduced House bill, No. 83, for "An act to regulate the removal of judgments by justices of the peace into courts to which appeals may be taken by law by writ of *certiorari*, and to suspend the right of appeal from justices of the peace in certain cases."

Which was referred to the committee on judiciary.

Mr. Cassidy offered the following:

WHEREAS the Constitution of the United States makes it the duty of Congress to regulate commerce between the States; therefore,

Resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring herein, That our Senators be instructed and our Representatives in Congress be requested to use all lawful means to procure a law of Congress preventing railroad or transportation companies doing business through or between the States from making unjust charges or discriminations for such service.

Mr. Bradwell moved to refer to the committee on railroads.

Mr. Hopkins moved to lay the resolution on the table.

The question being upon the motion of Mr. Hopkins, it was decided in the negative, yeas 9, nays 134—the yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Bishop of Edgar, Flanders, Hopkins, Jackson, McPherran, Rogers, Scott, Smith—9.

Those voting in the negative are:

Messrs. Alexander of Montgomery, Anderson, Armstrong of Grundy, Ballow, Barkley, Bishop of McHenry, Blakely, Bocoock, Booth, Bradwell, Branson, Bryant, Bullard, Casey, Casseedy, Carpenter, Chambers, Collins, Condon, Connolly, Cronkrite, Croes, Cullerton, Darnell, Davis, Dement, Dewey, Dolan, Dolton, Dresser, Dunham, Easley, Efner, Ferrier, Forth, Freeland, Freeman, Gordon, Graham, Granger, Grant, Grey, Gridley, Halpin, Hart, Harvey, Hawes, Henry, Herting, Hite of Madison, Hite of St. Clair, Hildrup, Holles, Hollenback, Inacore, Jaques, James, Jessup, Johnston, Jones, Kann, Lane of Hancock, Lane of DeWitt, Lemma, Lewis, Lietze, Lomax, Loomis, Mann, Marsh, Massie, McAdams, McDonald, McGee, McLaughlin, Meacham, Middlecoff, Mitchell, Moore of Marshall, Moore of Adams, Moose, Morrison, Moffit, Mulvane, Neville, Newton, Nulton, Oakwood, Oberly, Oleson, Orendorf, Peltzer, Penfield, Pinnell, Plowman, Pollock, Quinn, Race, Ramey, Rankin, Ray, Rice, Rountree, Savage, Scanlan, Senne, Sheridan, Sherinan, Shumway, Snow, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Streeter, Stroud, Swan, Sylvester, Taggart, Thomas, Thornton, Truitt, Virden, Walker, Warner, Washburn, Wayman, Webster, Weinheimer, Westfall, Wick, Wicker, Wood, Wymore, Mr. Speaker—134.

So the motion of Mr. Hopkins to lay the resolution on the table, was not agreed to.

Mr. Sherman moved the previous question.

And the question being, "Shall the main question be now put?" it was agreed to.

The question being upon the motion of Mr. Bradwell, to refer to the committee on railroads, it was not agreed to.

Mr. Westfall moved to refer the resolution of Mr. Cassidy to the committee on inland commerce and warehouses.

Mr. Moore of Adams moved the previous question.

And the question being, "Shall the main question be now put?" it was agreed to.

The question being upon the motion of Mr. Westfall, to refer the resolution to the committee on inland commerce and warehouses, it was not agreed to.

The question recurring upon the adoption of the resolution of Mr. Cassidy, it was decided in the affirmative, yeas 125, nays 15—the yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Alexander of Montgomery, Anderson, Armstrong of Grundy, Ballow, Barkley, Bishop of McHenry, Blakely, Bocoock, Booth, Bradwell, Branson, Bryant, Bullard, Casey, Casseedy, Carpenter, Chambers, Collins, Condon, Connolly, Cronkrite, Croes, Cullerton, Darnell, Davis, Dement, Dewey, Dolan, Dolton, Dresser, Easley, Efner, Freeland, Freeman, Gordon, Graham, Granger, Grant, Grey, Gridley, Hart, Harvey, Hawes, Henry, Herting, Hite of Madison, Hite of St. Clair, Hildrup, Holles, Hollenback, Hopkins, Inacore, Jaques, James, Johnston, Jones, Lane of Hancock, Lane of DeWitt, Lemma, Lewis, Lietze, Lomax, Loomis, Mann, Marsh, Massie, McAdams, McDonald, McGee, McLaughlin, Meacham, Middlecoff, Mitchell, Moore of Marshall, Moore of Adams, Morrison, Moffit, Mulvane, Newton, Nulton, Oakwood, Oleson, Orendorf, Peltzer, Penfield, Pinnell, Plowman, Pollock,

Quinn, Race, Ramey, Rankin, Ray, Rice, Rountree, Savage, Scanlan, Senna, Sheridan, Sherman, Shumway, Snow, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Streeter, Stroud, Swan, Taggart, Thomas, Thornton, Truitt, Virden, Walker, Warner, Washburn, Wayman, Webster, Weinheimer, Westfall, Wick, Wicker, Wood, Wynore, Mr. Speaker—125.

Those voting in the negative are :

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Bishop of Edgar, Dunham, Ferrier, Flanders, Halpin, Jackson, Jessup, Kamm, McPherran, Oberly, Rogers, Scott, Smith, Sylvester—15.

So the resolution offered by Mr. Cassidy was agreed to.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Paddock :

Mr. Speaker : I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with them in the adoption of the following resolution, to-wit :

WHEREAS, a bill, known as the Soldiers' Bounty Land Bill, having passed the House of Representatives of the United States, is now pending in the Senate :

Resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring herein, That the honorable Senators from the State of Illinois be requested to vote for said bill, as a just recognition of the services of the soldiers of the late war ; and that the Governor be requested to forward a copy of this resolution to our Senators, without delay.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Paddock :

Mr. Speaker : I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has adopted the following resolution, to-wit :

Resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring, That on Tuesday, the twenty-first day, of January, inst., at eleven o'clock A. M., each house shall, by itself, and in manner prescribed by the act of Congress, approved July 25, 1866, name a person for Senator in Congress from the State of Illinois, for the term of six years, from the 4th day of March, A. D. 1873. And on Wednesday, the 22d inst., at twelve o'clock, meridian, the members of the two houses shall convene in joint assembly in the hall of the House of Representatives, and in the manner prescribed in said act declare the person who has received a majority of the votes in each house, if any person has received such majority, duly elected Senator, to represent the State of Illinois in the Congress of the United States, for the term aforesaid ; and if no one person has received such majority, then proceed, as prescribed in the said act, in joint assembly, to choose a person for the purpose aforesaid.

In the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives.

On motion of Mr. Jones,

The rules were suspended, and the following report from the committee on contingent expenses was submitted :

To the Honorable SHELBY M. CULLOM,

Speaker of the House of Representatives :

The committee on contingent expenses, to which was referred a resolution authorizing the Secretary of State to furnish the Enrolling and Engrossing Clerk with stationery, etc., would beg leave to respectfully report, that the resolution be amended by adding after the word "order," the following words to-wit : "certified by the chairman on enrolled and engrossed bills," and that the resolution be amended to read as follows :

Resolved, That the Secretary of State be and he is hereby authorized and required to furnish the Enrolling and Engrossing Clerk of this House, upon his written order, certified by the chairman of the committee on enrolled and engrossed bills, such stationery and other supplies as are necessary to conduct the business of this department.

And that the resolution, as amended, be adopted.

A. M. JONES,
Chairman Cont'gt Exp.

The report of the committee was concurred in.

Mr. Carpenter, from the committee on rules, reported back the Senate resolution asking the concurrence of the House in the adoption of the joint rules of the House and Senate of the last session of the General Assembly, with the recommendation that the House concur in said resolution.

On motion of Mr. Carpenter,

The House concurred in said resolution.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

Leave of absence was granted Messrs. Forth, Loomis, Hite of Madison, and Ramsey, until Tuesday morning next.

On motion of Mr. Jones,
At 12:15 P. M. the House adjourned.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 17, 1873.

The House met, pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Barrows.

The Clerk proceeded to read the journal of yesterday, when,

On motion of Mr. Leitze,

The further reading of the journal was dispensed with.

The Speaker laid before the House the Fifteenth Annual Report of the Illinois Charitable Eye and Ear Infirmary for the year 1872, which was referred to the committee on public charities.

Introduction of bills being in order,

Mr. Hite of Madison, introduced House bill, No. 84, for "An act to repeal an act entitled 'an act to establish a police force in the city of East St. Louis,' approved February 22, 1867, and to repeal an act amendatory thereto, approved March 27, 1869, and to provide for the payment of money advanced, with interest, for certificates issued under said act."

Which was referred to the committee on appropriations.

Mr. Hoiles introduced House bill, No. 85, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act in regard to judgments and decrees, and the manner of enforcing the same by execution, and to provide for the redemption of real estate sold under execution or decree,' approved March 22, 1872."

Which was referred to the committee on judiciary.

Mr. Loomis introduced House bill, No. 86, for "An act for the relief of the city of Shawneetown."

Which was referred to the committee on appropriations.

Mr. Lomax introduced House bill, No. 87, for "An act to regulate the sale of intoxicating liquors within the State of Illinois."

Which was referred to the committee on municipal affairs.

Mr. Mann introduced House bill, No. 88, for "An act to amend section nine of an act entitled 'an act to provide for the exercise of the right of eminent domain,' approved April 10, 1872."

Which was referred to the committee on railroads.

Mr. Marsh introduced House bill, No. 89, for "An act to amend an act to prohibit domestic animals running at large in this State."

Which was referred to the committee on judiciary.

Mr. McPherran introduced House bill, No. 90, for "An act in regard to evidence in criminal cases," passed March 29, 1872.

Which was referred to the committee on judiciary.

Mr. McPherran introduced House bill, No. 91, for "An act entitled 'an act to amend an act entitled an act to provide against the evils resulting from the sale of intoxicating liquors in the State of Illinois,' passed January 13, 1872."

Which was referred to the committee on judiciary.

Mr. Peltzer introduced House bill, No. 92, for "An act to provide for the examination and appointment of licensed surveyors."

Which was referred to the committee on counties and township organization.

Mr. Quinn introduced House bill, No. 93, for "An act in relation to practice before justices of the peace."

Which was referred to the committee on judiciary.

Mr. Savage introduced House bill, No. 94, for "An act to make railroad employees personally liable in certain cases."

Which was referred to the committee on railroads.

Mr. Swan introduced House bill, No. 95, for "An act regulating the practice in circuit courts in granting new trials, and in allowing motions in arrest of judgment."

Which was referred to the committee on judiciary.

Mr. Thomas introduced House bill, No. 96, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act to prohibit domestic animals from running at large in this State,' approved January 13, 1872."

Which was referred to the committee on agriculture and horticulture.

Mr. Truitt introduced House bill, No. 97, for "An act to compel the attendance of witnesses subpoenaed in any civil cause pending in any court of record, until such cause shall be disposed of, or until such witness shall be excused from further attendance by the party at whose instance he was subpoenaed."

Which was referred to the committee on judiciary.

Mr. Wicker introduced House bill, No. 98, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act to provide against the evils resulting from the sale of intoxicating liquors in the State of Illinois,' in force July 1, 1872."

Which was referred to the committee on judiciary.

Mr. Johnston offered the following :

Resolved, That the doorkeeper of this House be authorized to procure, through the Secretary of State, such materials or repairs as may be actually needed for the comfort of the members of this House, upon his written order, certified by the Speaker.

Which was referred to the committee on contingent expenses.

The Speaker laid before the House the following report of Charles Turner, judge of the twenty-first judicial circuit :

PEKIN, January 17, 1873.

To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Illinois :

I have the honor to submit the following report of the number of days of holding court in the several counties of the 21st circuit, for the years 1871 and 1872 :

Cass county, 1871.....	18 days.
" " 1872.....	31 "
	—
	49 "
Mason county, 1871.....	65 days.
" " 1872.....	51 "
	—
	116 "
Menard county, 1871.....	17 days.
" " 1872.....	17 "
	—
	34 "
Tasewell county, 1871.....	70 days.
" " 1872.....	93 "
	—
	163 "

Total for two years..... 362 days.

I have also held at Chambers, in—

Cass county, for two years	8 days.
Mason " " "	10 "
Menard " " "	4 "
Tazewell " " "	16 "
Total	38 "

Total in term and vacation..... 400 days.

CHARLES TURNER,
Judge 21st Judicial Circuit.

Mr. Walker offered the following:

WHEREAS traveling by railroad is very unsafe, by reason of the many accidents, whereby human life is endangered; and, whereas, many of those accidents are caused by broken rails, whereby trains are thrown from the track; and, whereas, when said trains are thrown from the track by reason of a broken rail from trestle-work or bridges, it is more destructive to human life than when the same accident occurs where a train is on the ground; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the committee on railroads be instructed to prepare a bill, and report the same to the House, requiring all railroad companies in the State of Illinois, now building railroads or hereafter to be built, in the State, to lay steel rails of the best quality on all trestle-work and bridges on their said road, where the ties shall not rest on the solid ground; and that all railroads now completed shall, within a reasonable time, to be fixed by said bill, take up the old rails on all trestle-work and bridges, unless said rails shall be of steel, and replace the same with steel rails.

On motion of Mr. Wayman,

The resolution was referred to the committee on railroads.

Mr. Wicker offered the following:

WHEREAS it is an admitted fact that the means of water transportation for the shipment of the products of the Northwest to the seaboard, are inadequate to the wants of the commerce between the upper lakes and the Atlantic ocean, thereby greatly increasing the cost of shipment to the markets of the East, and depriving the producer of the just reward of his toil; and, whereas, it is believed that the Congress of the United States, by the opening of a ship canal around the Falls of Niagara, the State of New York, by the enlargement of the Erie canal, and the Dominion of Canada, by the opening of a ship canal from Lake Huron to Lake Ontario, can, while adding to their several revenues, give a cheap means of transit from the Western States to the seaboard, of their surplus products, and thus cheapen the cost of breadstuffs to the people of the Eastern States and of Europe; be it therefore

Resolved, That we, the people of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly, do memorialize the Congress of the United States to make the needful appropriations for the construction of a ship canal around Niagara Falls; the Legislature of the State of New York to enlarge the Erie canal, and the Dominion of Canada to connect Lake Huron with Lake Ontario by means of a ship canal; and that such memorials be prepared by the committee on federal relations, presented to the House of Representatives for its approval, and that said committee act in conjunction with a like committee of the Senate.

Which was referred to the committee on federal relations.

Mr. McAdams offered the following:

WHEREAS the high rates of transportation having become a serious and alarming question in connection with the commercial and agricultural interests of the West, and that the improvements of our rivers and water communication, so as to largely increase transportation facilities, seem to be a part of the solution of this great problem; and, whereas, it having become known that the Dominion of Canada offers to enlarge the Welland canal and the canals on the river St. Lawrence, making the outlet of the chain of our great lakes navigable for large vessels, thus enlarging our means of transportation and making free this outlet for inland commerce, provided that the United States will admit all articles of Canadian growth and production free of tax, the Canadian government extending the same reciprocity of trade to all articles of American growth and production; therefore, be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring herein, That our Senators in Congress be instructed, and our Representatives be requested, to use their best endeavors to re-establish a "reciprocity treaty" between the Dominion of Canada and the United States, and to secure the enlargement and use of the Welland canal and the improvement of the St. Lawrence river.

On motion of Mr. Scanlan,

The resolution was referred to the committee on federal relations.

Mr. Qberly offered the following:

Resolved, That the committee on contingent expenses be and is hereby instructed to ascertain and report to this House the amount due to each of the temporary pages.

Which was agreed to.

Mr. Swan offered the following:

Resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring herein, That the several circuit judges of this State be requested to certify to the Speaker of the House and President of the Senate, forthwith, as near as may be, the length of time required to dispose of the business in each county of their circuits, now remaining undisposed of; and that the Secretary of State be requested to certify a copy of this resolution to the several circuit judges at once.

Which was agreed to.

Mr. Oleson submitted the following joint resolution, authorizing the Governor of the State to deliver to the daughters of the late Wm. H.

Bissell, Governor of the State of Illinois, a landscape picture in the executive mansion :

WHEREAS the family of the Hon. W. H. Bissell, after his death, conveyed to the State several valuable pictures which are now in the Executive Mansion, amongst which is a small landscape view held in great esteem by his surviving daughters as a family relic, greatly prized by their father during his life; therefore,

Resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring herein, That the Governor be authorized to return to the daughters of Wm. H. Bissell, deceased, a certain landscape painting now hanging in the west front parlor of the Executive Mansion.

Mr. Lane of Hancock moved to refer to the committee on executive department.

On motion of Mr. Quinn,

The motion of Mr. Lane of Hancock was laid on the table.

The question recurring upon the adoption of the resolution offered by Mr. Oleson, it was agreed to.

Mr. McLaughlin submitted the following :

Resolved, That the resolution presented by the member from McLean, instructing our Senators and requesting our Representatives in Congress to use all lawful means in procuring a law of Congress preventing railroad companies, doing business through or between the States, from making unjust charges or discriminations for services, shall not be construed as applicable to those roads operated exclusively within this State.

Which was not agreed to.

Mr. Jones submitted the following :

Resolved, That the resolution passed by this House to print copies of the Constitution and rules be rescinded, so far as printing the constitution is concerned.

Which was agreed to.

Mr. Herrington submitted the following :

Resolved, That the judiciary committee be and are hereby instructed to ascertain and report to this House, if any additional legislation is necessary to enable the courts of this State to punish for contempt committed by the publication of articles calculated to impede, obstruct or interfere with the administration of justice.

Mr. Lane of Hancock moved the previous question.

And the question being, "Shall the main question be now put?" it was decided in the affirmative.

The question then being upon the adoption of the resolution offered by Mr. Herrington, it was decided in the negative, yeas 47, nays 86—the yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are :

Yeas. Armstrong of Grundy, Blakely, Bocock, Bushnell, Casey, Chambers, Connolly, Dement, Dolton, Dresser, Dunham, Efner, Ferrier, Flanders, Graham, Granger, Gridley, Hawes, Hay, Henry, Herrington, Hoiles, Hollenback, Hopkins, Jaques, Jessup, Lane of Hancock, Lietze, Marsh, Maske, McDonald, McPherran, Moore of Marshall, Moore of Adams, Moose, Moffit, Mulvane, Pollock, Quinn, Rice, Shumway, Smith, Stewart of McLean, Streeter, Truitt, Virden, Westfall—47.

Those voting in the negative are :

Nays. Alexander of Crawford, Alexander of Montgomery, Anderson, Ballow, Barkley, Bishop of Edgar, Booth, Bradwell, Branson, Bryant, Cassidy, Carpenter, Collins, Condon, Cronkrite, Cross, Culbertson, Darnell, Dewey, Eastley, Gordon, Grey, Halpin, Hart, Harvey, Herting, Hite of St. Clair, Hildrup, Inscore, Jackson, Johnston, Jones, Kann, Lane of DeWitt, Lemma, Lewis, Lomax, Loomis, Mann, McAdams, McGee, McLaughlin, Meacham, Middlecoff, Mitchell, Morrison, Neville, Newton, Nulton, Oakwood, Oberly, Oleson, Orendorff, Peltzer, Pinnell, Ray, Rogers, Rountree, Savage, Scanlan, Scott, Senne, Shaw, Sheridan, Sherman, Snow, Soule, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Swan, Sylvester, Taggart, Thomas, Thornton, Walker, Warner, Washburn, Wayman, Webber, Webster, Weinheimer, Wick, Wicker, Wood, Wymore, Mr. Speaker—86.

On motion of Mr. Armstrong of Grundy,

The vote of yesterday by which it was resolved that the enrolling and engrossing clerk be authorized to procure, through the Secretary of State, stationery and supplies for the use of his office, was reconsidered.

On motion of Mr. Cross,

Said resolution was referred to the committee on contingent expenses.

Mr. Barkley submitted the following :

Resolved, That the following named standing committees be allowed to engage one clerk each, at such time as the business of their respective committees requires such services, and that they discharge such clerks whenever the duties devolving on the committees no longer demand clerical aid: Judiciary, railroads, revenue, corporations, penitentiary, inland commerce and warehouses, finance,

appropriations, municipal affairs, public buildings and State institutions, education, fees and salaries, county and township organization, agriculture and horticulture.

Which was referred to the committee on contingent expenses.

The message from the Senate, relating to the election of United States Senator, was read and concurred in.

On motion of Mr. Hay,

House bill, No. 72, for "An act extending the time for the collection of the taxes on the assessments for the year A. D. 1872, and delinquent and omitted taxes of former years," was taken up, read a second time, and recommitted to the committee on revenue.

Mr. Swan submitted the following:

Resolved, That the Secretary of State be and is hereby authorized and required to furnish the engraving and enrolling clerk of this House, upon his written order, certified by the chairman of the committee on contingent expenses, such stationery and other supplies as are necessary to conduct the business of his department.

Mr. Swan moved to suspend the rule, and adopt the resolution.

Mr. Kann moved to lay the resolution on the table; which was not agreed to.

The question being upon the adoption of the resolution of Mr. Swan, it was agreed to.

Mr. Kann submitted the following:

Resolved, That the Speaker of the House be authorized to appoint the janitors for the committee rooms and committees of this House.

Mr. Kann moved to refer the resolution to the committee on contingent expenses.

On motion of Mr. Lemma,

The resolution of Mr. Kann was laid on the table.

Leave of absence until next Tuesday morning was granted to Messrs. Davis, Stroud, Race, Streater and Smith.

On motion of Mr. Jones,

At 11:35 A. M., the House adjourned to 2:30 P. M.

TWO THIRTY P. M.

Mr. Morrison moved to reconsider the vote on the resolution offered by Mr. Cassidy, with reference to railroads.

Mr. Hay, from the committee on revenue, to which was recommitted House bill, No. 72, for "An act extending the time for the collection of the taxes on the assessments for the year A. D. 1872, and delinquent and omitted taxes of former years," reported the same back with an amendment.

On motion of Mr. Hay,

Said report was adopted and the amendment concurred in.

Mr. Connolly offered the following amendment to said bill:

Add to section 1—"Provided, further, that the said town and district collectors shall, on or before the first day of February, A. D. 1873, file with the county clerks of their respective counties their consent, in writing, to the extension of time herein provided for, or file new bonds the same in amount, and to be conditioned and approved as required by section 133 of the act to which this is an amendment; said new bonds to be filed, recorded and made a lien as required by section 134 of the act to which this is an amendment."

On motion of Mr. Orendorff,

It was laid on the table.

Mr. Cassidy submitted the following amendment to said bill:

"Provided, that all collectors shall pay over to the proper officers all moneys now collected as taxes, on or before the first of February, 1873."

On motion of Mr. Lane of Hancock,

The amendment was laid on the table.

Five hundred copies of the bill, as amended, were then ordered to be printed.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Paddock:

Mr. Speaker: I am directed to inform the House of Representatives, that the Senate has concurred with them in the adoption of the following resolution, to-wit:

WHEREAS the family of the Hon. Wm. H. Bissell, after his death, conveyed to the State several valuable pictures which are now in the executive mansion, amongst which is a small landscape view, held in great esteem by his surviving daughters as a family relic, greatly prized by their father during his life; therefore,

Resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring herein, That the Governor be authorized to return to the daughters of Wm. H. Bissell, deceased, a certain landscape painting now hanging in the west front parlor of the executive mansion.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Paddock:

Mr. Speaker: I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with them in the adoption of the following resolution, to-wit:

Resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring herein, That the several circuit judges of this State be requested to certify to the Speaker of the House and President of the Senate, forthwith, as near as may be, the length of time required to dispose of the business in each county of their circuits, now remaining undispensed of, and that the Secretary of State be requested to certify a copy of this resolution to the several circuit judges, at once.

On motion of Mr. Plowman, it was

Resolved, That the committee on revenue be instructed to inquire into the expediency and propriety of so amending the revenue law as to extend the time for the collection of taxes by town and district collectors to the first day of April, instead of the first day of February, as now fixed by law, and so that personal property shall not be liable for taxes levied upon real property, and that they be requested to report by bill or otherwise.

Mr. Swan offered the following:

Resolved, That the resolution passed by the House, January 10, 1873, directing the door-keeper to furnish a sufficient number of desks and suitable chairs to accommodate all the members of this House be and the same is hereby rescinded; and that the resolution adopted by this House on the same date, directing that "the proper officer be and he is hereby instructed to procure suitable locks and keys for all the desks of this House," be also rescinded, and that the Secretary of State, upon the written order of the doorkeeper of this House, certified to by the chairman of the committee on contingent expenses, furnish suitable chairs and a sufficient number of desks, with locks and keys thereon, to accommodate all the members of this House.

Which was referred to the committee on contingent expenses.

Mr. Alexander of Montgomery submitted the following:

Resolved, That the Speaker be authorized to appoint a janitor to take charge of and keep in order the Speaker's room, and also the Clerk's room of this House.

Which was referred to the committee on contingent expenses.

Mr. Lane of Hancock submitted the following:

Resolved, That when this House adjourn, it adjourn to meet on Monday next at the regular hour.

Which was not agreed to.

Mr. Loomis submitted the following:

Resolved, That every committee whose majority shall decide it to be necessary, may have power to employ a clerk, who shall only be retained for such time as deemed by committees respectively to be actually necessary.

Which was referred to the committee on contingent expenses.

Mr. Jaquess submitted the following:

WHEREAS the improvement of the great navigable streams that wash the borders of the State of Illinois is, and has been acknowledged to be national in character: and whereas, the cheap and safe transit of the products of the country on our rivers is well calculated to prevent the combination of railroad monopolies, to the injury of the mass of the people; therefore,

Resolved by the House of Representatives of the State of Illinois, the Senate concurring herein, That our Senators be instructed and our Representatives be requested to use all proper means to obtain an appropriation for the improvement of the navigation of the Ohio, Mississippi, and Great Wabash rivers; and that the Governor be requested to transmit a copy of this preamble and resolution to each of the

Senators and Representatives in the United States Congress from the State of Illinois; and also a copy of the same to the Governors of the States of Missouri, Kentucky and Indiana.

Mr. Quinn moved to amend by adding "the Illinois river."

Mr. Johnston moved to amend the amendment by adding "Rock river."

On motion of Mr. Johnston,

The resolution and amendments were referred to the committee on federal relations.

On motion of Mr. Oberly,

At 3:30 P. M. the House adjourned until Monday morning at 10 o'clock A.M.

MONDAY, JANUARY 20, 1873.

The House met, pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by Rev. Mr. Pierce.

The journal of Friday was read.

Mr. Jaquess presented a petition from Dr. F. B. Thompson, late Surgeon of the 56th regiment Illinois infantry volunteers, for pay as Surgeon, from his appointment, December 26, 1861, to the date of his muster into the service, February 27, 1862; which was referred to the committee on military affairs.

Mr. Starr presented a petition from the city council of the city of Peoria, asking for an act which will confer upon cities the privilege of collecting their own city taxes by their own officers, and in their own time; which was referred to the committee on municipal affairs.

Mr. Starr presented a petition from a committee appointed by the Seventh Day Baptist General Conference and from sundry voters of the State of Illinois, asking an amendment of an act passed at the last session of the General Assembly, requiring all school elections to be held on Saturday; which was referred to the committee on education.

The Speaker laid before the House the following report of John A. McClelland, judge of the thirtieth judicial circuit:

SPRINGFIELD, January 16, 1873.

TO THE HON. SHELBY M. CULLOM,

Speaker of the House of Representatives:

I have the honor to submit the following report showing the number and duration of the terms of the Sangamon circuit, occurring during the two years of my administration of that court, expiring with the September term, 1872.

Term.	No.	Duration.
September, 1870	1	39 days.
February, 1871	1	34 "
April, 1871	3	22 "
September, 1871		36 "
February, 1872	2	42 "
September, 1872		34 "
	6	209 "
Add approximate time occupied in hearing, examining and deciding causes by agreement of parties in vacation, motions, petitions and applications		139 "
Total number of days judicially occupied		348 "

JOHN A. McCLELLAND,

Judge Thirtieth Judicial Circuit.

Which was referred to the committee on judicial department.

Mr. Bushnell introduced House bill, No. 99, for "An act relating to property of persons deemed in law illegitimate, who died prior to the passage of 'an act relating to the descent of property of such persons,' approved February 12, 1853."

Which was referred to the committee on judiciary.

Mr. Cronkrite introduced House bill, No. 100, for "An act to create a department of horticulture."

Which was referred to the committee on agriculture and horticulture.

Mr. Hildrup introduced House bill, No. 101, for "An act to authorize proceedings by attachment, for demanding, charging or receiving a greater rate of fare or compensation for the transportation of passengers or freight, than is allowed by law."

Which was referred to the committee on railroads.

Mr. Rountree introduced House bill, No. 102, for "An act to amend sections one and three of an act entitled 'an act to enable counties having over one hundred thousand inhabitants to issue bonds and borrow money for county purposes,' approved — 22, 1872."

Which was referred to the committee on revenue.

Mr. Rountree introduced House bill, No. 103, for "An act to repeal section three of an act entitled 'an act concerning bail in civil cases,' approved January 22, 1872."

Which was referred to the committee on judiciary.

Mr. Sawyer introduced House bill, No. 104, for "An act to provide for binding and preserving copies of all bills introduced before either house, for future reference."

Which was referred to the committee on printing.

Mr. Shumway introduced House bill, No. 105, for "An act to prevent fraudulent applications for policies of life insurance."

Which was referred to the committee on insurance.

Mr. Starr introduced House bill, No. 106, for "An act to repeal part of section 28 of an act approved March 29, A. D. 1872, entitled 'an act concerning conveyances.'"

Which was referred to the committee on judiciary.

Mr. Truitt introduced House bill, No. 107, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act in regard to judgments and decrees, and the manner of enforcing the same by execution, and to provide for the redemption of real estate sold under execution or decree.'"

Which was referred to the committee on judiciary.

Mr. Walker introduced House bill, No. 108, for "An act to regulate the means of egress from public buildings."

Which was referred to the committee on judiciary.

Mr. Westfall introduced House bill, No. 109, for "An act to confer upon boards of supervisors and boards of county commissioners the exclusive right to audit all claims, accounts and demands chargeable by law against each of their respective counties, and to repeal section two (2) of an act entitled 'an act to authorize the city of Macomb to elect supervisors and other officers.'"

Which was referred to the committee on miscellaneous subjects.

Mr. Orendorff introduced House bill, No. 110, for "An act to provide means to pay expenses in suits brought by the authority of the State to enforce the several railroad and warehouse laws of the State of Illinois, and to provide means to pay the incidental expenses of the office of the Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners."

Which was referred to the committee on railroads.

On motion of Mr. Quinn,

The roll of the House was called, and the following members answered to their names :

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Alexander of Montgomery, Anderson, Ballow, Bishop of Edgar, Blakely, Booth, Bradwell, Branson, Bushnell, Cassedy, Chambers, Collins, Connolly, Cronkrite, Cross, Darnell, Dewey, Dolan, Dresser, Dunham, Efner, Ferrier, Flanders, Freeman, Golden, Gordon, Graham, Granger, Harvey, Henry, Herting, Hildrup, Hoiles, Hollenback, Hopkins, Inscore, Jaquesa, Jackson, Johnston, Jones, Lietze, Lomax, Massie, McDonald, McGee, McPherran, Meacham, Mitchell, Moore of Marshall, Morrison, Neville, Oberly, Oleason, Orendorff, Pollock, Quinn, Rice, Rountree, Sawyer, Scanlan, Senne, Sheridan, Shumway, Snow, Soule, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Swan, Taggart, Thornton, Truitt, Virden, Walker, Warner, Washburn, Wayman, Webber, Webster, Weinheimer, Westfall, Wick, Wood, Wymore, Mr. Speaker—86.

It appearing that a quorum of the House was present,

On motion of Mr. Johnston,

Further proceedings under the call were dispensed with.

Mr. Bradwell submitted the following :

Resolved, That the Speaker of the House have authority to appoint an additional Page for the use of the Speaker and Clerk.

Which was referred to the committee on contingent expenses.

On motion of Mr. Graham, it was

Resolved, That the judiciary committee be and are hereby instructed to ascertain and report to this House what additional legislation, if any, is necessary for the better protection of the press in the exercise of the right to comment freely upon the conduct of men occupying public positions in this State.

Mr. Snow submitted the following :

WHEREAS it was resolved by this House that five thousand copies of the Governor's message be printed in the German language, and two thousand each in the Swedish and Norwegian languages ; and whereas said resolution conflicts with the following provision of the constitution of this State :

"All laws of the State of Illinois, and all official writings, and the executive, legislative and judicial proceedings shall be conducted, preserved and published in no other than the English language ;"

Therefore, be it resolved, That the aforesaid resolution is hereby rescinded, and the Clerk is instructed to strike the same from the journal of this House.

Mr. Rountree moved that the resolution be referred to the committee on judiciary ; which was decided in the affirmative, yeas 45, nays 40—the yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Alexander of Montgomery, Ballow, Bishop of Edgar, Blakely, Booth, Collins, Darnell, Dolan, Ferrier, Flanders, Golden, Graham, Granger, Harvey, Henry, Herting, Hildrup, Hollenback, Hopkins, Jaquesa, Jackson, Jones, Lomax, McDonald, Moore of Marshall, Neville, Oleason, Orendorff, Plowman, Rountree, Sawyer, Senne, Shumway, Soule, Taggart, Truitt, Walker, Washburn, Wayman, Weinheimer, Westfall, Wick, Wood, Mr. Speaker—45.

Those voting in the negative are :

Messrs. Anderson, Bradwell, Branson, Bushnell, Cassedy, Chambers, Connolly, Cronkrite, Cross, Dewey, Dresser, Dunham, Efner, Freeman, Hoiles, Inscore, Johnston, Lietze, Massie, McGee, McPherran, Mitchell, Morrison, Newton, Oberly, Pollock, Quinn, Scanlan, Shaw, Sheridan, Snow, Starr, Stewart of McLean, Swan, Thornton, Virden, Warner, Webber, Webster, Wymore—40.

Mr. Orendorff offered the following :

Resolved, That whereas the constitution provides that no law shall be revised or amended by reference to its title only, but the law revised or section amended shall be inserted at length in the new act ; and whereas an important question arises whether this provision means that the section amended shall be set forth at length as it stood before, or does it mean that it shall be set forth at length, as amended.

Therefore, the committee on judiciary are hereby requested to consider and report to this House the proper manner of amending sections in existing laws.

Mr. Orendorff asked that the resolution lie on the table for future action, and it was so ordered.

Mr. Walker submitted the following :

WHEREAS, the members of the Twenty-eighth General Assembly, before they entered upon their official duties, took and subscribed an oath to support the constitution of the State of Illinois, and to discharge the duties of Representative to the best of their ability ; and whereas, section five of article five, of the constitution of the State of Illinois, which said members swore to support, provides that neither the Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, Auditor of Public Accounts, Secretary of State, Superintendent of Public Instruction, nor Attorney General, shall be eligible to any other office during the period for which he shall be elected ; and whereas, it will be the duty of the members of the Twenty-eighth General Assembly, in connection with the Senate, to elect a person to the office of United States Senator, to fill the place of the Hon. Lyman Trumbull ; therefore, be it

Resolved, That no member of the Twenty-eighth General Assembly can, consistently with his said oath to support said constitution, vote for any person for said office of United States Senator, who now holds the office of Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, Auditor of Public Accounts, Secretary of State, Superintendent of Public Instruction, or Attorney General.

Mr. Anderson moved to lay Mr. Walker's resolution on the table.

Mr. Oberly, at 11 o'clock A. M., moved to adjourn; which was not agreed to, yeas 41, nays 46—the yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Alexander of Montgomery, Ballow, Bishop of Edgar, Blakely, Booth, Bradwell, Chambers, Collins, Darnell, Dolan, Dresser, Dunham, Ferrier, Granger, Harvey, Hildrup, Hollies, Hollenback, Hopkins, Johnston, McDonald, McPherran, Morrison, Neville, Newton, Nulton, Oberly, Oleson, Orendorff, Rountree, Scanlan, Shaw, Starr, Truitt, Virden, Walker, Washburn, Weinheimer, Westfall, Wick—41.

Those voting in the negative are :

Messrs. Anderson, Branson, Bushnell, Cassidy, Connolly, Cronkrite, Cross, Dewey, Efner, Flanders, Freeman, Golden, Gordon, Graham, Herting, Inscore, Jaquess, Jackson, Jones, Lietze, Lomax, Massie, McGee, Mitchell, Moore of Marshall, Plowman, Pollock, Quinn, Sawyer, Senna, Sheridan, Shumway, Snow, Soule, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Swan, Taggart, Thornton, Warner, Wayman, Webber, Webster, Wood, Wymore, Mr. Speaker—46.

On motion of Mr. Rountree,

At 11:10 A. M., the House adjourned to 2:30 o'clock P. M., yeas 63, nays 24—the yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Alexander of Montgomery, Ballow, Bishop of Edgar, Blakely, Booth, Branson, Bushnell, Cassidy, Chambers, Collins, Darnell, Davis, Dresser, Dunham, Ferrier, Golden, Gordon, Graham, Granger, Harvey, Herting, Hildrup, Hollies, Hollenback, Hopkins, Inscore, Jackson, Johnston, Jones, Lietze, Massie, McDonald, McGee, Mitchell, Moore of Marshall, Morrison, Neville, Newton, Oberly, Oleson, Orendorff, Plowman, Pollock, Rice, Rountree, Sawyer, Scanlan, Shaw, Snow, Soule, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Swan, Truitt, Virden, Walker, Warner, Washburn, Webster, Weinheimer, Westfall, Wick, Wymore—63.

Those voting in the negative are :

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Anderson, Bradwell, Connolly, Cronkrite, Cross, Dewey, Dolan, Efner, Flanders, Freeman, Jaquess, Lomax, McPherran, Quinn, Senna, Sheridan, Shumway, Stewart of McLean, Taggart, Thornton, Wayman, Wood, Mr. Speaker—34.

So the House adjourned to 2:30 o'clock P. M.

TWO-THIRTY O'CLOCK P. M.

The House met, pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Swan moved that the roll of the House be called; which was not agreed to.

Mr. Westfall, at 2:35 o'clock P. M., moved to adjourn; which was not agreed to.

The question being on the motion of Mr. Anderson, to lay Mr. Walker's resolution on the table, it was decided in the affirmative, yeas 55, nays 35—the yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Anderson, Bradwell, Branson, Bushnell, Cassidy, Connolly, Cross, Davis, Efner, Ferrier, Freeman, Golden, Gordon, Graham, Granger, Harvey, Hay, Henry, Herting, Hildrup, Hollenback, Hopkins, Inscore, Jaquess, Johnston, Jones, Lietze, Lomax, Massie, McGee, McPherran, Mitchell, Moore of Marshall, Oleson, Plowman, Pollock, Rice, Rountree, Sawyer, Scanlan, Senna, Shaw, Soule, Starr, Stewart of McLean, Swan, Taggart, Truitt, Washburn, Wayman, Webster, Westfall, Wood, Wymore, Mr. Speaker—55.

Those voting in the negative are :

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Alexander of Montgomery, Ballow, Bishop of Edgar, Blakely, Booth, Casey, Collins, Cronkrite, Darnell, Dewey, Dolan, Dresser, Dunham, Flanders, Hollies, Jackson, Lema, McAdams, McDonald, Meacham, Morrison, Neville, Newton, Nulton, Oberly, Orendorff, Quinn, Shumway, Snow, Virden, Walker, Webber, Weinheimer, Wick—35.

So the motion to lay on the table was agreed to.

Mr. Golden submitted the following :

WHEREAS, the 24th section of the fifth article of the constitution of Illinois contains the following language: "An office is a public position, created by the constitution or law, continuing during the pleasure of the appointing power, or for a fixed time, with a successor elected or appointed;" therefore

Resolved, That the fifth section of the fifth article of the constitution, in the construction placed thereon by this House, has no reference to any office, place of emolument or public trust not created by said constitution, or the laws enacted in pursuance thereof.

Which was agreed to.

Mr. Washburn, at 2:50 o'clock P. M., moved to adjourn; which was not agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Jones,

The rule was suspended, and the following report, from the committee on contingent expenses, was submitted :

TO THE HON. SHELBY M. CULLOM,

Speaker of the House of Representatives :

The committee to whom was referred the resolution authorizing the doorkeeper to employ a competent mechanic to examine the supports of the gallery of the House, etc., would respectfully beg leave to report that the resolution be adopted, and that the doorkeeper act at once.

A. M. JONES,

Ch'm. Com. on Contingent Expenses.

The report of the committee was concurred in.

Mr. Jones, from the committee on contingent expenses, submitted the following report :

TO THE HON. SHELBY M. CULLOM,

Speaker of the House of Representatives :

The committee to whom was referred the concurrent resolution directing the Secretary of State to procure a sufficient number of copies of the latest statutes, etc., for the use of each chairman of the standing committees, etc., would beg leave to respectfully report that the resolution be amended to read as follows :

Resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring herein, That the Secretary of State be directed to procure a sufficient number of copies of the first volume of the last edition of Gross' statute laws of the State, and place them in the State library, and deliver one copy each to the chairmen of the standing committees of the two houses, taking a receipt therefor; and that at the close of this session said several copies be returned, and that upon the return thereof the receipt of the said chairman so returning his copy of said statutes be delivered up, and not otherwise. And that in case either of the chairmen to whom a copy of said statutes shall be delivered, shall fail to return the same, as aforesaid, the cost thereof shall be deducted from his per diem, on final settlement.

And that the resolution, as amended, be adopted.

A. M. JONES,

Ch'm. Com. on Contingent Expenses.

The report of the committee was concurred in.

Mr. Jones, from the committee on contingent expenses, submitted the following report :

TO THE HON. SHELBY M. CULLOM,

Speaker of the House of Representatives :

The committee on contingent expenses, to whom was referred a resolution authorizing the Speaker to appoint a janitor to take charge of and keep in order the Speaker's room, and also the clerk's room of this House, would beg leave to respectfully report that the Speaker was not aware that the above resolution was to be introduced, and that in his opinion there is no necessity for such janitor; and we would report in favor of laying the resolution on the table.

A. M. JONES,

Ch'm. Com. on Contingent Expenses.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the said resolution was laid on the table.

Mr. Jones, from the committee on contingent expenses, submitted the following report :

TO THE HON. SHELBY M. CULLOM,

Speaker of the House of Representatives :

The committee on contingent expenses, to whom was referred the resolution authorizing the Speaker to appoint an additional page, would beg leave to respectfully report that said resolution be amended to read as follows :

Resolved, That the Speaker be authorized to appoint two additional pages, one for the use of the Speaker and clerk, and one for the use of the reporters of the public press.

And that the resolution be adopted, as amended.

A. M. JONES,

Ch'm. Com. on Contingent Expenses.

The report of the committee was concurred in.

Mr. Jones, from the committee on contingent expenses, submitted the following report :

TO THE HON. SHELBY M. CULLOM,

Speaker of the House of Representatives :

The committee on contingent expenses, to whom was referred the resolution that the doorkeeper be authorized to procure such materials or repairs needed for the comfort of the members of this House, etc., would beg leave to respectfully report that the resolution lay on the table.

A. M. JONES,

Ch'm. Com. on Contingent Expenses.

Which report was adopted, and the resolution laid on the table.

Mr. Jones, from the committee on contingent expenses, submitted the following report :

TO THE HON. SHELBY M. CULLOM,

Speaker of the House of Representatives :

The committee on contingent expenses, to whom was referred the resolution allowing the temporary clerks and doorkeepers for four days' work each, etc., would beg leave to respectfully report that the resolution be adopted.

A. M. JONES,

Ch'm. Com. on Contingent Expenses.

The report of the committee was concurred in.

Mr. Lemma submitted the following :

Resolved, That the Secretary of State is hereby instructed to purchase, on behalf of the State, Edmonds' Statutes at large of the State of New York.

Which was referred to the committee on contingent expenses.

Mr. Collins submitted the following :

Believing, in these days of unremunerative prices for the staple products of the West, retrenchment and economy should strictly govern legislators; therefore, be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring therein, That our Senators be instructed, and our Representatives in Congress be requested to vote against a bill now pending in Congress for re-organizing the treasury department, whereby the salaries of all the prominent officers are largely and extravagantly increased.

Which was referred to the committee on federal relations.

Mr. Moore of Marshall submitted the following :

Resolved, That the chairmen of the committees that are allowed clerks, are hereby authorized to employ the same for their respective committees, and said clerks shall receive four dollars per day for such services.

Which was referred to the committee on contingent expenses.

Mr. Hollenback submitted the following:

Resolved, That the committee on insurance be instructed to take into consideration the feasibility of enacting a law requiring all life insurance companies doing business in this State, to loan upon real estate security, within this State, the net amount of all premiums received by such companies, upon policies issued by them to citizens of this State, and that said committee report by bill or otherwise.

Which was referred to the committee on insurance.

Mr. McAdams submitted the following:

WHEREAS the agricultural interests of the State of Illinois are intimately connected with the railroad and warehouse commission, and it being generally known that the Governor will soon appoint two new members of this commission; therefore, be it

Resolved, That it is the opinion of this House that it is eminently proper and politic that at least one member of the railroad and warehouse commission should be a farmer, thoroughly connected with the interests and knowing the wants and feelings of the farmers of the State of Illinois.

Which was agreed to.

Mr. Ferrier, at 3:30 P. M., moved to adjourn; which was not agreed to.

Mr. Hollenback submitted the following:

Resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring herein, That when both houses adjourn on Wednesday next, that they adjourn to meet on Tuesday, the 23th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

On motion of Mr. Cross,

The resolution submitted by Mr. Hollenback, was laid on the table.

Mr. Anderson, at 3:50 P. M., moved to adjourn; which was not agreed to.

Mr. Jones submitted the following:

WHEREAS the resolutions in regard to furnishing stationery to the chairman of each committee, and to print the Governor's message in foreign languages, involve great questions of constitutional importance, that should be decided early in the session; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the judiciary committee, to whom was referred the above resolutions, be requested to report on the same as soon as possible.

Which was referred to the committee on judiciary.

On motion of Mr. Hay,

House bill, No. 72, for "An act extending the time for the collection of the taxes on the assessments for the year A. D. 1872, and delinquent and omitted taxes of former years,"

Was taken up, and ordered engrossed for a third reading.

On motion of Mr. Rountree,

The vote by which the said bill was ordered engrossed for a third reading, was reconsidered, and,

On motion of Mr. Hay,

The roll of the House was called, when the following members answered to their names:

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Alexander of Montgomery, Anderson, Ballow, Bishop of Edgar, Blakely, Booth, Bradwell, Branson, Bushnell, Casey, Caseedy, Chambers, Collins, Connolly, Cronkite, Cross, Darnell, Davis, Dewey, Dolan, Dresser, Dunham, Efner, Ferrier, Flanders, Freeman, Golden, Gordon, Graham, Granger, Harvey, Hay, Henry, Herting, Hildrup, Holles, Hollenback, Hopkins, Inscore, Jaques, Jackson, Johnston, Jones, Lemma, Lietze, Lomax, Massie, McAdams, McDonald, McGee, McPherran, Mescham, Mitchell, Moore of Marshall, Morrison, Neville, Newton, Nulton, Oberly, Oleson, Orendorff, Plowman, Pollock, Quinn, Rice, Rountree, Savage, Sawyer, Scanlan, Senna, Shaw, Sheridan, Shumway, Snow, Soule, Starr, Stewart of McLean, Stroud, Swan, Taggart, Thornton, Truitt, Virden, Walker, Warner, Washburn, Wayman, Webber, Webster, Weinheimer, Westfall, Wick, Wood, Wymore, Mr. Speaker—94.

It appearing that a quorum was present, further proceedings under the call were dispensed with.

The question being upon the motion of Mr. Hay to engross the bill for a third reading, it was agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Ferrier, it was

Resolved, That when this House adjourn, it adjourn to meet again at 8 o'clock this evening.

The Speaker announced Arthur W. Cole and Charles E. Wallace, as additional pages.

On motion of Mr. Sheridan,

At 4:10 P. M., the House adjourned.

EIGHT O'CLOCK P. M.

Mr. Moore of Marshall, from the committee on enrolled and engrossed bills, reported that House bill, No. 72, for "An act extending the time for the collection of the taxes on the assessment for the year A. D. 1872, and delinquent and omitted taxes for former years," was correctly engrossed.

On motion of Mr. Rountree,

The rules were suspended, and House bill, No. 72, for "An act extending the time for the collection of the taxes on the assessment for the year A. D. 1872, and delinquent and omitted taxes for former years," was taken up and read a third time.

And the same, and all the amendments thereto, having been printed, and an emergency being expressed in the bill, as a reason why the act should go into effect prior to the first day of July next,

And the question being, "Shall the bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative—yeas 111, nays 1 :

Those voting in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Alexander of Montgomery, Anderson, Armstrong of LaSalle, Ballou, Barkley, Bishop of Edgar, Blakely, Booth, Bradwell, Branson, Bryant, Bullard, Bushnell, Casey, Cassedy, Chambers, Collins, Connolly, Cronkite, Cross, Darnell, Davis, Dewey, Dolan, Dolton, Dresser, Dunham, Easley, Eftuer, Ferrier, Flanders, Forth, Freeland, Freeman, Golden, Gordon, Graham, Granger, Harvey, Hawes, Hay, Henry, Herrington, Herting, Hildrup, Holles, Hollenback, Hopkins, Inscore, Jaques, Jackson, Jessup, Johnston, Jones, Lemma, Lomax, Loomis, Maasie, McAdams, McDonald, McGee, McLaughlin, Meacham, Mitchell, Moore of Marshall, Moose, Morrison, Neville, Nulton, Oakwood, Oberly, Oleson, Orendorff, Plinnell, Plowman, Pollock, Quinn, Race, Ray, Rice, Rogers, Rountree, Sawyer, Scanlan, Senne, Shaw, Sheridan, Shumway, Snow, Soule, Starr, Stewart of McLean, Stroud, Swan, Sylvester, Taggart, Thornton, Truitt, Virden, Walker, Warner, Washburn, Wayman, Webber, Webster, Weinheimer, Westfall, Wick, Wood, Wymore, Mr. Speaker—111.

Mr. Armstrong of Grundy voted in the negative.

So the bill was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as follows :

House bill, No. 72, for "An act extending the time for the collection of the taxes on the assessments for the year A. D. 1872, and delinquent and omitted taxes on the assessment books for said year."

And that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Mr. Loomis,

At 8:25 P. M., the House adjourned.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 21, 1873.

The House met, pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by Rev. Mr. Pierce.

The Clerk proceeded to read the journal of yesterday, when,

On motion of Mr. Swan,

The further reading of the same was dispensed with.

The House proceeded to the next order of business.

The Speaker laid before the House the following report from A. J. Gallagher, judge of the seventeenth judicial circuit :

To the Honorable the Speaker of the House of Representatives :

I have the honor to make the following report of the number of days of court held by me, in the counties composing the seventeenth judicial circuit, of the State of Illinois, for the years 1871 and 1872:

For 1871:			
In the county of Macon	.....	94 days.	
" " Platt	.....	15 "	
" " Shelby	.....	21 "	
" " Fayette	.....	26 "	
" " Champaign	.....	48 "	
" " Moultrie	.....	15 "	
" " Ford	.....	26 "	
Total	.....	245 "	
For 1872:			
In the county of Macon	.....	107 days.	
" " Platt	.....	16 "	
" " Shelby	.....	26 "	
" " Fayette	.....	24 "	
" " Champaign	.....	38 "	
" " Moultrie	.....	16 "	
" " Ford	.....	10 "	
Total	.....	237 "	

The above report does not include the days occupied in going to and from the different courts, nor does it include night sessions of court, nor days occupied in hearing applications for injunctions, and for writs of *habeas corpus*.

I am, respectfully, your obedient servant,

A. J. GALLAGHER,
Judge Seventeenth Circuit.

Which was referred to the committee on judicial department.

Mr. Alexander of Montgomery introduced House bill, No. 111, for "An act to regulate the practice of medicine in the State of Illinois."

Which was referred to the committee on judiciary.

Mr. Gordon introduced House bill, No. 112, for "An act for the support of the Illinois Institution for the education of the Deaf and Dumb."

Which was referred to the committee on state institutions.

Mr. Gordon introduced House bill, No. 113, for "An act for the erection of a chapel, dining room and school buildings for the Illinois Institution for the education of the Deaf and Dumb."

Which was referred to the committee on state institutions.

Mr. Jaquess introduced House bill, No. 114, for "An act making it the duty of prosecuting attorneys to resist applications for divorce in certain cases."

Which was referred to the committee on judiciary.

Mr. Neville introduced House bill, No. 115, for "An act to prevent the spread of contagious diseases."

Which was referred to the committee on miscellaneous subjects.

Mr. Ray introduced House bill, No. 116, for "An act relating to juries."

Which was referred to the committee on judiciary.

Mr. Sheridan introduced House bill, No. 117, for "An act making an appropriation to the Antietam National Cemetery."

Which was referred to the committee on military affairs.

Mr. Truitt introduced House bill, No. 118, for "An act to regulate the interest on judgments and decrees."

Which was referred to the committee on judiciary.

Mr. Bullard introduced House bill, No. 119, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act to fix the salaries of State officers, of the judges of the circuit court and superior court of Cook county, of the State's

attorneys, of the judges and prosecuting attorneys of inferior courts in cities and towns, of the county officers of Cook county; to regulate the fees of the Secretary of State and of the clerks of the supreme court; to classify the counties according to population, and fix the scale of fees for county officers in each class; to establish the fees of masters in chancery, notaries public, commissioners, arbitrators, jurors, witnesses, justices of the peace, constables and all town officers, to provide the mode of rendering their accounts, and to fix a penalty for exacting illegal fees."

Which was referred to the committee on fees and salaries.

Mr. Bradwell introduced House bill, No. 120, for an act to be entitled "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act to provide for the adoption of minors,' approved February 22, 1867."

Which was referred to the committee on judiciary.

Mr. Condon introduced House bill, No. 121, for "An act to regulate the practice of courts in divorce cases."

Which was referred to the committee on judiciary.

On motion of Mr. Shumway,

The following resolution was adopted:

WHEREAS there exists in this State the chief offices of a wealthy corporation, known as the Pullman Car Company; and whereas said Pullman Car Company owns a vast amount of property subject to taxation; and whereas has raised some objections to the liability of its property to taxation; therefore, be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives, That the committee on revenue are hereby respectfully requested to report to this House, whether or not, in their opinion, any further legislation is required in order to compel the Pullman Palace Car Company to pay taxes upon its property.

Mr. Thornton submitted the following:

WHEREAS, reports are in circulation that the Congress of the United States proposes to pass an act increasing the yearly salary of the President of the United States to \$50,000, and to increase the pay of the heads of departments generally, and also to increase the pay of members of Congress from \$5,000, the yearly sum now received by them, to \$10,000 per annum; and whereas, we regard the yearly sums now received by our national officers sufficiently large, and are opposed to an increase thereof; therefore, be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives of the State of Illinois, the Senate concurring herein, That our Senators in Congress be instructed, and our Representatives requested, to vote against any and all laws contemplating the increase of the salaries of the President of the United States, members of Congress, and other national officers.

Mr. Plowman moved to refer the resolution to the committee on federal relations; which was decided in the negative, yeas 58, nays 79—the yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Armstrong of Grundy, Armstrong of LaSalle, Barkley, Bocoock, Branson, Bryant, Bullard, Bushnell, Chambers, Connolly, Cross, Davis, Dement, Dolton, Efner, Golden, Gordon, Granger, Gridley, Hawes, Hay, Herting, Hopkins, Inscore, Jackson, Johnston, Jones, Lane of Hancock, Mann, Marsh, McGee, Oakwood, Olason, Penfield, Pinnell, Plowman, Race, Ray, Rountree, Sawyer, Scanlan, Senne, Snow, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Swan, Taggart, Thomas, Truitt, Warner, Washburn, Wayman, Webster, Westfall, Wicker, Wood, Mr. Speaker—58.

Those voting in the negative are:

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Alexander of Montgomery, Anderson, Ballow, Bishop of Edgar, Bishop of McHenry, Blakely, Booth, Bradwell, Casey, Cassidy, Carpenter, Collins, Condon, Cronkite, Darnell, Dewey, Dolan, Dresser, Dunham, Easley, Farrier, Flanders, Forth, Freeland, Freeman, Graham, Grey, Hart, Harvey, Henry, Herrington, Hite of Madison, Hite of St. Clair, Hildrup, Holles, Hollenbeck, Jaques, Jessup, Lane of DeWitt, Lemma, Lomax, Loomis, McAdams, McDonald, McLaughlin, McPherrin, Meachum, Middlecott, Moore of Marshall, Moore of Adams, Moose, Morrison, Moffit, Neville, Newton, Nulton, Peltzer, Pollock, Quinn, Ramey, Rankin, Rice, Rogers, Savage, Scott, Sheridan, Sherman, Shumway, Soule, Stroud, Sylvester, Thornton, Virden, Walker, Webber, Weinheimer, Wick, Wynmore—79.

So the motion to refer the resolution to the committee on federal relations, was not agreed to.

Mr. Johnston moved to lay the resolution on the table; which was decided in the negative, yeas 43, nays 95—the yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Anderson, Barkley, Bocock, Branson, Bullard, Bushnell, Carpenter, Chambers, Cross, Davis, Dement, Dolton, Ferrier, Golden, Granger, Grey, Hawes, Herting, Hollenback, Inscore, Johnston, Jones, Lane of Hancock, Mann, McGee, Moore of Marshall, Penfield, Ploverman, Ray, Rountree, Senne, Shaw, Sheridan, Snow, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Taggart, Truitt, Warner, Washburn, Webster, Westfall, Wood—43.

Those voting in the negative are:

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Alexander of Montgomery, Armstrong of Grundy, Armstrong of LaSalle, Ballow, Bishop of Edgar, Bishop of McHenry, Blakely, Booth, Bradwell, Bryant, Casey, Cassidy, Collins, Condon, Connolly, Cronkrite, Darnell, Dewey, Dolan, Dresser, Dunham, Easley, Efner, Flanders, Forth, Freeland, Gordon, Graham, Grant, Gridley, Hart, Harvey, Hay, Henry, Herrington, Hite of Madison, Hite of St. Clair, Hildrup, Hoiles, Hopkins, Jaquess, Jackson, Jessup, Lane of DeWitt, Lemma, Lomax, Loomis, Marsh, Maessie, McAdams, McDonald, McLaughlin, McPherran, Meacham, Middlecoff, Moore of Adams, Moose, Morrison, Moffit, Neville, Newton, Nulton, Oakwood, Oleon, Peltzer, Pinnell, Pollock, Quinn, Race, Ramey, Rankin, Rogers, Savage, Sawyer, Scanlan, Scott, Sherman, Shumway, Soule, Stewart of McLean, Stroud, Swan, Sylvester, Thomas, Thornton, Virden, Walker, Wayman, Webber, Weinheimer, Wick, Wicker, Wymore, Mr. Speaker—95.

So the motion to lay on the table was not agreed to.

The question recurring on the adoption of the resolution, it was decided in the affirmative, ayes 103, nays 37—the ayes and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Alexander of Montgomery, Anderson, Armstrong of Grundy, Armstrong of LaSalle, Ballow, Bishop of Edgar, Bishop of McHenry, Blakely, Booth, Bradwell, Branson, Bullard, Casey, Cassidy, Carpenter, Chambers, Collins, Condon, Connolly, Cronkrite, Darnell, Dement, Dewey, Dolan, Dresser, Dunham, Easley, Efner, Flanders, Forth, Freeman, Golden, Gordon, Graham, Granger, Grant, Hart, Harvey, Hay, Henry, Herrington, Hite of Madison, Hite of St. Clair, Hildrup, Hoiles, Hopkins, Jaquess, Jackson, Jessup, Jones, Lane of DeWitt, Lemma, Lomax, Loomis, Marsh, Maessie, McAdams, McDonald, McPherran, Meacham, Middlecoff, Mitchell, Moore of Marshall, Moore of Adams, Moose, Morrison, Moffit, Neville, Newton, Nulton, Peltzer, Pinnell, Pollock, Quinn, Ramey, Rankin, Ray, Rice, Rogers, Savage, Sawyer, Scott, Shaw, Sheridan, Sherman, Shumway, Soule, Stewart of McLean, Stroud, Sylvester, Taggart, Thomas, Thornton, Virden, Walker, Wayman, Webber, Weinheimer, Wicker, Wood, Wymore, Mr. Speaker—103.

Those voting in the negative are:

Messrs. Barkley, Bocock, Bushnell, Cross, Davis, Dolton, Ferrier, Freeland, Grey, Gridley, Hawes, Herting, Hollenback, Inscore, Johnston, Lane of Hancock, Mann, McGee, McLaughlin, Oakwood, Oleon, Penfield, Ploverman, Race, Rountree, Scanlan, Senne, Snow, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Swan, Truitt, Warner, Washburn, Webster, Westfall, Wick—37.

So Mr. Thornton's resolution was agreed to.

The Speaker announced the special order for this hour, pursuant to a joint resolution of the Senate and House of Representatives, being the naming of a person for Senator in Congress from the State of Illinois, for the term of six years, from the fourth day of March, A. D. 1873, in accordance with the act of Congress, approved July 25, 1866.

Mr. Connelly addressed the House as follows:

Mr. Speaker: It is with no ordinary feeling of pleasure that I arise in this House to-day to place in nomination for United States Senator to represent the State of Illinois, for six years from the 4th day of March next, in the Senate of the United States, one of our citizens who, by his own honest, manly efforts, and true hearted, noble courage, has written his name broadly, brightly and indelibly upon the pages both of our State and national history, and carved it deeply upon the face of the century in which he lives. In presenting this name, sir, which is known only to be respected and honored throughout all the broad limits of our Prairie State—in the mansion of the wealthy as well as in the cabin of the humble—I feel that I am but echoing the strong-voiced utterance of all classes within our State, as expressed by them at the ballot box last November, and that he, whose name I present, will represent the people of the State of Illinois as truly, as faithfully and as honestly in the Senate of the United States, as he led their sons gallantly upon many crimsoned fields. He needs no word of eulogy or commendation. Unstained by corruption and free from venality, he will go up from among the mass of toilers in our State, as one of them—

selves with a great head full and heart full of sturdy integrity, to represent them in the National Council. I therefore nominate him, Major General Richard J. Oglesby, for United States Senator from the State of Illinois, for six years from the 4th day of March next.

Mr. Rogers addressed the House as follows:

Mr. Speaker: I have the honor to place in nomination for United States Senator, a statesman of acknowledged ability, of purity of life, and character above suspicion—a gentleman who has reflected credit upon this State from that exalted position for many years. I have the honor, sir, to place in nomination, in behalf of the democrats and liberals of this legislature, the Hon. Lyman Trumbull.

Mr. Dunham asked permission to discuss the constitutionality of electing Governor Richard J. Oglesby to the office of United States Senator. The Speaker decided such discussion out of order.

Whereupon, Mr. Dunham appealed from the decision of the chair.

The question being, "Shall the decision of the chair stand as the decision of the House?" it was decided in the affirmative, ayes 99, nays 43—the ayes and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Alexander of Montgomery, Anderson, Armstrong of Grundy, Armstrong of LaSalle, Ballow, Barkley, Bocock, Booth, Bradwell, Branson, Bryant, Bullard, Bushnell, Cassidy, Carpenter, Chambers, Collins, Connolly, Cross, Cullerton, Davis, Dement, Dewey, Dolton, Efner, Ferrier, Flanders, Freeland, Freeman, Golden, Gordon, Graham, Granger, Grant, Grey, Gridley, Hart, Harvey, Hawes, Henry, Herting, Hildrup, Hollenback, Inacore, Jaquess, Johnston, Jones, Lane of Hancock, Lemma, Lomax, Mann, Massie, McGee, McLaughlin, McPherran, Meacham, Middlecoff, Mitchell, Moore of Marshall, Moffitt, Oakwood, Oleson, Penfield, Pinnell, Plowman, Pollock, Race, Ramey, Rankin, Ray, Rice, Rogers, Rountree, Savage, Sawyer, Scanlan, Scott, Senne, Shaw, Sheridan, Snow, Soule, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Swan, Sylvester, Taggart, Thomas, Truitt, Warner, Washburn, Wayman, Webster, Westfall, Wicker, Wood, Wymore—99.

Those voting in the negative are:

Messrs. Bishop of Edgar, Bishop of McHenry, Blakely, Casey, Condon, Cronkrite, Darnell, Dolan, Dresser, Dunham, Easley, Forth, Hay, Hite of Madison, Hite of St. Clair, Hoiles, Hopkins, Jackson, Jessup, Lewis, Loomis, Marsh, McAdams, McDonald, Moore of Adams, Moores, Morrison, Neville, Newton, Nulton, Orendorff, Peltzer, Quinn, Sherman, Shumway, Smith, Stroud, Thornton, Virden, Walker, Webber, Weinheimer, Wick—43.

No other nominations having been made, the clerk then proceeded to call the names of the members, who, severally, announced their votes, as follows:

Those voting for Richard J. Oglesby are:

Messrs. Anderson, Barkley, Bocock, Bradwell, Branson, Bullard, Bushnell, Cassidy, Carpenter, Chambers, Connolly, Cross, Cullerton, Davis, Dement, Dolton, Efner, Ferrier, Freeland, Freeman, Golden, Gordon, Graham, Granger, Grant, Grey, Gridley, Harvey, Hawes, Hay, Henry, Herting, Hildrup, Hollenback, Hopkins, Inacore, Jaquess, Johnston, Jones, Lane of Hancock, Lomax, Mann, Massie, McGee, Mitchell, Moore of Marshall, Moffitt, Mulvana, Oakwood, Oleson, Penfield, Pinnell, Plowman, Pollock, Race, Ramey, Rankin, Ray, Rice, Rountree, Savage, Sawyer, Scanlan, Senne, Shaw, Sheridan, Snow, Soule, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Swan, Taggart, Thomas, Truitt, Warner, Washburn, Wayman, Webster, Westfall, Wicker, Wood, Wymore, Mr. Speaker—84.

Those voting for Lyman Trumbull are:

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Alexander of Montgomery, Armstrong of Grundy, Armstrong of LaSalle, Ballow, Bishop of Edgar, Bishop of McHenry, Blakely, Booth, Bryant, Casey, Collins, Condon, Cronkrite, Darnell, Dewey, Dolan, Dresser, Dunham, Easley, Flanders, Forth, Henry, Herrington, Hite of Madison, Hite of St. Clair, Hoiles, Jackson, Jessup, Lane of DeWitt, Lemma, Lewis, Loomis, Marsh, McAdams, McDonald, McLaughlin, McPherran, Meacham, Middlecoff, Moore of Adams, Moores, Morrison, Neville, Newton, Nulton, Oberly, Orendorff, Peltzer, Quinn, Rogers, Scott, Sherman, Shumway, Smith, Stroud, Sylvester, Thornton, Virden, Walker, Webber, Weinheimer, Wick—62.

For Richard J. Oglesby..... 84 votes.

For Lyman Trumbull..... 62 votes.

Hon. Richard J. Oglesby having received a majority of all the votes cast, was declared by the Speaker the choice of the House of Representatives for United States Senator for the State of Illinois, for the term of six years, from the fourth of March next.

Mr. Oberly, on behalf of the minority, entered the following protest:

SENATE CHAMBER,
January 21, 1873.

The undersigned, Representatives from the districts indicated by the figures opposite their respective names, do respectfully dissent from, and hereby protest against the act and resolution of this House, whereby it appears that the votes of eighty-two of the members thereof were cast for Richard J. Oglesby for the office of Senator in the Congress of the United States from the State of Illinois, and he declared to be the choice of a majority of the members of this body for the office aforesaid.

The undersigned assume, upon the ground of the notoriety of the fact, that Richard J. Oglesby, for whom the votes aforesaid were cast, and who has been declared to be the choice of a majority of the members of this body for the office of Senator in the Congress of the United States, as aforesaid, is the same person who is now the Governor of the State of Illinois, and who was duly chosen by the people at the election at the different voting places in the State, on the Tuesday after the first Monday in November, A. D. 1872, to fill the office of Governor for the period of four years from the second Monday in January, 1873, and who, on the said second Monday of January, 1873, took the oath prescribed by section twenty-five of the fifth article of the constitution of the State, and entered upon the discharge of the duties of said office.

The undersigned are constrained to regard the act and resolution of this body aforesaid, which, to the extent of its authority in that behalf, has elected the Governor of the State during the period for which he was elected to that office, to another office, to be contrary to the plain language and subversive of the spirit of the constitution of this State, and not justified by any of the well-defined principles of our form of constitutional government.

To support the opinion which they have expressed, that the election of the Governor of the State by the General Assembly to another office within the period for which he was elected, is contrary to the plain language of the constitution, the undersigned do not consider it to be necessary to do more than to quote the exact and comprehensive language of that instrument. By the last clause of section five of article five of the constitution, it is declared that—

“Neither the Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, Auditor of Public Accounts, Secretary of State, Superintendent of Public Instruction nor Attorney-General, shall be eligible to any other office during the period for which he shall have been elected.”

That the position of Senator in the Congress of the United States is an office, none will deny; and it would be superfluous to say that it is another and different office from that of Governor of the State of Illinois.

The undersigned are not permitted to forget that those who deny their obligation to support and obey the constitution as it is written, assert that the office of Senator in the Congress of the United States was not created by the constitution and the laws of the State of Illinois, but by the constitution of the United States, and that, therefore, the framers of the constitution of the State could not have intended by the language of the 5th section of the 5th article of the constitution to render the Governor of the State ineligible thereto.

The undersigned consider it to be a matter of profound regret that it should be found necessary at any time, or for any reason, to depart from

the language employed in the constitution to find its meaning, or that limitations to the scope of its provisions should be supplied by conjecture.

But even those who insist upon disregarding the letter of the constitution, in obedience to an interpretation they give to it, upon the ground that its framers failed to employ the language proper to express their real meaning, are bound to concede to those who prefer to be governed by the constitution as it is written, that the office of Senator in the Congress of the United States from the State of Illinois, actually existed when the clause under consideration was adopted, and that its existence was known to the framers of the constitution, and that the language employed is broad enough to include that office; and the members of the constitutional convention, the most eminent, as well as the most experienced citizens of the State, may well be presumed to have known that a seat in the Senate might hereafter be considered by ambitious men to be a prize of such magnitude that the Governor, in its pursuit, would forget the interests of the people of the State, disregard the duties of his office, or shrink from their fearless performance, or use the appointing power bestowed upon his office for the public good, as a means of securing supporters, or in rewarding their services; or that in pursuit of place, he might fail to remember that he was the chief executive magistrate of a free State, and become the blind and servile follower, who would regard fidelity to a mere party as the highest duty of the place to which he might aspire.

These considerations, in the judgment of the undersigned, afford the most convincing reasons for believing that the framers of the constitution used the broad language found in that clause quoted, with a full knowledge of its actual comprehension and meaning, and to effect an object which they considered to be in the highest sense important to the well-being of the people of the State.

Nor are the undersigned unaware that it is urged that the people of the State of Illinois have no power by the constitution to declare any citizen ineligible to the office of Senator in the Congress of the United States; or, as the proposition is sometimes stated, the States have no power to prescribe the qualifications of a Senator, and the undersigned are ready to admit the proposition, when stated in either mode, to be true.

The office of Senator is created by the constitution of the United States, and the qualifications of a Senator are prescribed by that instrument, and no State can by its constitution, or otherwise, dispense with the qualifications required by the constitution of the United States, or insist upon qualifications in addition to those prescribed by that instrument; but the people of the State may, beyond all question, provide by their constitution that any citizen elected to the office of Governor shall, by his acceptance of that office, incapacitate himself from the acceptance of any other office during the period for which he was elected; and they may, by declaring him ineligible to any other office during his term, make it their own duty, and that of their representatives in the General Assembly, to withhold their votes for another office from a person thus declared ineligible or incapable. We have already adverted to some of the considerations that might be sufficient to satisfy the people of the State that sound political policy demanded that certain officers should not be permitted to hold any other office during the period for which they were elected, and they might, as they have done in the

fifth section of the fifth article of the constitution, declare that to be their will, and such a provision does not, in any manner that we can perceive, conflict with the rule of the constitution of the United States already adverted to.

The undersigned will not discuss the force of the argument urged by those who insist that, on some former occasion in the history of the State, the General Assembly of the State disregarded its constitution and elected a citizen to a seat in the Senate of the United States in opposition to one of its provisions, nor will they undertake to determine the value of the reasoning by which it is sought to distinguish the case referred to from that of the election of the Governor of the State to another office within the first month after he and the members of the General Assembly here had taken an oath to support the constitution.

The undersigned, for themselves, deny the authority of all pretended precedents that are without the support of sound principles. They deny that the people of the State are to be forever bound by the erroneous acts of past legislatures, but insist that it is the duty of the present General Assembly to perceive and obey the prevailing impulse of the public mind to correct abuses, denounce bad precedents, and again to recur to the principles of policy and constitutional construction so obviously demanded by the intelligent and earnest freemen of the State.

Charles Dunham,	21st district.
Wm. McAdams,	40 "
A. L. Virden,	40 "
James R. Loomis,	47 "
Wm. Scott,	24 "
Newton N. Casey,	51 "
E. J. C. Alexander,	34 "
E. L. Cronkrite,	10 "
C. D. Hoiles,	42 "
James Herrington,	14 "
Fred. H. Marsh,	12 "
H. Alexander,	45 "
J. G. Newton,	47 "
Thomas P. Rogers,	28 "
John H. Oberly,	50 "
F. Lane,	29 "
M. R. Dewey,	19 "
H. Dresser,	38 "
Geo. W. Armstrong,	17 "
N. B. Morrison,	43 "
J. B. Nulton,	39 "
H. P. Shumway,	34 "
J. W. Meacham,	39 "
J. L. Flanders,	45 "
W. W. Easley,	36 "
John M. Darnell,	25 "
William H. Condon,	4 "
John S. Jessup,	15 "
E. B. Collins,	16 "
J. E. Jackson,	23 "
Ira M. Moore,	37 "
L. M. Stroud,	27 "

R. Bishop,	8th district.
L. H. Hite,	49 "
B. R. Hite,	41 "
H. Weinheimer,	41 "
B. Wick,	49 "
Otto Peltzer,	6 "
J. D. Webber,	20 "
S. Y. Thornton,	25 "
M. C. Quinn,	26 "
H. H. Moose,	36 "
P. A. Armstrong,	13 "
Wm. Neville,	48 "
Robert F. Forth,	44 "
Charles Ballow,	37 "
H. B. Bishop,	31 "
F. T. Sherman,	2 "

On motion of Mr. Hay, it was

Resolved, That the committee on printing be directed to inquire and report to this House, as early as practicable, why the annual reports of our State officers, and of others who are required to make annual reports to be laid before the Legislature, have not been printed and laid upon the tables of members.

Mr. Wicker submitted the following :

Resolved, That the committee on education be and they are hereby instructed to prepare and present to this House, for its consideration, a bill making the education of children compulsory.

On motion of Mr. Bradwell,

Mr. Wicker's resolution was laid on the table, subject to the further action of the House.

Mr. Scanlan submitted the following :

WHEREAS, the number of immigrants daily landing on our shores has been and is growing more and more ; and whereas, the wealth and prosperity of our country is thereby being enriched and developed :
Resolved, That the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring, do recommend to our members of Congress the necessity of their creating and supporting some general law, which will tend to better protect and encourage immigration, and which shall particularly look to the protection of immigrants while on their passage across the Atlantic and over the railroads, on their way to the western and southern portion of this Republic.

On motion of Mr. Collins,

The resolution was referred to the committee on federal relations.

Mr. Moore of Marshall submitted the following :

Resolved, That the Secretary of State be and is hereby authorized and required to furnish, upon the written order of the chairmen of such committees of this House as are not already provided for, such furniture and materials as they may need, for the use of their respective committees, together with such stationery as may be necessary for the transaction of the business of said committees—said order to be approved by the chairman of the committee on contingent expenses.

Which was referred to the committee on contingent expenses.

Leave of absence was granted Mr. Newton, until Friday next.

On motion of Mr. Anderson,

At 11:50 P. M., the House adjourned to 2:30 o'clock P. M.

HALF-PAST TWO O'CLOCK P. M.

On motion of Mr. Shaw,

At 2:33 o'clock P. M., the House adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 22, 1873.

The House met, pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by Rev. Mr. Webster.

The journal of yesterday was read.

On motion of Mr. Swan,

The following members were permitted to record their votes for United States Senator:

Mr. Cullerton, for Richard J. Oglesby; Mr. Smith, for Lyman Trumbull; Mr. Lewis, for Lyman Trumbull.

Mr. Armstrong of Grundy presented a petition of the common council of the city of Peru, praying for the discontinuance of the recorders court of said city; which was referred to the committee on judiciary.

Mr. Graham presented petitions from citizens of the town of Viola, concerning the sale and importation of liquors; which was referred to the committee on miscellaneous subjects.

Mr. Swan, from the committee on fees and salaries, to whom was referred House bill, No. 45, for "An act in relation to docket fees," reported the bill back to the House, with the recommendation that it do not pass.

On motion of Mr. Swan,

The bill was laid on the table.

Mr. Swan, from the committee on fees and salaries, to whom was referred House bill, No. 56, for "An act to amend section forty-five (45) of an act entitled 'an act to fix the salaries of State officers, of the judges of the circuit court and superior court of Cook county, of the State's attorneys, of the judges and prosecuting attorneys of inferior courts in cities and towns, of the county officers of Cook county; to regulate the fees of the Secretary of State and of the clerks of the supreme court; to classify the counties according to population, and fix the scale of fees for county officers in each class; to establish the fees of masters in chancery, notaries public, commissioners, arbitrators, jurors, witnesses, justices of the peace, constables and all town officers, to provide the mode of rendering their accounts, and to fix a penalty for exacting illegal fees,' approved March 29, A. D. 1872," reported it back to the House, with the recommendation that it pass, and that the committee be discharged from the further consideration thereof.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill was read a first time and ordered to a second reading.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Paddock:

Mr. Speaker: I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with them in the passage of a bill of the following title, to-wit:

House bill, No. 72, for "An act extending the time for the collection of the taxes on the assessments for the year A. D. 1872, and delinquent and omitted taxes on the assessments of said year."

Mr. Swan, from the committee on fees and salaries, submitted the following report:

The committee on fees and salaries, to whom was referred House bill, No. 76, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'fees and salaries,' approved April 9, 1872," instruct me to report that they have had said bill under

consideration, and that they report it back to the House, with the recommendation that it do not pass, and ask to be discharged from the further consideration thereof.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill laid on the table.

Mr. Ferrier, from the committee on elections, submitted the following:
To the Speaker of the House of Representatives :

The committee on elections, to which was referred House bill, No. 15, for "An act to amend section sixty-five (65) of an act entitled 'an act in regard to elections, and to provide for filling vacancies in elective offices,' approved April 3, 1872," would beg leave to report the same back, with the recommendation that it be laid upon the table.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill laid upon the table.

A message from the Governor, by Mr. Pinkham, Private Secretary.

Mr. Speaker: I am directed by the Governor to lay before the House of Representatives the following communication, in relation to an appropriation for Antietam Cemetery :

STATE OF ILLINOIS, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
SPRINGFIELD, January 21, 1873.

To the Honorable the General Assembly :

I have the honor to transmit herewith a memorial signed by a committee of the Antietam National Cemetery, presenting for your consideration certain statements in regard to the organization of the association, the present condition of the monument and grounds around it, in which are buried the dead of the battle of Antietam, and the principles of apportionment to each State, whose dead are buried there, of the means to secure its early completion. By this statement it will be seen that the State of Illinois is called upon to donate the sum of seven thousand eight hundred and four dollars (\$7,804 00), no portion of this sum having been appropriated heretofore.

I submit the subject to your favorable consideration and request that such action in regard thereto as may seem expedient may be taken at an early day, as it is important to the committee having this worthy project in hand to be enabled to make such arrangements as may become necessary from your action by the coming summer.

R. J. OGLESBY.

*To His Excellency, R. J. OGLESBY,
Governor of Illinois :*

SIR: The undersigned are a committee, appointed at the last meeting of the board of trustees of Antietam National Cemetery, to visit your State, and present to your Excellency, and through you to the General Assembly, the claims of the cemetery upon the patriotism and liberality of your State in aid of that benevolent enterprise.

By the terms of the charter incorporating this association, it was provided that the expense incident to the removal of the dead, inclosing and ornamenting the cemetery, and all the work connected therewith, should be apportioned among the States connecting themselves with the corporation, according to the population, as indicated by their representation in Congress.

It was not known, at the time the charter was granted, whether any other State than Maryland would participate in the enterprise, and

\$15,000 was appropriated and expended by that State, before the dead were collected, or the States represented known. Ten acres of beautiful undulating ground was selected, and work of improving the grounds, collecting and interring the dead, was commenced in 1865.

The attention of the following States was called to this subject, and, from time to time, as the funds have been wanted, the amounts have been appropriated and paid over, viz :

Maryland.....	\$15,000
New York.....	17,281
Pennsylvania.....	12,700
Ohio.....	10,594
Indiana.....	6,122
Massachusetts.....	5,572
Wisconsin.....	3,334
Michigan.....	3,000
Maine.....	1,787
West Virginia.....	2,672
New Jersey.....	2,787
Connecticut.....	2,229
Vermont.....	1,672
New Hampshire.....	1,650
Rhode Island.....	1,114
Minnesota.....	462
Total.....	\$88,984

Of this amount \$80,545 81 has already been expended for the purchase of the ground, interment of the dead, building of lodge house, inclosing the cemetery with a substantial stone wall, ornamenting the grounds with trees, shrubbery and flowers, and the payment of \$15,000 on the monument.

There are interred in the cemetery 4,667 Union soldiers, 3,211 of whom have been identified, and a complete registry of them is kept at the lodge house, showing the name, rank, company, regiment, State, date of death, location and number of grave. Of the balance, 1,406 are unknown. Of the whole number 29 are known to be from this State, and of unknown, Illinois is credited, by *pro rata* distribution, with 80.

Applying the same rule of assessment to the State of Illinois, as accepted by the other States, except Maryland and West Virginia, the amount chargeable to your State is \$7,804, which we presume would have been appropriated in part or fully, by this time, had your attention been called to the subject, or the money needed. All that now remains to complete the cemetery and turn it over to the general government, as has been done with Gettysburg cemetery, is the completion and erection of the monument, which is now nearly finished, and will be placed in position by the first of September next.

The monument is to be erected near the centre of the cemetery on elevated grounds, to be built of white granite, the base to be 22 feet square, surmounted by a colossal statue of an American soldier, clad in uniform; the statue to be of same material as base, standing 21 feet 6 inches in height; the whole monument to be 44 feet 7 inches in height, and when completed will be the largest statue of modern times.

The contract price of monument is \$30,000, of which one-half has already been paid. The balance will be paid as the work progresses, and when finished. It is proposed on the 17th of September next, the anniversary of the battle, to unveil and dedicate the monument.

The appropriation asked for from your State, with the balance due from a few other States, will enable the board to complete the work. Without your appropriation it cannot be done.

We most respectfully ask your excellency to present this matter to your honorable legislature, believing that a simple presentation of the subject, with a knowledge of the facts, is all that will be necessary to

secure the desired appropriation; and when made, it will become the duty, as we trust the privilege of your excellency, to appoint a trustee for your State, who will be sufficiently interested in the subject to attend the meetings of our board, and see that your appropriation is honestly and judiciously expended.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

G. S. CRANMER,
GEO. B. WRIGHT,
S. RUTLEDGE McNABY,
THOMAS A. BRALLT,

Committee.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., January 20, 1873.

Mr. Jones, from the committee on contingent expenses, submitted the following report:

TO THE HON. SHELBY M. CULLOM,

Speaker of the House of Representatives :

The committee on contingent expenses, to whom was referred the resolution authorizing the Secretary of State to purchase Edmunds' Statutes, etc., would beg leave to respectfully report that the resolution be adopted.

A. M. JONES,

Ch'm. Com. on Contingent Expenses.

The report of the committee was concurred in.

Mr. Jones, from the committee on contingent expenses, submitted the following report:

TO THE HON. SHELBY M. CULLOM,

Speaker of the House of Representatives :

The committee on contingent expenses, to whom was referred the resolution to ascertain the amount due to each of the temporary pages, would beg leave to respectfully report that the following named persons are entitled to eight days each :

- | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. Thomas Jewell, | 7. John Farley, |
| 2. Willie Henry, | 8. Washington J. Penniman, |
| 3. James Kelly, | 9. Henry Oppel, |
| 4. William E. Dennis, | 10. George Ferguson, |
| 5. Arthur Cole, | 11. Morry Barney, |
| 6. Harry Gallagher, | 12. Benjamin Walker. |

And would recommend that they be allowed such service, and that this report and resolution be referred to the committee on fees and salaries, to fix the per diem for said pages.

A. M. JONES,

Ch'm. Com. on Contingent Expenses.

On motion of Mr. Orendorff,

The name of John Nelson was added to the report.

The report of the committee was referred to the committee on fees and salaries.

Mr. Jones, from the committee on contingent expenses, submitted the following report:

TO THE HON. SHELBY M. CULLOM,

Speaker of the House of Representatives :

The committee on contingent expenses, to whom was referred the resolution that the following named standing committees be allowed a

clerk each, etc., would beg leave to respectfully report that the resolution be amended to read as follows :

Resolved, That the chairman of each of the following named committees be allowed to engage one clerk each : Judiciary, railroads, judicial department, revenue, enrolled and engrossed bills, and penitentiary ; and that the following committees be grouped together, and allowed one clerk to each group, and that the respective chairmen of said groups shall be authorized to engage one clerk to serve the committees so grouped together, to-wit : 1. Corporations and militia. 2. Manufactures, inland commerce and warehouses, and banks and banking. 3. Finance, agriculture and horticulture. 4. Appropriations and insurance. 5. Education, federal relations, roads and highways and miscellaneous subjects. 6. State institutions, public charities and public buildings and grounds. 7. County and township organization and equalization of taxes. 8. Canal and river improvements, civil service and retrenchment. 9. Contingent expenses, elections and executive department. 10. Rules and claims. 11. Drainage, state and public library and mileage. 11. Fees and salaries, geological survey and printing. 13. Municipal affairs and mines and mining ; and that such clerks be engaged at such time as the business of their respective committees requires such services, and that the chairmen discharge such clerks whenever the duties devolving upon the committee no longer demand clerical aid.

And that the resolution, so amended, be adopted.

A. M. JONES,

Ch'm. Com. on Contingent Expenses.

Mr. Swan moved to amend the report by allowing the committee on fees and salaries to have a clerk ; which was not agreed to.

The report of the committee was then concurred in.

Mr. Jones, from the committee on contingent expenses, submitted the following report :

TO THE HON. SHELBY M. CULLOM,

Speaker of the House of Representatives :

The committee on contingent expenses, to whom was referred a resolution to reconsider the vote on the proposition of A. L. Ide, for heating the hall, etc., would beg leave to present a majority report in favor of adopting the resolution.

S. P. HOPKINS,
J. W. MEACHAM,
J. L. FLANDERS.

TO THE HON. SHELBY M. CULLOM,

Speaker of the House of Representatives :

The committee on contingent expenses, to whom was referred the resolution to reconsider the vote of the proposition of A. L. Ide, for heating the hall, etc., would beg leave to report a minority report against adopting the resolution.

A. M. JONES,
GEO. M. HOLLENBACK.

On motion of Mr. Cassedy,

The majority report was laid on the table.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Paddock :

Mr. Speaker : I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has adopted the following resolution, to-wit :

WHEREAS it has become evident that the ventilation of the Senate Chamber is of such a character as to seriously affect the health of all who have occasion to occupy it ; and whereas, time is needed for the purpose of renovating the said chamber and making the ventilation more perfect ; therefore,
Resolved by the Senate, the House concurring herein, That when the two houses adjourn on Wednesday, January 22, they adjourn to meet on Wednesday, January 29th, at 10 o'clock A. M.

In the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives.

Mr. Bushnell, from the committee on judiciary, submitted the following report :

To the Speaker of the House of Representatives :

The judiciary committee, to whom was referred the report of the Hon. John A. McClernand, judge of the 30th judicial circuit, have had

the same before them, and have directed that the same be reported back to the House with the recommendation that the same be referred to the committee on the judicial department.

The report of the committee on judiciary was concurred in, and the report of Judge John A. McClernand referred to the committee on judicial department.

Mr. Bushnell, from the committee on judiciary, submitted the following report :

To the Speaker of the House of Representatives :

The judiciary committee, to whom was referred the following resolution :

Resolved, That the Secretary of State be and he is hereby authorized to furnish the several committees of this House, during the present session thereof, with necessary stationery for the use of such committees, upon the written requisition of the chairmen of said committees.

Having had the same under consideration, respectfully report that, in the judgment of this committee, the constitutional limitation of fifty dollars to each member of the General Assembly, in lieu of the articles enumerated in the constitution, relates only to such articles as may be furnished for the several members in the nature of additional compensation, to personal perquisites properly so called, which pass into the possession of individual members, as private property, to be applied by each member, in his discretion, like any other private property, to his own personal and private use, and not to such articles as may be required for the use of either house of the General Assembly, either as a whole, or any part thereof, in its various organized forms, as the necessary means and appliances for its work ; that in applying this construction of the provision of the constitution under consideration to one only of a numerous class of cases in which this House has been daily, and almost hourly, supplying its various component parts with the necessary means and implements for the discharge of their duties, your committee find, in this provision, no restriction on the power of the General Assembly, or of either house thereof, to provide and furnish committee rooms, or the necessary clerks, or other employees, or for committee use, whatever may be necessary to enable committees to properly discharge their duties. The procuring and furnishing committee rooms, and the furnishing committees with clerks and janitors, is a conceded power. The last General Assembly made numerous appropriations for those purposes, and this House has already followed the example without question. If, as has been suggested, the constitution does not recognize committees, and therefore, whatever is done by the authority of this House in furnishing stationery for their use, is in the nature of an additional perquisite to the members of the committee, as individuals, the same argument would seem to apply with the same force to the providing and furnishing not only the rooms themselves but clerks and janitors. If committees are not recognized by the constitution for the purpose of being supplied with the necessary stationery for their use, neither are they recognized for the purpose of being supplied with rooms and the necessary employees therein ; for rooms, clerks and janitors are only additional appliances to facilitate the proper performance of the duties of the committees ; and if, in the sense of the constitution, and for the purposes of the provision under consideration, the members of committees organized for committee work are to be considered merely as individual members of this body, then whatever is supplied to aid them in the performance of their committee duties is an additional per-

quisite to them as individuals, and they should provide their own rooms, clerks and janitors, or themselves assume this lower class of necessary service, to the serious detriment of the more important constitutional obligations, which they have undertaken to perform, and for the due performance of which they are responsible to their oaths and to their constituents.

Whether rooms, clerks, janitors or stationery are furnished, in either case it relieves committees of expense which they would otherwise be compelled to bear themselves, or the work of legislation could not be done. To whatever weight a suggestion that committees are not recognized by the constitution is entitled as an argument, it seems, therefore, to go to the whole question of providing for them either the necessary rooms, clerks and other employees, or stationery. These particulars all unite and tend to one end—the making of committees efficient and useful. Your committee see no difference in principle between these various items of expenditure; no dividing line where consistency permits one to be authorized and the other inhibited. In neither case are these things furnished to the members of this House, as individuals, but to committees, through responsible chairmen, as organized bodies of this House, for the purposes of their creation. It is the committees, in their organized form, as delegations of this House, and the business of the House, not the individual members thereof, that are the recipients. In this respect, the standing committees of this House stand on the same footing with the committee of the whole House. The latter, it is true, is a larger committee, but it is still only a committee, and performs only the work of a committee, and its action, like that of the other committees, has no effect until reported to and adopted by the House.

A construction of the constitution which inhibits the furnishing stationery to the other committees, necessarily inhibits the furnishing it to this larger committee. We are not aware that it has ever been suggested that as soon as the House goes into a committee of the whole, the regular stationery of the House should be withdrawn, and that stationery for the use of that committee should be supplied by its individual members. The precedent established by the last General Assembly is otherwise. The stationery required for the use of that committee and its clerks, was by that, as by all preceding General Assemblies, supplied out of the general stationery provided for the use of the House, and for like reasons and on a similar principle, should be supplied to the other committees for use in the performance of committee work. Having regard, therefore, to the language of the constitution—to its manifest object to restrict the value of articles, and such only as might be furnished to members for their personal use, in the nature of personal perquisites and compensation, aided by the construction which it has already received, in cases involving the same principle, and the precedent established under it in cases in all respects similar—your committee are of the opinion that the constitution does not inhibit the furnishing of stationery to committees of the House for actual use in the performance of committee duties.

A careful examination of the various propositions which were made in the constitutional convention in respect to the compensation of members of the General Assembly, and of the debates in the convention on the adoption of the provision of the constitution now under consideration, seems to leave no doubt as to the real intention of the framers of

that provision; that it was not intended to impair the power of the General Assembly to provide for the necessities and conveniences of legislation; but to guard the public property from being ruthlessly plundered for conversion to private uses, which, if history is not, as it is sometimes said to be, a fable, had through the corrupt practices of members of former General Assemblies, been done to such an extent as to convert the humble stipend of two dollars per day into a source of wealth, and turned our halls of legislation into a nauseous scandal and disgrace throughout the State.

The wholesale plunder of the public property by individual members of the General Assembly, restrained by no existing laws or adequate practical safeguards, and only by their own will, opportunities, sense of shame or fear of exposure, the members of the constitutional convention designed to bring to an end. But while guarding against the speculations of members of the General Assembly, they also remembered that those members, on leaving home for their duties here, also left behind them relatives, friends, constituents; that their correspondence would be much increased; that many newspapers and documents must be procured and transmitted; that for these and the numerous other minor expenses of a personal nature, occasioned by their residence at the capital, the necessary means must be provided; and for which, therefore, for the want of a more certain estimate of particulars, uncertain in their nature, they fixed in the constitution the small sum of fifty dollars for each session. These, and such like things, constitute, under a variety of names, the perquisites mentioned in the constitution, and for which this fifty dollars was given. It was not given for the use of the State, nor for the use of the members of the General Assembly, in their capacity of members, but as perquisites personal to themselves, or as Judge Underwood, in the constitutional convention, substantially and appropriately expressed it, as part compensation for their services.

This allowance of fifty dollars necessarily excludes members from the right to use the stationery of the State for any of the purposes above enumerated, or for any other purpose which can be fairly regarded as personal to themselves, whether as members of the General Assembly or otherwise; for to undertake to discriminate between them individually as members of the Assembly, and them individually in respect to their other relations in life, would re-create, or might do so, the enormous evil which the constitution was designed to remedy, and which a proper construction of it, aided by proper vigilance to secure its effect, will, so long as it endures, render wholly impossible without impairing or impeding the public business or legislation. Neither stationery, nor any of the numerous articles of property which, from the necessity of the case, must be supplied to the clerks and employees of this House, and to its various committees, are not supplied to the individual members, but to official bodies created for official organized labor, essential to wise legislation, and should be so supplied only on the basis of some definite official and personal responsibility, in character and honor, and in a form in which that just responsibility to duty and to the public can neither be denied or evaded. Your committee have, therefore, desired me to report back to the House the resolution referred to them for consideration, together with the following resolution as a substitute for the same, with a recommendation that said substitute be adopted by the House:

Resolved, That the Secretary of State be and he is hereby authorized and directed to furnish the committees of this House, during the present session, with the necessary stationery for the use of the

committees in the performance of their committee work, on the requisition of the chairman of each committee; and that the chairman of the several committees report to the House, during the session a detailed statement of the articles so furnished by the Secretary of State on his requisition, and that such reports be entered at length on the journal of the House.

N. BUSHNELL, *Chairman.*

(Original resolution.)

Resolved, That the Secretary of State be and he is hereby authorized to furnish the several committees of this House, during the present session thereof, with necessary stationery for the use of such committees, upon the written requisition of the chairman of said committees.

The report of the committee was concurred in, the substitute adopted, and the original resolution was laid on the table, yeas 116, nays 24—the yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Alexander of Montgomery, Anderson, Armstrong of Grundy, Armstrong of LaSalle, Ballow, Barkley, Bishop of Edgar, Bishop of McHenry, Blakely, Bocock, Booth, Bradwell, Branson, Bryant, Bullard, Bushnell, Casey, Cassidy, Chambers, Collins, Condon, Connolly, Davis, Dement, Dewey, Dolton, Dresser, Easley, Eifer, Ferrier, Flanders, Forth, Freeland, Freeman, Golden, Gordon, Graham, Granger, Grant, Gridley, Harvey, Hawes, Hay, Herrington, Hite of Madison, Hite of St. Clair, Hildrup, Hollenback, Inscore, Jaques, Jackson, Jessup, Jones, Lane of Hancock, Lane of DeWitt, Lemma, Lewis, Lomax, Mann, Marsh, McGee, McLaughlin, McPherran, Mescham, Middlecoff, Mitchell, Moore of Adams, Moose, Morrison, Neville, Oakwood, Olcott, Peltzer, Penfield, Pinnell, Pollock, Quinn, Race, Ramey, Rankin, Ray, Rice, Rogers, Savage, Sawyer, Scanlan, Scott, Senne, Shaw, Sheridan, Sherman, Smith, Starr, Stewart of McLean, Streetor, Stroud, Swan, Sylvester, Taggart, Thomas, Thornton, Truitt, Virden, Warner, Washburn, Wayman, Webber, Webster, Weinheimer, Westfall, Wick, Wicker, Wood, Wymore, Mr. Speaker—116.

Those voting in the negative are :

Messrs. Carpenter, Cronkrite, Cross, Cullerton, Darnell, Dolan, Dunham, Hart, Henry, Holles, Hopkins, Kann, Loomis, McAdams, McDonald, Moffit, Nulton, Oberly, Orendorff, Rountree, Shumway, Snow, Soule, Stewart of Winnebago—24.

Mr. Hildrup submitted the following :

WHEREAS the hour of twelve o'clock, meridian, has arrived—the time appointed by law for canvassing the vote of this General Assembly for United States Senator; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Clerk of this House be and hereby is instructed to immediately inform the Senate that this House is ready to receive the Senate for the purpose of canvassing such vote.

Which was agreed to.

Mr. Moore of Marshall, from the committee on enrolled and engrossed bills submitted the following report :

The committee on enrolled and engrossed bills begs leave to report that a bill of the following title has been correctly enrolled, to-wit :

House bill, No. 72, for "An act extending the time for the collection of the taxes on the assessments for the year A. D. 1872, and delinquent and omitted taxes on the assessment books for said year."

Mr. Moore of Marshall, from the committee on enrolled and engrossed bills, submitted the following report :

The committee on enrolled and engrossed bills begs leave to report that the following bill has been submitted to the Governor for his approval, on the 22d day of January, A. D. 1873 :

House bill, No. 72, for "An act extending the time for the collection of the taxes on the assessments for the year A. D. 1872, and delinquent and omitted taxes on the assessment books for said year."

At twelve o'clock M., the Senate, preceded by their President, entered the hall and took the seats arranged for them.

By direction of the Speaker, the roll of the joint assembly was called, when the following Senators (47) answered to their names :

Messrs. Baldwin, Brooks, Brown, Burke, Burns, Canfield, Casey, Castle, Crews, Cummings, Cunningham, Cuzei, Donahue, Dow, Early, Ferrell, Glenn, Green, Gundlach, Hampton, Henry, Hinchcliffe, Hundley, Jacobs, Kehoe, Lee, McGrath, Murphy, Nicholson, Palmer, Patterson, Reynolds, Sanford, Sheldon, Shopard, Starna, Steele, Strong, Thompson, Upton, Waite, Ware, Warren, Whitling, Wilcox, Williamson, Yager, Youngblood—47.

And the following Representatives (145) answered to their names :

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Alexander of Montgomery, Anderson, Armstrong of Grundy, Armstrong of LaSalle, Ballow, Barkley, Bishop of Edgar, Bishop of McHenry, Blakely, Bocock, Booth, Bradwell, Branson, Bryant, Bullard, Bushnell, Casey, Cassidy, Carpenter, Chambers, Collins, Condon, Connolly, Cronkrite, Cross, Cullerton, Darnell, Davis, Dement, Dewey, Dolan, Dolton, Dresser, Dun-

ham, Easley, Efner, Ferrier, Flanders, Forth, Freeland, Freeman, Golden, Gordon, Graham, Granger, Grant, Grey, Gridley, Halpin, Hart, Harvey, Hawes, Hay, Henry, Herrington, Hite of Madison, Hite of St. Clair, Hildrup, Hoiles, Hollenback, Hopkins, Inscore, Jaques, Jackson, Jeasup, Jones, Kann, Lane of Hancock, Lane of DeWitt, Lemma, Lewis, Lomax, Loomis, Mann, Marsh, Massie, McAdams, McDonald, McGee, McLaughlin, McPherran, Meacham, Middlecoff, Mitchell, Moore of Marshall, Moore of Adams, Moose, Morrison, Moffit, Mulvane, Neville, Nulton, Oakwood, Oberly, Oleson, Orendorff, Peltzer, Penfield, Pinnell, Plowman, Pollock Quinn, Race, Ramey, Rankin, Ray, Rice, Rogers, Rountree, Savage, Sawyer, Scanlan, Scott, Senna, Shaw, Sheridan, Sherman, Shumway, Smith, Snow, Soule, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Streator, Stroud, Swan, Taggart, Thomas, Thornton, Truitt, Virden, Walker, Warner, Washburn, Wayman, Webber, Webster, Weinheimer, Westfall, Wick, Wicker, Wood, Wymore, Mr. Speaker—145.

A quorum of both houses having appeared, the Secretary of the Senate then proceeded to read the journal of the Senate, which is as follows:

(Transcript of Senate Journal.)

At eleven o'clock A. M., in pursuance of a joint resolution of the Senate and House of Representatives, the President announced as the special order the naming by the Senate of a person for Senator in Congress from this State, for the term of six years from the fourth day of March, A. D. 1873.

Mr. Short placed in nomination the Hon. Richard J. Oglesby, for Senator in Congress.

Mr. Cummings placed in nomination, as Senator in Congress, the Hon. Lyman Trumbull.

Mr. Brooks placed in nomination the Hon. W. F. Coolbaugh.

No further nominations being made, the Senate proceeded to a *viva voce* vote, which resulted as follows, to-wit:

For Richard J. Oglesby.....	33
For Lyman Trumbull.....	16
For W. F. Coolbaugh.....	2

Those voting for Richard J. Oglesby are:

Messrs. Baldwin, Burns, Canfield, Castle, Crews, Cunningham, Cusey, Donahue, Dow, Early, Ferrell, Green, Hampton, Henry, Jacobs, McGrath, Nicholson, Palmer, Patterson, Reynolds, Sanford, Sheldon, Shepard, Short, Steele, Strong, Thompson, Upton, Waite, Whiting, Wilcox, Williamson, Yager—33.

Those voting for Lyman Trumbull are:

Messrs. Brown, Burke, Casey, Cummings, Glenn, Gundlach, Hinchcliffe, Hundley, Kehoe, Lee, Murphy, Starnes, Voris, Ware, Warren, Youngblood—16.

Those voting for W. F. Coolbaugh are:

Messrs. Archer and Brooks—2.

Richard J. Oglesby having received a majority of all the votes cast, was declared by the President to be the choice of the Senate for United States Senator for the State of Illinois for the term of six years from the fourth of March, A. D. 1873.

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a correct transcript of the journal of the Senate relating to the nomination of a Senator in Congress from this State for the term of six years from the fourth of March, A. 1873.

D. A. RAY,
Secretary of the Senate.

The Clerk of the House of Representatives then proceeded to read from the journal of yesterday the action of the House of Representatives in naming a person for Senator in Congress from this State.

And it appearing, from the reading of the journals of the Senate and House of Representatives, that Richard J. Oglesby had received a majority of all the votes cast in each house, he was declared by the Speaker of the House duly elected Senator to represent the State of Illinois in the Congress of the United States, for the term of six years from the fourth of March next.

Mr. Donahue (a Senator) offered the following, which was adopted :

Resolved, That there be appointed by the Speaker of the House, a committee of five (5) to notify the Hon. Richard J. Oglesby of his election to the Senate of the United States, for the term of six years, from the fourth day of March next.

The Speaker of the House appointed as such committee the following : Messrs. Donahue and Upton of the Senate ; Messrs. Rountree, Hildrup and Mann of the House.

The committee retired and soon returned and reported that they had performed the duty assigned them.

The Senator elect, Mr. Oglesby, appeared, pursuant to the invitation, and being introduced by the Speaker, addressed the General Assembly.

At the conclusion of his address, the Senate, preceded by their President, retired from the hall.

On motion of Mr. Carpenter,

At 12:40 o'clock P. M. the House adjourned to 2:30 o'clock P. M.

TWO-THIRTY O'CLOCK P. M.

Mr. Thornton moved to take up the Senate resolution with reference to adjournment until Wednesday, January 28th ; which was not agreed to.

The Speaker laid before the House the following report of the special committee of the Twenty-seventh General Assembly, appointed to visit Perry Springs ; which was referred to the committee on public charities and ordered printed.

To the Honorable the Senate and House of Representatives of the Twenty-eighth General Assembly of the State of Illinois :

GENTLEMEN : At the adjourned session of the Twenty-seventh General Assembly, the following preamble and resolution were adopted, to-wit :

WHEREAS from official reports made to this Legislature that there is a great scarcity of water at some of the State Institutions, located at Jacksonville, and that it will require large sums of money to be drawn from the State treasury to make such additions to the buildings as will make them comfortable for the inmates thereof, and to procure a sufficient supply of water for their health ; therefore, be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring herein, That a committee of three on the part of the House, and two on the part of the Senate, be appointed to confer with the proprietors of Perry Springs, located in Pike county, State of Illinois, and ascertain upon what terms said place can be obtained by the State for the use of the inmates of one of the asylums at Jacksonville, and report the same to the Legislature as soon as such information can be obtained.

In pursuance of the above resolution there were appointed on the part of the House by the Speaker thereof, Messrs. Landrum, Phelps and McMasters, and on the part of the Senate by the President thereof, Messrs. Reddick and Strevel, to constitute the committee.

The resolution was passed late in the session, and in consequence the committee did not have an opportunity of visiting the Springs and acquiring the desired information prior to the final adjournment of the last General Assembly, and therefore the result of their observations is submitted to your honorable body.

By agreement, and in accordance with an invitation from B. A. Watson, Esq., the owner and proprietor of the Perry Springs property, on the tenth day of July, 1872, the undersigned members of the committee assembled at Perry Springs, for the purposes mentioned in the resolution. Although the resolution by its terms did not require the com-

mittee to do more than to ascertain upon what terms the property could be acquired for the uses specified, and to report the result of their investigations upon that subject, the committee, after deliberation, deemed it advisable to include in their report a description of the property and a statement of such other facts as might be required by your honorable body in the event of being called upon to take action in the matter.

The Perry Mineral Springs are located in a valley near a small stream in the heavily wooded hills lying west of the Illinois river, and about seven miles from that stream. The hills about the Springs rise to the dignity of lofty bluffs, and are covered with a dense growth of timber, and are cut and divided by numerous ravines, valleys and creeks. They are situate eight miles from Naples, on the Illinois river; eight miles from Griggsville, on the Hannibal and Naples railroad; six miles from Perry Springs station, on the Toledo, Wabash and Western Railway, which is midway between Springfield and Quincy, Illinois; and three miles from Perry, a town of one thousand inhabitants. Stages are run to connect with trains at Griggsville and at Perry Springs station, and with steamboats at Naples. The scenery for many miles in every direction around the Springs is diversified and beautiful, and they are said to be beyond the limit of fogs and miasmatic influences from the Illinois river.

The principal structure or hotel at the Springs is a frame building having a frontage of ninety (90) feet, a depth of one hundred and fifteen (115) feet, a height of four (4) stories, and a wing or addition attached three stories high, twenty-two (22) feet wide and seventy (70) feet long. Verandas extend around on two sides on a level with the first and second stories. This building contains seventy-two (72) sleeping apartments, with transom lights over the doors, an office 35 x 60 feet, a parlor 40 x 40 feet, a dining room 40 x 80 feet, fifteen large bath rooms supplied with water from the iron spring, both hot and cold; a kitchen of ample dimensions, and with all the apparatus sufficient to accommodate all the wants of the hotel; the ceilings are high and the halls wide, and stairways at the front and rear of the building extend to the top story; and besides these, an escapement runs from the fourth floor to the side of the hill adjoining. Attached to the kitchen is a laundry and a saw mill, operated by a six-horse power steam engine; an ice house having a capacity of 120 tons, and large cellars, water tanks and cisterns, the latter having a capacity of 500 barrels each.

East of (and 158 feet from) the main building above described, is the "old house," 22 x 126 feet, two stories high, containing twenty-four (24) sleeping rooms, a dining room, a cellar and a kitchen. This structure is composed partly of wood and partly of concrete; 50 feet in length is constructed of the former material, and 76 feet of the latter. It is connected with the principal building by a covered bridge or pavilion, which spans a small creek running between the two buildings.

At short distances from the main building are four well finished cottages, having four rooms each, ten temporary cottages, and two houses for tenants. Three hundred feet from the main building is a structure 20 x 80 feet, two stories high, at present used for a ball room, gymnasium and store room. Besides the buildings above enumerated is a barn, and a bowling alley, 22 x 90 feet. The buildings are in a good state of preservation, excepting the barn and a few of the cottages. The main building is comparatively new, and is conveniently arranged, hav-

ing many advantages peculiarly adapted for the purposes of public institutions.

The mineral springs are three in number, denominated the iron, the magnesia, and the sulphur, respectively. The magnesia spring is situate 25 feet from the main building, and between that and the "old house." The spring is covered with a tasteful and substantial pavilion, the sides walled and the bottom paved, as is usual with springs at fashionable watering places. The iron spring is covered, walled and paved in the same manner as the magnesia spring, and is situate 216 feet south of the main building, with which it is connected by an inch iron pipe, through which water is forced by a steam pump as high as the third floor of the main building, in quantities sufficient for 300 baths per day. The sulphur spring is situate 400 feet north of the main building, and has a flow of water much greater than that of the iron or magnesia springs. Two fresh water springs, about a quarter of a mile from the main building, have a connection with a reservoir covering nearly an acre, which is below the springs and on a level with the upper story of the main building. A pipe, through which a plentiful supply of water is furnished, runs from this reservoir to the fountain in front of the hotel and to the laundry. These fresh water springs had a strong flow of water, but the committee had no means by which to estimate its quantity. It is estimated that the flow from the other springs will furnish 500 barrels or 20,000 gallons of water per day. The temperature of the water from the mineral spring is equable, being about 48 degrees in winter, and in summer about 50 degrees Fahrenheit. According to the statement of the proprietor, the flow of water from the springs is scarcely variable, being slightly reduced during extremely dry seasons. The committee were furnished with the following analysis of the waters of the three mineral springs, said to have been made by Dr. Englemann, a scientific chemist. The figures represent the number of grains of mineral matter in each gallon of water:

	Iron.	Magnesia	Sulphur.
Bi-carbonate of lime	15.89	19.75	19.66
Bi-carbonate of magnesia	17.01	14.81	10.49
Bi-carbonate of iron	0.55	0.40	0.27
Sillicate of alumina			0.27
Sillicate of potassa and soda	2.64	2.28	3.45
Sillicate of soda (salt)	0.12	0.38	0.58
Sulphate of soda	0.44	1.10	1.49
Carbonate of potassa	1.59	1.45	1.26
Total	38.25	40.17	36.45

At the time the committee visited the springs, a number of people were there for the purpose of pleasure and of availing themselves of the beneficial effects of the waters, and the testimony of these was quite unanimous in favor of their healthful properties. Especially in cases of dyspepsia and diseases of the liver and kidneys, were the waters said to be efficacious. The water from the iron spring, the committee learned, was greatly beneficial in cases of debility, and more particularly in cases of nervous prostration, caused by the excessive use of alcoholic liquors. It was affirmed by many who were qualified to speak from experience, that the iron water, used as a beverage for a short time, would destroy the desire for intoxicating drinks, and restore the system to its normal vigorous condition. The magnesia and sulphur springs are said, in like

manner, to be valuable for their medicinal qualities in curing certain other diseases.

In addition to the buildings and springs, and a part of the property, is a farm, containing 104 acres of land, a large portion of which is improved. The vegetable garden contains six acres, in a good state of cultivation; the vineyard, three acres, with 3,000 vines; the apple orchard, 250 trees; the peach orchard, 250 trees; the cherry orchard, 120 trees; and gardens with an abundance of small fruits. In the valley in which the buildings stand, and lying around them, is a park of 24 acres, which is neatly and tastefully laid out, and ornamented with trees, shrubs and flowers in front of the main building. Fifty acres of the farm are set apart for pasturage, and 15 acres are covered with heavy timber. The fences are comparatively well kept up, and are of the usual rail material, excepting the park, which is fenced with pickets.

The price fixed by Mr. Watson for the whole property, exclusive of the furniture, and the sum which he stated that he was willing to receive, was \$75,000. He further stated that the title to the whole property was in him, and that if the State of Illinois desired to purchase it, the terms need not provide for payment of any portion of the purchase price until January 1, 1874.

The committee do not feel authorized to express any opinion as to the many questions which are naturally involved in the proposition to purchase; nor can they presume to judge of the advisability of any action which the General Assembly or the State may adopt.

The committee deem it proper to express their thanks for the courtesies bestowed upon and extended to them during their stay, by Mr. Watson.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

S. D. PHELPS,
WILLIAM REDDICK,
A. LANDRUM,

Committee.

The Speaker laid before the House the following report of C. L. Higbee, judge of the fifth judicial circuit; which was referred to the committee on judicial department:

PITTSFIELD, ILLS., *January 21, 1873.*

To the General Assembly of the State of Illinois :

As Judge of the Fifth Judicial Circuit, I have the honor to submit the following report of the number of days that court has been held in the several counties composing said circuit, within the preceding two years :

Counties.	Days.
Pike	63
Brown	34
Schuyler	21
Polk	51
McDonough	67

In addition to the time occupied in holding the terms of court, the larger part of my time in vacation has been spent in hearing causes at chambers, in examining and deciding cases taken under advisement and in examining questions in causes pending. I have, however, no means of determining the number of days so engaged.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

C. L. HIGBEE
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A message from the Senate, by Mr. Paddock.

Mr. Speaker: I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has adopted the following resolutions, to-wit: .

Resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring herein. That the clerks of the circuit courts of each county in the State, Cook county excepted, be requested to furnish the Senate, at their earliest convenience, with a written statement, showing the number of common law, chancery, and criminal causes disposed of during the year A. D. 1872, in each county, respectively; how many suits were instituted; and how many remain on the docket for trial, for want of time on the part of the court to hear them.

Resolved, further. That the clerks of the county courts in each of the counties of the State, Cook county excepted, be also requested to furnish the Senate with a statement, showing the number of cases begun or existing in said court for the year 1872, by reason of the increased jurisdiction given to said court by the act approved April 5, 1872.

Resolved. That the clerks of the city courts of record in this State, the city of Chicago excepted, be requested to furnish the Senate with a statement, showing the number of cases begun in said county during the year 1872.

Resolved. That the Secretary of State be and he is hereby requested to furnish each of the said clerks with a printed copy of these resolutions.

In the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives.

A message from the Governor, by A. J. Pinkham, Private Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: I am directed by the Governor to inform the House of Representatives that he has approved and signed a bill of the following title, to-wit:

House bill, No. 72, for "An act extending the time for the collection of the taxes on the assessments for the year A. D. 1872, and delinquent and omitted taxes on the assessment books for said years."

Mr. Morrison moved to take from the table the motion to reconsider the resolution with reference to railroads, offered by Mr. Cassidy.

Mr. Cassidy moved to lay Mr. Morrison's motion on the table; which was decided in the affirmative, yeas 102, nays 39—the yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Alexander of Montgomery, Anderson, Armstrong of LaSalle, Barkley, Bishop of McHenry, Boock, Booth, Bradwell, Branson, Bryant, Bullard, Cassidy, Carpenter, Chambers, Condon, Connolly, Cronkrite, Cross, Cullerton, Darnell, Davis, Dement, Dewey, Dolton, Efner, Ferrier, Freeman, Graham, Grainger, Grant, Gridley, Hart, Harvey, Hawes, Henry, Herting, Hite of Madison, Hildrup, Holles, Hollenback, Hopkins, Jaques, Jones, Lane of Hancock, Lemma, Lewis, Loomis, Mann, Massie, McAdams, McGee, Meacham, Middlecoff, Mitchell, Moore of Marshall, Moore of Adams, Moffit, Mulvane, Neville, Nulton, Oakwood, Oleson, Orendorff, Peltzer, Penfield, Pinnell, Plowman, Pollock, Quinn, Race, Ramey, Rankin, Ray, Rice, Rountree, Savage, Sawyer, Scanlan, Scott, Senne, Shaw, Shumway, Snow, Soule, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Stroud, Sylvester, Taggart, Thomas, Truitt, Warner, Washburn, Wayman, Webster, Westfall, Wick, Wicker, Wood, Wy-more, Mr. Speaker—102.

Those voting in the negative are:

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Armstrong of Grundy, Ballow, Bishop of Edgar, Blakely, Bushnell, Casey, Collins, Dolan, Dresser, Dunham, Easley, Flanders, Forth, Herrington, Hite of St. Clair, Incore, Jackson, Jessup, Kann, Lane of DeWitt, Lietze, Lomax, Marsh, McDonald, McLaughlin, McPherran, Moose, Morrison, Oberly, Rogers, Sherman, Smith, Streeter, Swan, Thornton, Walker, Weber, Weinheimer—39.

So the motion to lay Mr. Morrison's motion on the table was agreed to.

The Speaker laid before the House the following report of H. B. Decius, judge of the fourth judicial circuit; also, the following report of J. Sibley, judge of the fifteenth judicial circuit; which were referred to the committee on judicial department:

To the Honorable Speaker of the House of Representatives:

The undersigned, judge of the fourth judicial circuit, in the State of Illinois, would respectfully report the number of days that court has been held in said circuit, for the last two years, as follows:

1871.	Days.
Clark county—two terms.....	36
Cumberland county—two terms.....	30
Crawford county—two terms.....	19
Jaasper county—two terms.....	20
Effingham county—two terms.....	48

Total for 1871.....

153

1872.	Days.
Clark county	36
Cumberland county	33
Crawford county	18
Jasper county	21
Edingham county	60
Total for 1872	170

The dockets in my circuit are substantially clear.

H. B. DECIUS,
Judge Fourth Circuit.

SPRINGFIELD, January 22, 1873.

HON. SHELBY M. CULLOM,
Speaker of the House of Representatives :

In compliance with a resolution of the General Assembly, adopted the 14th inst., I have the honor to submit to that body the following report of the number of days (as near as I can now approximate to it) which the court has been held in the fifteenth circuit of this State, during the two years preceding the present time, including the days occupied in hearing and determining the causes at chambers:

FOR THE YEAR 1871.	
In the county of Adams	138 days.
" " Hancock	36 "
Total	174 "
FOR THE YEAR 1872.	
In the county of Adams	156 days.
" " Hancock	36 "
Total	192 "
Making in all	366 "

In order to enable your honorable body to form a more correct estimate of the actual time consumed in performing this labor, it may be proper to add that it has been the usual custom to hold that court about ten hours in the day, which has occasioned considerable complaint among the attorneys on that account. If then, in the future, their wishes in that regard should be consulted, and the court held only, say eight hours in the day, it will necessarily protract the sessions of the court so that nine months, at least, in the year will be required to dispose of the business of the circuit, as now constituted.

I have the honor to be your obedient servant,

J. SIBLEY.

The joint resolution from the Senate, in relation to circuit judges, was taken up.

On motion of Mr. Shaw,

The resolution was amended, by striking out the word "Senate" where it occurs, and inserting, "the Secretary of State, for the use of the General Assembly."

On motion of Mr. Bradwell,

The resolution was extended, so as to include county courts having extended jurisdiction.

The resolution, as amended, was then adopted.

The joint resolution from the Senate, with reference to adjournment until January 28th, was taken from the table.

And the question being on the adoption of the resolution, it was not agreed to, yeas 69, nays 72—the yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Anderson, Ballow, Barkley, Bishop of McHenry, Bocock, Booth, Bradwell, Branson, Bryant, Bushnell, Carpenter, Chambers, Cullerton, Dement, Dewey, Dolton, Easley, Efner, Ferrier, Flanders, Freeman, Gordon, Graham, Granger, Hart, Harvey, Hawes, Hildrup, Hollenback, Inscore, Jaques, Jones, Lemma, Lomax, Mann, McGee, McPherran, Middlecoff, Mitchell, Moore of Marshall, Mulvane, Oberly, Oleson, Orendorff, Peltzer, Penfield, Pinnell, Quinn, Rogers, Sawyer, Scanlan, Scott, Senne, Shaw, Smith, Soule, Stroud, Sylvester, Taggart, Thomas, Truitt, Walker, Warner, Webber, Webster, Weinheimer, Westfall, Wick, Wicker—69.

Those voting in the negative are:

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Alexander of Montgomery, Armstrong of Grundy, Armstrong of LaSalle, Bishop of Edgar, Blakely, Bullard, Casey, Cassedy, Collins, Condon, Cross, Darnell, Davis, Dolan, Dresser, Dunham, Forth, Freeland, Grant, Gridley, Henry, Herrington, Herting, Hite of Madison, Hite of St. Clair, Hoiles, Hopkins, Jackson, Jessup, Kann, Lane of Hancock, Lane of DeWitt, Lewis, Lietze, Loomis, Marsh, Massie, McDonald, McLaughlin, Meacham, Moore of Adams, Moose, Morrison, Moffitt, Neville, Nulton, Oakwood, Plowman, Pollock, Race, Ramey, Ray, Rice, Rountree, Savage, Sheridan, Sherman, Shumway, Snow, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Streeter, Swan, Thornton, Virden, Washburn, Wayman, Wood, Wymore, Mr. Speaker—72.

So the resolution was not agreed to.

Mr. Armstrong of LaSalle moved to reconsider the vote on the resolution.

Mr. Cross moved to lay the motion to reconsider on the table; which was not agreed to, yeas 39, nays 93—the yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Bishop of Edgar, Blakely, Casey, Collins, Cross, Darnell, Dolan, Dresser, Easley, Henry, Herting, Hite of St. Clair, Hopkins, Lane of Hancock, Lewis, Lietze, Loomis, McDonald, McLaughlin, Meacham, Morrison, Moffitt, Neville, Nulton, Oakwood, Plowman, Race, Rice, Savage, Shumway, Snow, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Thornton, Virden, Washburn, Wood, Wymore—39.

Those voting in the negative are:

Messrs. Alexander of Montgomery, Anderson, Armstrong of Grundy, Armstrong of LaSalle, Barkley, Bocock, Booth, Bradwell, Branson, Bryant, Bullard, Bushnell, Carpenter, Chambers, Condon, Connolly, Cronkrite, Cullerton, Davis, Dement, Dewey, Dolton, Dunham, Efner, Ferrier, Flanders, Forth, Freeland, Freeman, Gordon, Graham, Granger, Gridley, Hart, Harvey, Hawes, Hay, Hite of Madison, Hildrup, Hollenback, Inscore, Jaques, Jackson, Jessup, Jones, Lane of DeWitt, Lemma, Lomax, Mann, Marsh, Massie, McGee, McPherran, Middlecoff, Mitchell, Moore of Marshall, Moore of Adams, Mulvane, Oberly, Oleson, Orendorff, Peltzer, Penfield, Pinnell, Pollock, Quinn, Ramey, Ray, Rogers, Scanlan, Scott, Senne, Shaw, Sheridan, Smith, Soule, Starr, Streeter, Stroud, Swan, Sylvester, Taggart, Thomas, Truitt, Walker, Warner, Webber, Webster, Weinheimer, Westfall, Wick, Wicker, Mr. Speaker—93.

So the motion to lay on the table was not agreed to.

The question recurring upon the motion to reconsider, it was agreed to.

The question then being upon concurring with the Senate in the adoption of the joint resolution, it was agreed to, yeas 83, nays 52—the yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Anderson, Armstrong of Grundy, Armstrong of LaSalle, Blakely, Bishop of McHenry, Bocock, Booth, Bradwell, Branson, Bryant, Bushnell, Carpenter, Chambers, Condon, Cullerton, Davis, Dement, Dewey, Dolton, Dresser, Easley, Efner, Ferrier, Flanders, Freeman, Gulden, Gordon, Graham, Granger, Gridley, Hart, Harvey, Hawes, Hay, Herting, Hildrup, Hollenback, Inscore, Jaques, Jackson, Jones, Lane of DeWitt, Lemma, Lomax, Mann, Massie, McGee, McLaughlin, Middlecoff, Mitchell, Moore of Marshall, Mulvane, Oberly, Oleson, Orendorff, Peltzer, Penfield, Pinnell, Pollock, Quinn, Ray, Rogers, Sawyer, Scanlan, Scott, Senne, Shaw, Smith, Soule, Starr, Stroud, Sylvester, Taggart, Thomas, Truitt, Warner, Wayman, Webster, Weinheimer, Westfall, Wick, Wicker, Mr. Speaker—83.

Those voting in the negative are:

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Alexander of Montgomery, Bishop of Edgar, Blakely, Casey, Collins, Cronkrite, Cross, Darnell, Dolan, Dunham, Freeland, Henry, Herrington, Hite of Madison, Hite of St. Clair, Hoiles, Hopkins, Jessup, Kann, Lane of Hancock, Lewis, Lietze, Loomis, Marsh, McDonald, McPherran, Meacham, Moose, Morrison, Moffitt, Neville, Nulton, Oakwood, Plowman, Ramey, Rice, Rountree, Savage, Sheridan, Sherman, Shumway, Snow, Streeter, Swan, Thornton, Virden, Walker, Washburn, Wood, Wymore—52.

So the resolution was concurred in.

On motion of Mr. Mann, it was

Resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring therein. That the Auditor of Public Accounts is hereby instructed to forward a copy of the late revenue law concerning the extension of time for the collection of taxes for 1872, to the county clerks of the State, whose duty it shall be to immediately notify all collectors of their respective counties of the extension of time and provisions contained therein.

Mr. Hildrup, for Mr. Johnston, withdrew the motion to reconsider the action of the House with reference to the resolution instructing the Secretary of State to purchase certain copies of Gross' Statutes for the use of committees.

On motion of Mr. Jones,

The vote on said resolution was reconsidered.

On motion of Mr. Jones,

The clause "the Senate concurring herein," was stricken out of the resolution.

The question being on the adoption of the resolution, as amended, it was agreed to.

Introduction of bills being in order,

Mr. Armstrong of LaSalle introduced House bill, No. 122, for "An act to repeal so much of an act entitled 'an act to establish recorders' courts in the cities of LaSalle and Peru,' approved February 19, A. D. 1859, as provides for the establishment of such courts in the city of Peru, and the act amendatory thereof, approved February 18, A. D. 1861, so far as it applies to the recorder's court of the city of Peru, and for the disposal of cases pending in said court, and of the books, records and reports thereto belonging."

Which was referred to the committee on judiciary.

Mr. Armstrong of LaSalle introduced House bill, No. 123, for "An act to amend section 185 of an act entitled 'an act for the assessment of property, and for the levy and collection of taxes,' in force July 1, 1872."

Which was referred to the committee on revenue.

Mr. Barkley introduced House bill, No. 124, for "An act to extend and regulate the terms of office of supervisors in counties adopting township organization."

Which was referred to the committee on counties and township organization.

Mr. Henry introduced House bill, No. 125, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act in relation to descent of property.'"

Which was referred to the committee on judiciary.

Mr. Casey introduced House bill, No. 126, for "An act to enable railroad companies in this State to make contracts to operate, lease or purchase connecting roads in other States, and to borrow money thereon."

Which was referred to the committee on railroads.

Mr. Condon introduced House bill, No. 127, for "An act to repeal 'an act for the appointment of official reporters, and for the preservation of evidence in certain cases in Cook county,' approved March 6, 1867, and an act amendatory thereto, approved March 11, 1869."

Which was referred to the committee on judiciary.

Mr. Dolan introduced House bill, No. 128, for "An act to repeal the board of equalization."

Which was referred to the committee on revenue.

Mr. Efner introduced House bill, No. 129, for "An act to incorporate savings banks."

Which was referred to the committee on banks and banking.

Mr. Graham introduced House bill, No. 130, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act for the assessment of property, and for the levy and collection of taxes,' approved March 30, 1872."

Which was referred to the committee on revenue.

Mr. Hoiles introduced House bill, No. 131, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act to provide for the incorporation of cities and villages,'

so that cities with a population not to exceed 5,000 inhabitants, may elect aldermen on a general ticket."

Which was referred to the committee on judiciary.

Mr. Oleson introduced House bill, No. 132, for "An act to enable persons accused of crime to testify in their own behalf, and to amend an act entitled 'an act relating to the competency of witnesses in civil cases.'"

Which was referred to the committee on judiciary.

Mr. Starr introduced House bill, No. 133, for "An act to amend the revenue laws in cities containing ten thousand inhabitants."

Which was referred to the committee on municipal affairs.

Mr. Starr introduced House bill, No. 134, for "An act to amend sections 25, 29 and 42 of an act approved April 1, 1872, entitled 'an act to establish and maintain a system of public schools changing the time of the election of township school officers.'"

Which was referred to the committee on education.

Mr. Truitt introduced House bill, No. 135, for "An act to regulate the rate of interest, and to repeal certain laws."

Which was referred to the committee on judiciary.

Mr. Warner introduced House bill, No. 136, for "An act requiring owners of hedges to keep them trimmed, and the brush disposed of so as not to injure or encumber public highways or adjoining lands."

Which was referred to the committee on agriculture and horticulture.

On motion of Mr. Jones, it was

Resolved, That the Secretary of State be authorized and required to furnish, upon the order of the doorkeeper, such furniture and materials for repairs of this House, as may be needed.

Mr. Jones submitted the following:

WHEREAS, a bill providing for an additional district of the United States court, in this State, is now pending in Congress; and whereas, the passage of the bill is imperatively needed to meet the increasing litigation in the State; therefore, be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring herein, That our Senators and Representatives in Congress are again requested to use their best efforts in securing the passage of the bill.

Which was referred to the committee on judicial department.

On motion of Mr. Ray, it was

Resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring herein, That the joint committees on finance of the House and Senate be and they are hereby instructed to ascertain and report, at their convenience—

1. The amount of money in the State treasury.
2. The amount of appropriations heretofore made and yet unexpended.
3. The amount of State revenue required for the next two years for all purposes, and from what sources to be derived.
4. The amount of the outstanding indebtedness of the State and the times when the same matures.
5. The condition as to security of the vaults and safes in the office of the State Treasurer.
6. Any other information deemed of value to the General Assembly in relation to the finances of the State.

On motion of Mr. Jones, it was

Resolved, That the following named persons: Charles Lightfoot and William Duffield, who served as janitors *pro tem.* of this House, be allowed pay for such time as they were actually engaged in such service.

The Speaker laid before the House the following report of S. D. Puterbaugh, judge of the sixteenth judicial circuit; which was referred to the committee on judicial department:

PEORIA, ILL., Jan. 17, 1871.

To the Honorable the Senate and House of Representatives of Illinois:

GENTLEMEN: As required by the 31st section of article 6, of the Constitution, I have the honor to report the number of days I have held court in the several counties composing the sixteenth judicial circuit, for the past two years, as follows:

1871—In Stark county.....	19 days.
1871—In Peoria county.....	156 "
Total.....	175 "
1872—In Stark county.....	18 "
1872—In Peoria county.....	141 "
Total.....	159 "

Respectfully submitted.

S. D. PUTERBAUGH,
Judge Sixteenth Judicial Circuit.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Kendall.

Mr. Speaker: I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with them in the adoption of the House amendments to Senate resolution, calling on clerks of courts for information.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Kendall:

Mr. Speaker: I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with them in the adoption of the following resolution, to-wit:

Resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring therein, That the Auditor of Public Accounts is hereby instructed to forward a copy of the last revenue law, concerning the extension of time for the collection of taxes for 1872, to the county clerks of the State, whose duty it shall be to notify all collectors of their respective counties of the extension of time and provisions contained therein.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Paddock:

Mr. President: I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with them in the adoption of the following resolution, to-wit:

WHEREAS, the number of immigrants daily landing on our shores has been and is growing more and more; and whereas, the wealth and prosperity of our country is thereby being enriched and developed: *Resolved*, That the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring, do recommend to our members of Congress the necessity of their creating and supporting some general law, which will tend to better protect and encourage immigration, and which shall particularly look to the protection of immigrants while on their passage across the Atlantic and over the railroads, on their way to the western and southern part of this Republic.

On motion of Mr. Granger,

At 4:40 P. M., the House adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 29, 1873.

The House met, pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by Rev. Mr. Brent.

The journal of Wednesday, January 22, was read.

A message from the Governor, by Mr. Pinkham, Private Secretary.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
SPRINGFIELD, *January 29, 1873.*

To the Honorable the General Assembly:

I have the honor to advise the Senate and House of Representatives that on the 23d inst., the Hon. Richard J. Oglesby resigned the office of Governor, and the powers, duties and emoluments of the office, by virtue of the constitution, devolving upon me, I did, on that day, take and subscribe the oath of office of Governor of the State of Illinois, and enter upon the duties of said office.

JOHN L. BEVERIDGE,
Governor.

so that cities with a population not to exceed 5,000 inhabitants, may elect aldermen on a general ticket."

Which was referred to the committee on judiciary.

Mr. Oleson introduced House bill, No. 132, for "An act to enable persons accused of crime to testify in their own behalf, and to amend an act entitled 'an act relating to the competency of witnesses in civil cases.'"

Which was referred to the committee on judiciary.

Mr. Starr introduced House bill, No. 133, for "An act to amend the revenue laws in cities containing ten thousand inhabitants."

Which was referred to the committee on municipal affairs.

Mr. Starr introduced House bill, No. 134, for "An act to amend sections 25, 29 and 42 of an act approved April 1, 1872, entitled 'an act to establish and maintain a system of public schools changing the time of the election of township school officers.'"

Which was referred to the committee on education.

Mr. Truitt introduced House bill, No. 135, for "An act to regulate the rate of interest, and to repeal certain laws."

Which was referred to the committee on judiciary.

Mr. Warner introduced House bill, No. 136, for "An act requiring owners of hedges to keep them trimmed, and the brush disposed of so as not to injure or encumber public highways or adjoining lands."

Which was referred to the committee on agriculture and horticulture.

On motion of Mr. Jones, it was

Resolved, That the Secretary of State be authorized and required to furnish, upon the order of the doorkeeper, such furniture and materials for repairs of this House, as may be needed.

Mr. Jones submitted the following:

WHEREAS, a bill providing for an additional district of the United States court, in this State, is pending in Congress; and whereas, the passage of the bill is imperatively needed to meet the increasing litigation in the State; therefore, be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring herein, That our Senators and representatives in Congress are again requested to use their best efforts in securing the passage of

Which was referred to the committee on judicial department.

On motion of Mr. Ray, it was

Resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring herein, That the joint committee on finance of the House and Senate be and they are hereby instructed to ascertain and report the convenience—

1. The amount of money in the State treasury.
2. The amount of appropriations heretofore made and yet unexpended.
3. The amount of State revenue required for the next two years for all purposes, and from what sources to be derived.
4. The amount of the outstanding indebtedness of the State and the times when the same is to be paid.
5. The condition as to security of the vaults and safes in the office of the State Treasurer.
6. Any other information deemed of value to the General Assembly in relation to the finance of the State.

On motion of Mr. Jones, it was

Resolved, That the following named persons: Charles Lightfoot and William Deane, as janitors *pro tem.* of this House, be allowed pay for such time as they were actually in service.

The Speaker laid before the House the following report of the committee on judicial department:

To the Honorable the Senate and House of Representatives:

GENTLEMEN: As required by the constitution, I have the honor to report to you the condition of the judicial court in the several counties of this State for the past two years, as follows:

1871—In Stark county.....	36 days.
1871—In Peoria county.....	60 "
Total.....	42 "
1872—In Stark county.....	275 "
1872—In Peoria county.....	
Total.....	

Respectfully submitted.....	6 days.
.....	47 "
.....	36 "
.....	18 "
.....	11 "
.....	30 "
.....	27 "
.....	26 "

A message from the Senate.....

Mr. Speaker: I am directed to inform you that the Senate has concurred in the amendments to Senate resolution, to-wit:..... 201 "

A message from the Senate..... 15 days.

Mr. Speaker: I am directed to inform you that the Senate has concurred in the resolution, to-wit:..... 11 "

Resolved by the House of Representatives, That the time for the collection of taxes in Kendall county ceased January 1, 1871, to December 31, 1871, to-wit:.....

A message from the Senate.....

Mr. President: I am directed to inform you that the Senate has concurred in the resolution, to-wit:..... EDWIN S. LELAND, Judge Ninth Judicial Circuit.

WHEREAS, the number of cases in the circuit court of the United States for the district of Illinois, at the time of the collection of taxes in Kendall county ceased January 1, 1871, to December 31, 1871, to-wit:.....

On motion of Mr. Speaker.....

At 4:40 P. M., the House adjourned.....

The House met.....
Prayer by Rev. Mr. ...
The journal of the ...
A message from the ...

The House met.....
ave th.

JOLIET, January 25, 1873.
Res, Springfield, Ill.:
of the Senate and House of Representatives, at a statement of the number of cases in the eleventh judicial circuit at the first day of January, 1873.
number of cases continued from the first day of January, 1873.
want of time to try them:
city, from Jan. 1, 1871, to Jan. 1, 1873..... 447
county, from Jan. 1, 1871, to Jan. 1, 1873..... 96
..... 543
nued in the Will county circuit
at the terms hereinafter stated,

.....	336 cases.
.....	365 "
.....	315 "
.....	215 "
.....	254 "
.....	250 "

edient servant,

J. McROBERTS,
Judge Eleventh Circuit.

Illinois:

resolution of your honorable body, the circuit judges to report to the court they have held court in the several circuits, for the years 1871 and 1872:

A message from the Governor, by Mr. Pinkham.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
SPRINGFIELD, *January 29, 1873.*

I have the honor to advise the Senate and House of Representatives that I have appointed Philo J. Beveridge my private secretary, and respectfully request that he be recognized as such by the General Assembly.

JOHN L. BEVERIDGE, *Governor.*

Mr. Armstrong of Grundy moved the call of the House; which motion was sustained by fifteen members.

The Clerk proceeded to call the roll, when the following members (83) answered to their names:

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Alexander of Montgomery, Armstrong of Grundy, Armstrong of LaSalle, Bishop of Edgar, Bishop of McHenry, Booth, Bradwell, Bryant, Bullard, Casey, Carpenter, Chambers, Collins, Cronkite, Cross, Cullerton, Darnell, Dement, Dunham, Effer, Ferrier, Flanders, Golden, Granger, Grant, Gridley, Hart, Harvey, Hawes, Herrington, Herting, Holles, Hopkins, Incore, Jessup, Kann, Lane of Hancock, Lane of DeWitt, Lewis, Lietze, Loomis, Mann, Marsh, McGee, McLaughlin, Middlecoff, Moore of Marshall, Moore of Adams, Moffit, Neville, Oakwood, Oberly, Olson, Orendorff, Peltzer, Penfield, Pollock, Race, Ramey, Rankin, Ray, Rountree, Savage, Scanlan, Scott, Senne, Sheridan, Sherman, Shumway, Snow, Stewart of McLean, Swan, Taggart, Thornton, Warner, Washburn, Wayman, Webber, Westfall, Wick, Wicker, Wood, Mr. Speaker—83.

On motion of Mr. Thornton,

Further proceedings under the call were dispensed with.

The Speaker laid before the House the following reports:

From Silas T. Bryan, judge of the second judicial circuit.

From E. S. Leland, judge of the ninth judicial circuit.

From J. McRoberts, judge of the eleventh judicial circuit.

From William Brown, judge of the fourteenth judicial circuit.

From Andrew D. Duff, judge of the twenty-sixth judicial circuit.

From James Steele, judge of the twenty-seventh judicial circuit.

—Which were referred to the committee on judicial department.

SALEM, ILL., *January 24, 1873.*

To the Hon. Speaker of the House of Representatives, Springfield, Ill.:

DEAR SIR: In compliance with a joint resolution of the present General Assembly, I have the honor to submit the following report as judge of the second circuit, as to the time occupied in holding courts in said circuit. The circuit is composed of the counties of Monroe, Randolph, Washington, Clinton and Marion.

Time occupied per annum in holding courts for the past two years:

Monroe county, about.....	Two weeks
Randolph county, about.....	Three weeks
Washington county, about.....	Five weeks
Clinton county, about.....	Six weeks
Marion county, about.....	Six weeks
Double this time for the two years.	

Respectfully,

SILAS T. BRYAN,
Judge Second Circuit of Illinois.

To the House of Representatives of the State of Illinois:

I hereby respectfully report the number of days (excluding Sundays, and giving only the days when court was in session,) court was held by me, as judge of the ninth judicial circuit, from January 1, 1871, to January 1, 1873:

LA SALLE COUNTY.

At the February term, 1871.....	36 days.
At the June term, 1871.....	73 "
At the November term, 1871.....	29 "

At the February term, 1872.....	36 days.
At the June term, 1872.....	60 "
At the October term, 1872.....	42 "
Total	978 "

BUREAU COUNTY.

At the December term of 1870, in Jan., 1871.....	6 days.
At the March term, 1871.....	47 "
At the September term, 1871.....	36 "
At the December term, 1871, in Dec.....	18 "
At the January term, 1872.....	11 "
At the March term, 1872.....	30 "
At the August term, 1872.....	27 "
At the December term, 1872.....	26 "
Total	201 "

KENDALL COUNTY.

At the January term, 1871.....	15 days.
At the May term, 1871.....	11 "
At the January term, 1872.....	6 "
At the May term, 1872.....	11 "
Total	43 "

—Making, in the aggregate, 519 days, from January 1, 1871, to December 31, 1872, inclusive.

By an act of the Legislature, at its last session, Kendall county ceased to be a part of the ninth circuit on July 1, 1872.

EDWIN S. LELAND,

Judge Ninth Judicial Circuit.

OTTAWA, Jan. 23, 1872.

JOLIET, January 25, 1873.

To the Speaker of the House of Representatives, Springfield, Ill. :

SIR: In obedience to a joint resolution of the Senate and House of Representatives, I herewith forward to you a statement of the number of days employed by me in holding court in the eleventh judicial circuit during the two years preceding the first day of January, 1873.

I also give you a statement of the number of cases continued from term to term during the same period, for want of time to try them :

Number of days employed in holding court in Will county, from Jan. 1, 1871, to Jan. 1, 1873.....	447
Grundy county, from Jan. 1, 1871, to Jan. 1, 1873.....	96
Whole number of days.....	543

Approximate number of cases continued in the Will county circuit for want of time in which to try them at the terms hereinafter stated, viz :

At the January term, 1871.....	336 cases.
" June " 1871.....	365 "
" October " 1871.....	315 "
" January " 1872.....	215 "
" June " 1872.....	254 "
" October " 1872.....	259 "

Very respectfully your obedient servant,

J. MCROBERTS,

Judge Eleventh Circuit.

To the General Assembly of the State of Illinois :

The undersigned, in pursuance of a resolution of your honorable body, adopted January 14, 1873, requesting the circuit judges to report to the General Assembly the number of days they have held court in the several counties comprising their respective circuits, for the years 1871 and 1872, respectfully submit the following report :

STEPHENSON COUNTY.

December term, 1870, closed Jan. 7, 1871, 7 days (1 Sunday).....	6 days.
March term, commenced March 20, closed April 29, 1871, 41 days (5 Sundays).....	36 "
June special term, commenced June 19, closed June 23, 1871.....	5 "
September term, commenced Sept. 4, closed Sept. 30, 1871, 27 days (3 Sundays).....	24 "
December term, commenced Dec. 4, and did not close until January, 1872, held court in December 27 days (3 Sundays).....	24 "
Court actually held.....	95 "

WINNEBAGO COUNTY.

January term, commenced Jan. 9, closed Feb. 11, 1871, 34 days (4 Sundays).....	30 days.
May term, commenced May 1, closed May 19, 1871, 19 days (3 Sundays).....	17 "
October term, commenced Oct. 2, closed Nov. 6, 1871, 34 days (4 Sundays).....	30 "
Court actually held.....	77 "

JODAVIES COUNTY.

February term, commenced Feb. 13, closed March 8, 1871, 24 days (3 Sundays).....	21 days.
May term, commenced May 22, closed June 12, 1871, 22 days (3 Sundays).....	19 "
November term, commenced Nov. 13, closed Dec. 2, 1871, 20 days (3 Sundays).....	18 "
Court actually held.....	58 "
Whole number of days that court was actually held in the circuit in 1871.....	230

STEPHENSON COUNTY.

December term, 1871, closed Jan. 6, 1872.....	6 days.
March term, 1872, commenced March 18, closed May 4, 1872, 48 days (6 Sundays).....	42 "
September term, commenced Sept. 12, closed Oct. 4, 1872, 33 days (4 Sundays).....	29 "
December term, commenced Dec. 2, closed January, 1873, 30 days (4 Sundays).....	26 "
Court actually held.....	103 "

WINNEBAGO COUNTY.

January term, commenced Jan. 8, closed Feb. 10, 1872, 34 days (4 Sundays).....	30 days.
May term, commenced May 6, closed May 25, 1872, 20 days (3 Sundays).....	18 "
October term, commenced Oct. 7, closed Nov. 9, 1872, 34 days (4 Sundays).....	30 "
Court actually held.....	78 "

JODAVIES COUNTY.

February term, commenced Feb. 12, closed March 2, 1872, 20 days (2 Sundays).....	18 days.
May term, commenced May 27, closed June 13, 1872, 18 days (2 Sundays).....	16 "
November term, commenced Nov. 12, closed Dec. 3, 1872, 22 days (3 Sundays).....	19 "
Court actually held.....	53 "

Whole number of days that court was actually held in the circuit in 1872..... 234

Whole number of days that court was actually held in the circuit for the years 1871 and 1872..... 464

All of which is respectfully submitted.

WILLIAM BROWN,
Judge Fourteenth Judicial Circuit.

BENTON, ILL., January 24, 1873.

To the Honorable the Senate and House of Representatives of the General Assembly of the State of Illinois :

In compliance with your joint resolutions of the 14th inst., I herewith submit report showing the number of days I have held court in the counties composing the twenty-sixth judicial circuit, within the last two years :

Franklin county, 1871.....	50 days
" " 1872.....	59 "
	109 "
Williamson county, 1871.....	44 days
" " 1872.....	24 "
	68 "
Saline county, 1871.....	28 days
" " 1872.....	24 "
	52 "
Gallatin county, 1871.....	46 days
" " 1872.....	42 "

Hardin county, 1871	14 days
" " " 1872	11 "
	<hr/> 25 "
Total	342 days

I have this day enclosed duplicate hereof to the President of the Senate.

All of which is most respectfully submitted.

ANDREW D. DUFF,
Judge Twenty-sixth Judicial Circuit.

PARIS, ILL., January 23, 1873.

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Illinois :

In compliance with your resolution of the 14th instant, requesting the judges of the several circuit courts of this State (Cook county excepted) to report to the General Assembly the number of days they have held court in the several counties comprising their respective circuits, for the preceding two years, I have the honor to submit the following report:

For the year 1871, courts were held in the 27th judicial circuit, consisting of the counties of Douglas, Edgar, Coles and Vermilion, as follows :

Counties.	1871.	Days.
Douglas		23
Edgar		36
Coles		65
Vermilion		49
	1872.	
Douglas		10
Edgar		35
Vermilion		44
Coles		47

Making the total number of days for two years

301

I have the honor to be, very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

JAMES STEELE,
Judge Twenty-seventh Judicial Circuit.

The message from the Governor, referring to the cemetery at Antietam, was taken up and read, ordered printed, and referred to the committee on militia.

The introduction of bills being in order,

Mr. Bradwell introduced House bill, No. 137, for "An act to limit the power of courts to punish for contempts."

Which was referred to the committee on judiciary.

Mr. Bradwell introduced House bill, No. 138, for "An act to define contempts of court, and prescribe the punishment therefor."

Which was referred to the committee on judiciary.

Mr. Kann introduced House bill, No. 139, for "An act to facilitate the tracing of title to real estate."

Which was referred to the committee on municipal affairs.

Mr. Peltzer introduced House bill, No. 140, for "An act compelling attendance at school."

Which was referred to the committee on education.

Mr. Savage introduced House bill, No. 141, for "An act to provide for the township support of paupers in counties that have adopted township organization."

Which was referred to the committee on public charities.

Mr. Armstrong of Grundy submitted the following:

WHEREAS there appears to be some diversity of opinion upon the proper construction of that part of section 13, article 4 of the Constitution, which reads as follows, to-wit:

"And no law shall be revived or amended by reference to its title only, but the law revived or the section amended shall be inserted at length in the new act." Therefore,

Resolved, That the insertion of the proposed sections, as amended at length, in the bill proposing such amendment is a sufficient compliance with said constitutional provision, without copying also the original section in said bill.

Which was referred to the committee on judiciary.

Mr. Wicker submitted the following:

WHEREAS, we the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly, being mindful of the wants of commerce, and satisfied that our great State is, and that all the States of the Northwest are in commercial trouble, because of the want of a sufficient circulating medium to do their business, the amount of such circulating medium authorized by Congress being inadequate to the wants and requirements of the business and commerce of the country; and whereas the Congress of the United States, many years ago, did assume power to control the issue and limit the volume of the paper money to be used in transacting the business of the nation, since which time the settlement of new Territories, with a greatly increased population, has so widened and extended the boundaries of the Government as to render an increase of currency in either national bank or legal tender notes an absolute necessity, to the end that the citizens of the United States, as a whole, may successfully maintain their commercial influence and prosperity, and thus aid in the development of the great agricultural and mineral resources of the country; be it, therefore,

Resolved, 1st. That our Representatives and Senators in Congress be and they are hereby respectfully requested to use their influence to obtain from Congress the passage of an act authorizing an increase of legal tender notes or national bank paper of not less than \$100,000,000.

2d. That in the opinion of this Legislature a resumption of specie payments at the present time would be disastrous to the commercial, manufacturing and agricultural interests of the Northwest, and believing that the nation is not prepared for a return to specie payment, we respectfully urge upon our Representatives that they oppose any such measure.

3d. That a copy of this preamble and resolution be forwarded to each of the Senators and Representatives of our State at Washington.

On motion of Mr. Swan,

The resolution was referred to the committee on banks and banking.

Mr. Wicker submitted the following:

WHEREAS the President of the United States, in the interest of cheap transportation and the view of the growing commerce of the Great West, has called the attention of Congress to the importance of constructing ship canals from the West to the East for better and cheaper transportation of the surplus products of Western granaries;

Resolved, That this Legislature most cordially indorses this feature of the annual message of President Grant, believing as we do that the early construction of a few such canals would be a great source of relief to the rapidly increasing commerce of the States of the Northwest.

On motion of Mr. Snow,

The resolution was referred to the committee on federal relations.

Mr. Ferrier submitted the following:

WHEREAS, at a meeting of farmers held in convention at Bloomington, on January 16th, 1873, the following resolution was adopted:

"**Resolved**, That this convention, and those whom it represents, desire to be kept fully informed of the proceedings of the Legislature by which our interests are largely affected, and an opportunity to know the precise action of our immediate representatives on the important subjects on which legislation is to be had, and therefore respectfully request that the Legislature will cause full reports of their proceedings to be published;"

Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the committee on contingent expenses of the House of Representatives be and is hereby instructed to consider the subject of reporting the proceedings and debates of said House of Representatives, and to report thereon as early as practicable.

Which was referred to the committee on contingent expenses.

Mr. Alexander of Crawford submitted the following:

Resolved, That the committee on the judiciary be instructed to inquire into the propriety of abolishing the grand jury in all cases, and that they report by bill or otherwise.

Which was referred to the committee on judiciary, together with a report of the county clerk of Crawford county relating to the same matter.

Mr. Oleson submitted the following:

Resolved, That the Secretary of State be and he is hereby authorized and required to furnish to the House committee rooms which are not yet suitably furnished, the necessary furniture, upon the order of the chairmen of such committees, indorsed or certified by the chairman of the committee on contingent expenses.

Which was referred to the committee on contingent expenses.

Mr. Bishop of McHenry submitted the following:

In view of the growing power of monopolies of this country and the great desire of the farmers and mechanics of being relieved from the same, and the demand that comes from every hamlet of the Northwest asking for said relief, and believing that the public lands should be kept for actual settlers,

Resolved, That we would respectfully request our Senators and Representatives in Congress to vote against all appropriations of the public land or the loaning of the bonds of the nation for the benefit of private corporations, and that a copy of this resolution be sent by the Speaker of this House to each Senator and Representative of Congress from this State.

On motion of Mr. Wicker,

The resolution was referred to the committee on federal relations.

Mr. Washburn submitted the following :

Resolved, That the resolution passed January 22, 1873, which directed the Secretary of State to furnish the chairman of each committee with the necessary stationery for such committees, be and the same is hereby rescinded.

Mr. Cullerton moved to refer the resolution to the committee on contingent expenses.

On motion of Mr. Wicker,

Mr. Washburn's resolution was laid on the table, ayes 58, nays 26—the ayes and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Alexander of Montgomery, Armstrong of Grundy, Armstrong of LaSalle, Bishop of Edgar, Booth, Bradwell, Bryant, Bullard, Casey, Carpenter, Chambers, Darnell, Dement, Dolan, Efner, Ferrier, Flanders, Golden, Granger, Grant, Gridley, Harvey, Hawes, Hoiles, Inscore, Jessup, Lietze, Mann, McGee, Moore of Marshall, Moore of Adams, Neville, Oakwood, Oleason, Orendorff, Peltzer, Penfield, Pollock, Race, Rankin, Rice, Savage, Scanlan, Scott, Senne, Stewart of McLean, Swan, Taggart, Thornton, Warner, Wayman, Webber, Westfall, Wick, Wicker, Wood—58.

Those voting in the negative are :

Messrs. Bishop of McHenry, Collins, Cronkrite, Cross, Dunham, Hart, Herrington, Herting, Hopkins, Kann, Lane of Hancock, Loomis, Marsh, McLaughlin, Middlecoff, Moffit, Oberly, Ramey, Ray, Rountree, Sheridan, Sherman, Shumway, Snow, Washburn, Mr. Speaker—26.

So the resolution was laid on the table.

Leave of absence for an indefinite time was granted Messrs. Bushnell, Grey, Hite of St. Clair and Hite of Madison.

On motion of Mr. Loomis,

At 11 o'clock A. M., the House adjourned.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 30, 1873.

The House met, pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by Rev. Mr. Brent.

The journal of yesterday was read.

Mr. Armstrong of LaSalle presented a petition from the farmers of LaSalle county, asking for such legislation as will give precedence before the courts of all cases prosecuted by the people against railroad companies ; which was referred to the committee on judiciary.

Mr. Bullard presented a petition from a number of tax-payers of Livingston county, asking for an appropriation sufficient to carry out the provisions of an act establishing a Board of Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners ; which was referred to the committee on appropriations.

Mr. Sylvester presented a petition from a number of voters of the thirty-second representative district, asking an appropriation sufficient to prosecute and bring to a decision certain suits pending for violation of the law prescribing the rates which railroads may collect for carrying passengers and freight ; which was referred to the committee on appropriations.

Mr. Cassedy presented a petition from a number of the citizens of McLean county, asking for an amendment of the present school law ; which was referred to the committee on education.

Mr. Hay, from the committee on judiciary, submitted the following report :

To the Speaker of the House of Representatives :

The judiciary committee, to whom was referred House bill, No. 108, for "An act to regulate the means of egress from public buildings," having had the same under consideration, have directed that the same be reported back to the House, with the recommendation that it be referred to the committee on miscellaneous subjects.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill was referred to the committee on miscellaneous subjects.

Mr. Hay, from the committee on judiciary, submitted the following report :

To the Speaker of the House of Representatives :

The judiciary committee, to whom was referred House bill, No. 111, for "An act to regulate the practice of medicine in the State of Illinois," having had the same under consideration, have directed that it be reported back to the House, with the recommendation that it be referred to the committee on miscellaneous subjects.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill referred to the committee on miscellaneous subjects.

Mr. Hay, from the committee on judiciary, submitted the following report :

To the Speaker of the House of Representatives :

The judiciary committee, to whom was referred House bill, No. 89, for "An act to amend 'an act to prohibit domestic animals running at large in this State,'" having had the same under consideration, have directed that the same be reported back to the House with the recommendation that it be referred to the committee on agriculture.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill was referred to the committee on agriculture.

Mr. Hay, from the committee on judiciary, submitted the following report :

To the Speaker of the House of Representatives :

The judiciary committee, to whom was referred House bill, No. 5, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act for the assessment of property and the levy and collection of taxes,' approved March 30, 1872," have had the same under consideration, and have directed that it be reported back to the House with the recommendation that it be referred to the committee on revenue.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill was referred to the committee on revenue.

Mr. Hay, from the committee on judiciary, submitted the following report :

To the Speaker of the House of Representatives :

The judiciary committee, to whom was referred House bill, No. 71, for "An act to repeal the registry law, except in towns and cities casting two thousand or more votes," having had the same under consideration, have directed that it be reported back to the House with the recommendation that it be referred to the committee on elections.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill was referred to the committee on elections.

Mr. Hay, from the committee on judiciary, submitted the following report :

To the Speaker of the House of Representatives :

The judiciary committee, to whom was referred the preamble and resolution to rescind a former resolution of this House, directing that five thousand copies of the Governor's message be printed in the German language, and two thousand copies each in the Swedish and Norwegian languages, be rescinded, have had the same under consideration, and have directed me to report the same back to the House, with a recommendation that said resolution be amended by striking out the words "and the Clerk is instructed to strike the same from the journal of this House," and that the same preamble and resolution, as so amended, be adopted.

Mr. Rountree, from the committee on judiciary, submitted the following as a minority report :

To the Speaker of the House of Representatives :

The undersigned, of the minority of the judiciary committee, to whom was referred the preamble and resolution to rescind a former resolution of this House, directing that 5,000 copies of the Governor's message be printed in the German language, and 2,000 copies each in the Swedish and Norwegian languages, not concurring in the report of the majority, now respectfully submit the following :

The preamble of the resolution indicates the reason for the resolution, and from the preamble it is ascertained that the former action of the House in directing copies of the Governor's message to be printed in other than the English language, is sought to be rescinded, upon the ground that such action of the House was inhibited by the constitution of the State of Illinois. No other reasons are assigned for the resolution, and according to the preamble, the only question to be determined is, is the printing and publishing by direction of the General Assembly, of copies of the Governor's message in foreign languages, or in other than the English language, inhibited by the constitution of the State? No question of expediency or necessity is stated in the preamble, but the pure, naked question of constitutional privilege or inhibition.

We do not pretend to deny that the Governor's message, as communicated by the Governor to the Legislative Assembly, is embraced within the term "executive proceedings," and to us there seems to be no doubt that it is required by the constitution, that the Governor should use, in whatever communication to the General Assembly he may make, the language defined by the constitution, namely: the English language. That being done, in our opinion the requirements of the constitution are complied with, and the message then being in the possession of the House, is its property, and subject to such disposition as it, in its wisdom, may desire to make of it. The framers of the constitution unquestionably had some design, in framing this provision under consideration.

As the constitution of 1848 had a precisely similar provision in considering the question, the constitution of 1848 and the practice under it, can and should be resorted to, in order to fully and clearly comprehend the provision and the reasons for it.

It is well known to every lawyer, and every cultured layman, the acts of the Parliament of Great Britain were, for many centuries, framed and enacted in the Latin tongue, and the judicial proceedings of that

kingdom were conducted and preserved in the law French, as it is commonly termed. Like the principles of jurisprudence, that custom and practice was a part of the common law of England, and was required and invariably practiced. To that degree was it the law of the land that it required a special act of Parliament, 4th George, 2d chap. 26, enacted A. D. 1730, to do away with the custom, and introduce the language of the country into their judicial and legislative proceeding.

It is but natural to suppose that the framers of our constitution were advised of this, and were further advised that under our statute the common law of England to the time 4th James, with the exception of a few enumerated statutes, was declared to be the law of this State in the absence of a legislative enactment to the contrary, and that without constitutional restrictions there was nothing in the law to prevent the recurrence of a like event; and with a wisdom that commends itself to every reflecting mind, being advised of the impropriety of, as well as the disastrous results that must ensue from, the adoption of any foreign tongue in framing our laws or conducting the judicial and executive proceedings of our State, settled for the time that organic act should remain binding upon public officers and authorized public assemblies, all possibility of any laws, official writings, executive, legislative and judicial proceedings, which enter into and go to make up the archives of the government, being framed or conducted in any other than the English language. Having accomplished this, all anxiety upon the subject was allayed.

It was the archives of Illinois, the proceedings of the several departments of its government that concerned the framers of the constitution, and their preservation in the English language—the language of the country—was the object they sought to secure, and that was secured by the constitution of 1848, as it is by the constitution of 1870. It would hardly seem probable that had the framers of the constitution intended to inhibit the publication of *copies* of the proceedings of the several departments of the government, in any other than the English language, that they themselves would have been the first to offer an instance of an infraction of this constitutional prohibition. Yet, if the opinion of the majority of the committee is correct, the very framers of the constitution before the adjournment of the session during which they framed the organic law of 1848, offered to the public the most signal instance and example of its violation, for they directed that 5,000 copies should be printed in the German language, and 1,000 in the Norwegian. (See journal of convention of 1847, page 441.)

It seems that this is by no means the first time that this constitutional objection has been raised in the legislative assembly of this State, and when raised, has invariably met the same fate that we feel confident it will meet with in this case—its total and entire rejection.

In the General Assembly of 1857, this same objection was raised, and by reference to the House journal of that session, page 28, it is ascertained, that with such lawyers as Church, Ingersoll, Eustace, Cullom, Morrison and others of equal note voting in the affirmative, the House ordered 5,000 copies of the Governor's message, printed in the German language, and the Senate at the same session ordered 3,000 copies in German. (See Senate journal 1857, page 25.)

In 1859 the House ordered by a *unanimous vote* the printing of 2,000 copies in the German language. (See House journal 1859, page 30.)

In that same year the Senate ordered 10,000 copies in German, 1,000

copies in French, and 1,000 in Portuguese, and voting in the affirmative are found the names of the present United States district judge, Blodgett, and Hon. William H. Underwood, two lawyers of conceded profound legal knowledge and highest integrity. (See Senate journal 1859, page 27.)

It would be too tedious to detail at length every instance of like action, by both houses of the General Assembly. Suffice it to say, that both houses of every successive General Assembly, up to the time of the adoption of the constitution of 1870, uniformly and invariably directed a greater or smaller number of copies of the Governor's message to be printed in other than the English language.

In connection herewith, however, we would call attention to the action of members of the constitutional conventions of 1847 and 1870. It appears upon an examination of the journals of the two conventions, that John Dement, William R. Archer and Robert J. Cross, were members of both conventions. The journal and debates of the convention of 1870 show that the section under consideration was adopted without debate, and with the single remark from Joseph Medill of Cook county, "that section is copied from the present constitution." (Constitutional debates, page 1,805.

It is not to be presumed that the men who sat in both conventions were ignorant of the construction the legislative assembly had placed upon this section, and had it been intended not to admit of *further* like construction, a provision to that effect would have been inserted or called for. Of the members of the constitutional convention of 1847, four were afterwards members of the legislative assembly and recorded their votes in favor of printing copies of the Governor's message in other than the English language, namely: D. J. Pinckney and W. W. Roman in the House in 1857; L. E. Worcester in the Senate in 1857; and Cyrus Edwards in the House in 1861. Of the members of the constitutional convention of 1870, five (5) had been members of the General Assembly, and had recorded *their* votes in favor of printing copies of the Governor's message in other than the English language, namely: W. H. Underwood, L. S. Church, Silas L. Bryan, E. M. Haines and John Scholfield.

It is difficult to conceive of more marked instances of construction than are here reported, and in our opinion ought to settle the question.

In the constitutional convention of 1870, the yeas upon printing copies of the constitution and address in German and other languages, were 56, and the nays were 2. Among the yeas are found the names of Underwood, Medill, Browning, Hay, Church, Dement and Scholfield.

Such was the construction placed upon the clause in question by the framers themselves of the constitution and by successive General Assemblies. The convention of 1870 did not depart from the construction placed upon it by us of the minority.

By reference to the journal of the constitutional convention of 1870, page 227, it can be ascertained that that convention ordered 10,000 copies of the constitution of 1870, and the accompanying address, printed in the German language, 5,000 in the French and other languages, for distribution. And the Senate of this session, after full discussion, has ordered the printing of copies of the message in foreign languages.

It will not be considered improper for us to remark, in passing, had the framers of the constitution of 1870 intended to inhibit the printing

of copies of executive proceedings, to be distributed for information, they, knowing what had been the practical construction of the section of the constitution of 1848 by so many successive General Assemblies, would have been the more likely to have added a restrictive clause of the nature following: "Nor shall copies thereof be printed or published at the public expense in any other language," than to have adopted the section as it now stands, upon the single remark of Mr. Medill, namely: "That section is copied from present constitution."

It would seem that further remark upon this subject was unnecessary, so uniform has been the action of two constitutional conventions and numerous legislative assemblies upon this subject, thereby settling, according to well defined legal rules of construction, the meaning of the section of the constitution under consideration.

But we do not feel disposed to discuss the subject without calling attention to some acknowledged authorities, which conclusively sustain the opinions entertained by us.

This is one of the class of cases where the law interposes the means of ascertaining the proper construction to be placed upon the subject in question. The action of prior legislative assemblies is not of itself absolutely binding upon its successors, but such action is most frequently a means of ascertaining *the rights* of subsequent assemblies. In the absence of judicial decision upon the precise point in question, we are compelled, in order to act intelligently, to resort to the rules which the law defines, should be applied, in order to determine what is the proper construction.

Cooley, in his "Constitutional Limitations," a work of conceded authority, says: "Where there has been a practical construction which has been acquiesced in for a considerable period, considerations in favor of adhering to this construction sometimes present themselves to the courts, with a plausibility and force which is not easy to resist. Indeed, where a particular construction has been generally accepted as correct, and especially when this has occurred contemporaneously with the adoption of the constitution, and by those who had the opportunity to understand the intention of the instrument, it is not to be denied that a strong presumption exists that the construction rightly interprets the intention." (Cooley's Constitutional Limitations, page 67.)

Now, certainly, if the law is to govern in this case, there can be no further room for argument, for the constitutional conventions both did the very same thing contended by us this General Assembly has the power to do, and frequent legislative assemblies having done the same thing, the law of contemporaneous construction rightly interpreting the intention, leaves the intent of the framers of the constitution no longer a question, but determines that the section of the constitution under consideration did not extend to and include *copies* of the proceedings printed and distributed for information.

The constitutional convention of 1870 was most unquestionably familiar with the construction which had been so frequently and uninterruptedly placed upon this clause in the constitution by the legislative assembly, and which was the same construction contended for by us here, and it seems to us that it cannot be successfully denied that, knowing that construction, had it designed to change the existing condition of things, and inhibit further and like construction, it would have taken proper steps to prevent the recurrence of like practices under that construction, instead of re-adopting the clause, and thereby affirming and approving the construction that had been so uniformly given it.

Chief Justice Marshall, in the case *Cohens vs. Virginia*, 6 Wheaton 418, a case involving a like point, says: "Great weight has always been attached, and very rightly attached, to contemporaneous exposition."

The Supreme Court of Massachusetts, in *Rogers vs. Goodwin*, 2 Mass., 478, say "we cannot shake a principle which, in practice, has so long and so extensively prevailed. If the practice originated in error, yet the error is now so common that it must have the force of law. The legal ground upon which this provision is now supported is, that long and continued usage furnishes a contemporaneous construction, which must prevail over a mere technical import of the words."

In the case of *Brigham vs. Miller*, 17 Ohio, 446, the Supreme Court hold, that under the constitution, in their opinion, the Legislature had not the power to grant divorces, but having exercised the power for a long time, they are constrained to recognize its power so to do, upon the principle of contemporaneous construction.

The Supreme Court of Illinois have passed upon a case involving a like principle with the subject under consideration.

In *Johnson vs. Joliet and Chicago Railroad Company*, 23 Illinois, 207, the question was, whether railroad corporations could be created by special law, without a special declaration, by way of preamble, that the object to be accomplished could not be attained by general law. The court say: "It is now too late to make this objection, since by the action of the General Assembly, under this clause, special acts have been so long the order of the day." * * * * *

So do we say in this case, that it is too late to make this objection, since by the action of the General Assembly, notwithstanding this clause of the constitution, printing of copies of the Governor's message has been so long the order of the day, that, by long continued and frequent construction, the said clause of the constitution has no application to copies of the message distributed for information, but applies to the original documents.

The decision of the Supreme Court of Illinois, above cited, was made in the year 1859, and the special acts, by the court alluded to, under the constitution of 1848, which had been "so long the order of the day," were passed during the course of eleven years. The action of the General Assembly, in regard to printing copies of the Governor's message in other than the English language, extended from 1857 to 1869, inclusive, a period of thirteen years. Surely, if the action of the General Assembly for eleven years settles, according to judicial decision, a question of constitutional construction, its action for thirteen years ought to settle a like question in the minds of the members of this General Assembly.

The Supreme Court of the United States have had frequent occasions to consider this question. In *Stewart vs. Laird*, 1st Cranch, 299, decided in 1803, that court sustained the authority of its members to sit as circuit judges, on the ground of a practical construction, commencing with the organization of the government. So here; we contend for the authority of the members of the House to order copies of the Governor's message to be printed in the German and other languages, on the ground of a practical construction, commencing with the organization of the government, to-wit: the constitutional convention.

In the case last cited, the Supreme Court say further: "It is sufficient to observe that practice and acquiescence under it for a period of several years, * * * affords an irresistible answer, and has indeed fixed the construction. It is a contemporary construction, of the

most forcible nature. This practical exposition is too strong and obstinate to be shaken or controlled, of course the question is at rest, and ought not now to be disturbed." (Further on this point see Union Insurance Co. vs. Hoge, 21 How, 66, Edwards, lessee, vs. Darby, 12 Wheaton, 210.)

We fail to perceive the force of the argument, that it was intended by the framers of the constitution, that the people of this State should be under the necessity of acquiring a knowledge of the English language, if they desired to be informed respecting public affairs. We take it, the members of the constitutional convention did not intend to put a compulsory education act in the belly of the constitution.

But more than all this, the constitution does not inhibit the printing of copies of the Governor's message in other than the English language, even according to its letter. The word printing, in any of its moods or tenses, is not used. The resolution it is proposed to rescind simply directs that copies of the Governor's message be *printed* in the German and other languages, and it is the recommendation of the majority that that resolution be rescinded because it is unconstitutional; and yet the constitution is silent on the subject of printing. We apprehend the majority of the committee mean to supply the word that is lost. Regarding the practical question involved in the resolution rescinding the former action of this House, we are informed by the State printer that the order has been given for the printing to be done under the resolution proposed to be rescinded, and that the copies are hourly expected from the printer. All liability that can be, under the resolution it is proposed to rescind, has already been incurred. We cannot perceive any practical reason for the proposed rescission. We would remind the advocates of the rescinding resolution, that in framing and considering bills to be acted upon by the House, they carefully avoid the use of such familiar terms as *habeas corpus*, *ne exeat, quo warranto, mandamus*, and the like.

JOHN M. ROUNTREE,
T. J. GOLDEN.

Mr. Rountree moved that 1,000 copies each of the reports of the judiciary committee be printed, and the subject matter made the special order for next Thursday.

On motion of Mr. Dunham,

So much of the motion of Mr. Rountree as referred to the printing was laid on the table, yeas 100, nays 27—the yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Armstrong of LaSalle, Bishop of Edgar, Bishop of McHenry, Blakely, Bocock, Bradwell, Branson, Bryant, Bullard, Casey, Cassedy, Carpenter, Chambers, Condon, Connolly, Cronkite, Cross, Darnell, Davis, Dement, Dewey, Dolan, Doltan, Dresser, Dunham, Efner, Flanders, Forth, Graham, Granger, Grant, Gridley, Halpin, Harvey, Hawes, Hay, Henry, Herrington, Herting, Hite of St. Clair, Holles, Jaquess, Jackson, James, Jessup, Jones, Kann, Lane of Hancock, Lane of De Witt, Lewis, Lietze, Loomis, Mann, Marsh, Masse, McAdams, McDonald, McGee, McLaughlin, Middlecoff, Moore of Marshall, Moore of Adams, Moose, Morrison, Moffitt, Neville, Newton, Oberly, Orendorf, Penfield, Plowman, Pollock, Ramey, Rankin, Rice, Rogers, Savage, Scanlan, Shaw, Sheridan, Shumway, Smith, Snow, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Streeter, Stroud, Sylvester, Taggart, Thomas, Thornton, Virden, Warner, Wayman, Webber, Webster, Weinheimer, Wicker, Wy-more—100.

Those voting in the negative are:

Messrs. Alexander of Montgomery, Armstrong of Grundy, Booth, Collins, Cullerton, Ferrier, Golden, Hart, Hopkins, Inscore, Oakwood, Olson, Peltzer, Pinnell, Race, Ray, Rountree, Senne, Sherman, Swan, Truitt, Walker, Washburn, Westfall, Wick, Wood, Mr. Speaker—27.

So the motion to lay on the table was agreed to.

The question being upon making the subject matter of the reports the special order for next Thursday, it was not agreed to.

The question being upon the amendment to the resolution as recommended by the judiciary committee,

Mr. Moore of Adams moved the previous question.

Mr. Hay moved to adjourn; which was not agreed to.

The question being, "Shall the main question be now put?" it was agreed to.

The question being on the adoption of the amendment to the resolution, it was agreed to.

The question recurring on the adoption of the resolution as amended, it was decided in the affirmative, yeas 88, nays 33—the yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Armstrong of LaSalle, Bishop of McHenry, Blakely, Boocock, Booth, Bradwell, Bryant, Bullard, Casey, Cassidy, Carpenter, Chambers, Collins, Condon, Connolly, Cross, Davis, Dement, Dewey, Dolan, Dresser, Dunham, Efner, Flanders, Forth, Granger, Grant, Gridley, Halpin, Hart, Hawes, Hay, Henry, Herrington, Hite of St. Clair, Holles, Jaquess, Jessup, Jones, Kann, Lane of DeWitt, Lewis, Lietze, Loomis, Mann, Marsh, Massie, McAdams, McDonald, Moore of Marshall, Moore of Adams, Morrison, Moffitt, Oberly, Orendorff, Penfield, Pinnell, Plowman, Pollock, Race, Ramey, Rankin, Ray, Rice, Rogers, Scanlan, Shaw, Sheridan, Shumway, Smith, Snow, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Streeter, Stroud, Swan, Sylvester, Taggart, Thornton, Truitt, Virden, Warner, Webber, Webster, Wicker, Wymore, Mr. Speaker—88.

Those voting in the negative are :

Messrs. Alexander of Montgomery, Bishop of Edgar, Callerton, Dolton, Ferrier, Golden, Harvey, Hering, Hollenback, Hopkins, Inscore, Jackson, James, Lane of Hancock, McLaughlin, Middlecoff, Neville, Oakwood, Olsson, Peltzer, Rountree, Savage, Scott, Senne, Sherman, Thomas, Walker, Washburn, Wayman, Weinheimer, Westfall, Wick, Wood—33.

So the resolution, as amended, was adopted.

Mr. Hay, from the committee on judiciary, submitted the following report:

To the Speaker of the House of Representatives :

The judiciary committee, to whom was referred the resolution whereby it was resolved that the Secretary of State cause to be printed 3,000 copies of the Governor's inaugural address in the German language, 2,000 copies in the Danish-Norwegian language, and 1,500 copies in the Swedish language, have had the same under consideration, and have directed that the same be reported back to the House, with a recommendation that said resolution be not adopted.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the resolution was laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. Ray,

At 12:40 P. M., the House adjourned.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 31, 1873.

The House met, pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by Rev. Mr. Brent.

The clerk proceeded to read the journal of yesterday, when,

On motion of Mr. Loomis,

The further reading of the journal was dispensed with.

Leave of absence was granted to Mr. McLaughlin and Mr. Barkley.

Mr. Hay, from the committee on judiciary, submitted the following report:

To the Speaker of the House of Representatives :

The judiciary committee, to whom was referred a resolution directing them to inquire into the propriety of abolishing the grand jury in all

cases, having had the same under consideration, have directed that the resolution be referred back to the House, with the report that this committee deem it inexpedient to abolish the grand jury in all cases.

The question being upon the adoption of the report, it was decided in the affirmative, yeas 96, nays 25—the yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Armstrong of Grundy, Armstrong of LaSalle, Bishop of Edgar, Bishop of McHenry, Blakely, Bocock, Booth, Bradwell, Bryant, Bullard, Cassidy, Chambers, Condon, Connolly, Cronkrite, Darnell, Davis, Dement, Dewey, Dolton, Dresser, Dunham, Easley, Ferrier, Flanders, Freeland, Golden, Gordon, Graham, Granger, Grant, Gridley, Halpin, Hart, Harvey, Hawes, Hay, Henry, Harrington, Hoiles, Hollenback, Hopkins, Inscore, Jaquess, Jackson, Jones, Kann, Lane of Hancock, Lane of DeWitt, Lietze, Loomis, Marsh, Massie, McAdams, McDonald, McPherran, Meacham, Mitchell, Moore of Marshall, Morrison, Nulton, Oakwood, Orendorff, Penfield, Pinnell, Plowman, Pollock, Ramey, Ray, Rice, Rountree, Savage, Sawyer, Scanlan, Senne, Shaw, Shumway, Smith, Snow, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Swan, Sylvester, Taggart, Thomas, Thornton, Truitt, Walker, Washburn, Wayment, Webster, Westfall, Wicker, Wood, Wymore, Mr. Speaker—96.

Those voting in the negative are:

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Alexander of Montgomery, Ballow, Casey, Collins, Cross, Dolan, Efner, Forth, Hite of St. Clair, James, Jessup, Lemma, Moore of Adams, Moffit, Neville, Oberly, Feltzer, Race, Scott, Sheridan, Stroud, Webber, Weinheimer, Wick—25.

So the report was adopted.

Mr. Hay, from the committee on judiciary, submitted the following report:

To the Speaker of the House of Representatives :

The judiciary committee, to whom was referred a resolution concerning section 13, article 4 of the constitution, which resolution reads as follows :

Resolved, That the insertion of the proposed sections, as amended, at length in the bill proposing such amendment, is a sufficient compliance with such constitutional provision, without copying also the original section in said bill.

Having had the same under consideration, have directed that said resolution be reported back to the House, with an amendment, striking out the word “sufficient,” and recommend that it pass as amended.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the resolution, as amended, was adopted.

Mr. Swan, from the committee on fees and salaries, reported back House bill, No. 119, for “An act to amend an act entitled ‘an act to fix the salaries of State officers, of the judges of the circuit court and superior court of Cook county, of the State’s attorneys, of the judges and prosecuting attorneys of inferior courts in cities and towns, of the county officers of Cook county; to regulate the fees of the Secretary of State and of the clerks of the supreme court; to classify the counties according to population, and fix the scale of fees for county officers in each class of cases; to establish the fees of masters in chancery, notaries public, commissioners, arbitrators, jurors, witnesses, justices of the peace, constables and all town officers, to provide the mode of rendering their accounts, and to fix a penalty for exacting illegal fees,” with the following amendments.

Amend section 1, House bill No. 119, as follows :

Strike out the words “and third” in line seven of said section 1, and insert the word “and” before the word “second,” in said line.

And also strike out the words “and fifty cents,” in the twelfth line of said section; also add after the word “dollars,” in line eleven, the word “except in cases of judgment by confession or default.”

Also strike out the word “six,” in line nineteen, and insert the word “five” in lieu thereof.

Also strike out the word "ten," in line twenty-six, and insert the word "five."

And strike out the word "three. in the last line of said section one, and insert the words "two and one-half."

Which was read a first time, and ordered printed.

A message from the Governor, by Mr. Pinkham.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
SPRINGFIELD, January 31, 1873.

To the Honorable the General Assembly :

I have the honor to lay before the Senate and House of Representatives the third biennial report of the commissioners and architects of the new State House; and also the official statement of the State Entomologist of Illinois.

JOHN L. BEVERIDGE,
Governor.

By the Governor :

PHILO J. BEVERIDGE,
Private Secretary.

Mr. Swan, from the committee on fees and salaries, submitted the following report :

The committee on fees and salaries, to which was referred the resolution relating to the pay of pages therein named, would respectfully report that having considered the same, recommend that each of the pages therein named be entitled to the sum of two dollars per day, for eight days each, to-wit :

- | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. Thomas Jewell, | 8. Washington J. Penniman, |
| 2. Willie Henry, | 9. Henry Oppel, |
| 3. James Kelly, | 10. George Ferguson, |
| 4. William E. Dennis, | 11. Nory Bunn, |
| 5. Arthur Cole, | 12. Benjamin Walker, |
| 6. Harry Gallagher, | 13. John Nelson. |
| 7. John Farley, | |

The report of the committee was concurred in.

Mr. Hay, from the committee on judiciary, submitted the following report :

To the Speaker of the House of Representatives :

The judiciary committee, to whom was referred House bill No. 40, concerning an act in regard to limitations, having had the same under consideration, have directed that the substitute hereunto annexed be reported back to the House, with the recommendation that it be passed.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the substitute for House bill No. 40 was adopted, and read a first time.

Mr. Hay, from the committee on revenue, to whom was referred House bill, No. 87, for "An act to regulate the sale of intoxicating liquors within the State of Illinois," reported the same back with the recommendation that it be referred to the committee on miscellaneous subjects; which was not agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Carpenter,

House bill No. 87, was referred to a special committee of thirteen, to be appointed by the Speaker.

Mr. Hay, from the committee on revenue, reported back a petition of citizens asking that the time for the collection of taxes be extended; which was laid on the table.

Mr. Moffitt, from the committee on agriculture and horticulture, to

which was referred House bill, No. 67, for "An act to repeal an act entitled 'an act to prohibit domestic animals from running at large in this State,' approved January 13, 1872," reported the same back and recommended that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill laid upon the table.

Mr. Jones, from the committee on contingent expenses, submitted the following report :

TO THE HON. SHELBY M. CULLOM,
Speaker of the House of Representatives :

The committee on contingent expenses, to whom was referred the resolution relating to the proposition of David Doe, to heat the Hall of the House of Representatives, office of the Secretary of State, etc., would respectfully beg leave to report and recommend that the resolution be laid upon the table.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the resolution was laid upon the table.

Mr. Jones, from the committee on contingent expenses, submitted the following report :

TO THE HON. SHELBY M. CULLOM,
Speaker of the House of Representatives :

The committee on contingent expenses, to whom was referred the resolution relating to furnishing rooms not yet properly furnished, etc., would respectfully beg leave to report and recommend that the resolution be adopted.

A. M. JONES,
Ch'm. Com. on Contingent Expenses.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the resolution was adopted.

Mr. Jones, from the committee on contingent expenses, submitted the following report :

TO THE HON. SHELBY M. CULLOM,
Speaker of the House of Representatives :

The committee on contingent expenses, to whom was referred the resolution relating to the doorkeeper furnishing desks and chairs, and locks and keys for desks, would respectfully beg leave to report and recommend that the resolution be adopted.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the resolution was adopted.

Mr. Jones, from the committee on contingent expenses, submitted the following report :

TO THE HON. SHELBY M. CULLOM,
Speaker of the House of Representatives :

The committee on contingent expenses, to whom was referred the resolution relating to majorities of committees employing clerks, etc., would respectfully beg leave to report and recommend that the resolution lie upon the table.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the resolution was laid on the table.

The Speaker laid before the House the following reports :

From Charles D. Hodges, judge of the first judicial circuit.

From M. C. Crawford, judge of the third judicial circuit.

From Thomas F. Tipton, judge of the eighth judicial circuit.
Which were referred to the committee on judicial department.

To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Illinois :

The undersigned, judge of the first judicial circuit of the State of Illinois, respectfully represents that he held court in the several counties comprising the first judicial circuit, the following number of days for the years 1871 and 1872 :

MORGAN COUNTY.		Days.
January, special term, 1871.....		29
April		17
August		17
November.....		17
January, special term, 1872.....		24
May		35
August		12
November.....		33
Total.....		184

GREENE COUNTY.		Days.
March term, 1871		12
September		12
March term, 1872.....		12
May, special term, 1872.....		6
September		12
Total.....		54

JERSEY COUNTY.		Days.
March term, 1871.....		9
September		12
March term, 1872.....		15
September.....		10
Total.....		46

SCOTT COUNTY.		Days.
April term, 1871.....		10
October		11
April 1872.....		12
August, special, 1872.....		6
October		9
Total		48

CALHOUN COUNTY.		Days.
May term, 1871		6
November		7
April 1872.....		5
October		4
Total		22

		Days.
Morgan county, in all.....		184
Greene		54
Jersey		46
Scott		48
Calhoun		22
		354

All of which is respectfully submitted.

CHARLES D. HODGES.

JONESBORO, ILL., January 26, 1873.

TO THE HON. SHELBY M. CULLOM,

Speaker of the House of Representatives :

SIR: I, as judge of the third judicial circuit of the State of Illinois, beg leave to report, as requested by joint resolution, that I held court in the counties composing said circuit, as follows

FOR THE YEAR 1871.

Perry county.....	31 days.
Jackson county.....	51 "
Union county.....	32 "
Total.....	114 "

And that the time necessarily employed at Chambers was about fifteen days.

I beg leave further to report, that in the year 1872, I was engaged in holding court in the different counties composing said circuit, as follows:

FOR THE YEAR 1872.

Perry county.....	22 days.
Jackson county.....	73 "
Union county.....	24 "
Total.....	119 "

I was necessarily employed in Chambers in the year 1872, about 20 days.

The seventy-three days in Jackson county, in the year 1872, includes six days spent in the present month in finishing up the business of the November term, A. D. 1872.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

M. C. CRAWFORD.

To the General Assembly of the State of Illinois:

The judge of the circuit court of the eighth judicial circuit of the State of Illinois, would respectfully report that the circuit court of said circuit was held, in the year 1871:

1871—In McLean county.....	139 days.
1871—In DeWitt county.....	48 "
1871—In Logan county.....	48 "
Total in 1871.....	235 "

1872—In McLean county.....	174 days.
1872—In DeWitt county.....	71 "
1872—In Logan county.....	49 "
Total in 1872.....	294 "

—Making the total number of days held in 1871, 235; in 1872, 294.

In addition to the above, in the county of McLean the members of the bar, by consent of parties, tried a large number of causes—the court impanneling the jury, and sending the parties and the jury to another room for the trial of the case.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

THOMAS F. TIPTON, *Judge.*

The message from the Governor, relating to the report of the commissioners of the new State House, was taken up and referred to the committee on public buildings and grounds.

The message from the Governor, relating to the report of the State Entomologist, was taken up and referred to the committee on geological survey.

Mr. Armstrong of Grundy introduced House bill, No. 142, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act in relation to roads and bridges,' in force August 15, 1872."

Which was referred to the committee on roads and bridges.

Mr. Armstrong of LaSalle introduced House bill, No. 143, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act to provide for the election of a recorder of deeds in counties having sixty thousand and more inhabitants,' in force July 1, 1872."

Which was referred to the committee on fees and salaries.

Mr. Armstrong of LaSalle introduced House bill, No. 144, for "An act to amend an act approved March 29, 1872, entitled 'an act to fix the salaries of State officers, of the judges of the circuit court and superior court of Cook county, of the State's attorneys, of the judges and prosecuting attorneys of inferior courts in cities and towns, of the county officers of Cook county; to regulate the fees of the Secretary of State and of the clerks of the supreme court; to classify the counties according to population, and fix the scale of fees for county officers in each class; to establish the fees of masters in chancery, notaries public, commissioners, arbitrators, jurors, witnesses, justices of the peace, constables, and all town officers, to provide the mode of rendering their accounts, and to fix a penalty for exacting illegal fees.'"

Which was referred to the committee on fees and salaries.

Mr. Boccock introduced House bill, No. 145, for "An act to provide for transferring territory from one county to another."

Which was referred to the committee on county and township organization.

Mr. Branson introduced Senate bill, No. 146, for "An act to authorize the granting, issuing and serving of writs of injunction on Sundays, in cases of emergency."

Which was referred to the committee on judiciary.

Mr. Collins introduced House bill, No. 147, for "An act to amend section forty-nine, of an act entitled 'an act in regard to roads and bridges,' approved April 10, 1872."

Which was referred to the committee on roads and highways.

Mr. Condon introduced House bill, No. 148, for "An act to subject the stock of corporations to attachment."

Which was referred to the committee on judiciary.

Mr. Condon introduced House bill, No. 149, for "An act to appropriate fifty thousand dollars to complete the Douglas monument at Chicago."

Which was referred to the committee on appropriations.

Mr. Dolton introduced House bill, No. 150, for "An act to amend section one hundred and ninety-two (192) of an act entitled 'an act for the assessment of property, and for the levy and collection of taxes,' in force July 1, 1872."

Which was referred to the committee on revenue.

Mr. Golden introduced House bill, No. 151, for "An act to divide the State of Illinois into judicial circuits."

Which was referred to the committee on judicial department.

Mr. Granger introduced House bill, No. 152, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act for the assessment of property, and for the levy and collection of taxes,' approved March 30, 1872."

Which was referred to the committee on revenue.

Mr. Halpin introduced House bill, No. 153, for "An act to authorize the assessment, levy and collection of municipal taxes, by incorporated cities, towns and villages."

Which was referred to the committee on municipal affairs.

Mr. Inscore introduced House bill, No. 154, for "An act to amend section 27 of 'an act to fix the salaries of State officers, of the judges of the circuit court and superior court of Cook county, of the State's attorneys, of the judges and prosecuting attorneys of inferior courts in cities and towns, of the county officers of Cook county; to regulate the fees of the Secretary of State, and of the clerks of the supreme court; to classify the counties according to population, and fix the scale of fees for

county officers in each class of cases; to establish the fees of masters in chancery, notaries public, commissioners, arbitrators, jurors, witnesses, justices of the peace, constables, and all town officers, to provide the mode of rendering their accounts, and to fix a penalty for exacting illegal fees."

Which was referred to the committee on fees and salaries.

Mr. Inscore introduced House bill, No. 155, for "An act to amend section twenty of 'an act to establish and maintain a system of free schools,' in force July 1, 1872."

Which was referred to the committee on fees and salaries.

Mr. Mann introduced House bill, No. 156, for "An act to provide for the construction of tram or wheel ways in public roads and streets, to facilitate travel and traffic with common wagons and vehicles."

Which was referred to the committee on railroads.

Mr. Marsh introduced House bill, No. 157, for "An act to repeal 'an act to increase the jurisdiction of county courts,' approved April 5, 1872."

Which was referred to the committee on judiciary.

Mr. Massie introduced House bill, No. 158, for "An act to establish the Illinois Inebriate Asylum, and to make appropriations therefor."

Which was referred to the committee on public charities.

Mr. McAdams introduced House bill, No. 159, for "An act providing for the regulation of beggars and preventing imposters, by requiring them to take out license for begging."

Which was referred to the committee on miscellaneous subjects.

Mr. Moore of Adams introduced House bill, No. 160, for "An act relating to grades in cities and towns."

Which was referred to the committee on roads and highways.

Mr. Moose introduced House bill, No. 161, for "An act to amend section fifty (50) of an act entitled 'an act to establish and maintain a system of free schools.'"

Which was referred to the committee on education.

Mr. Moose introduced House bill, No. 162, for "An act to regulate the practice of medicine in the State of Illinois."

Which was referred to the committee on miscellaneous subjects.

Mr. Neville introduced House bill, No. 163, for "An act to remove the non-resident deed records from Schuyler county to Springfield."

Which was referred to the committee on judiciary.

Mr. Peltzer introduced House bill, No. 164, for "An act to provide for the appointment of a board of medical examiners, and for the licensing of physicians, surgeons, midwives, druggists, and prescription drug clerks or pharmacists."

Which was referred to the committee on miscellaneous subjects.

Mr. Peltzer introduced House bill, No. 165, for "An act to provide for keeping the real estate records in the State properly indexed."

Which was referred to the committee on municipal affairs.

Mr. Pollock introduced House bill, No. 166, for "An act to authorize juries in civil cases and proceedings to render verdicts, when five-sixths of the panel shall concur therein."

Which was referred to the committee on judiciary.

Mr. Quinn introduced House bill, No. 167, for "An act to regulate practice in criminal cases."

Which was referred to the committee on judiciary.

Mr. Rogers introduced House bill, No. 168, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act to provide for annexing and excluding territory to

and from cities, towns and villages, and to unite cities, towns and villages,' approved April 10, 1872."

Which was read a first time, and referred to the committee on municipal affairs.

Mr. Rountree introduced House bill, No. 169, for "An act to amend section two (2) of an act entitled 'an act to authorize cities, incorporated towns and townships to establish and maintain free public libraries and reading rooms,' approved March 17, 1872."

Which was referred to the committee on education.

Mr. Savage introduced House bill, No. 170, for "An act to protect life and property at railroad crossings."

Which was referred to the committee on railroads.

Mr. Stroud introduced House bill, No. 171, for "An act to organize the Illinois Horticultural Society."

Which was referred to the committee on agriculture and horticulture.

Mr. Walker introduced House bill, No. 172, for "An act regulating the manner of applying for changes of venue by corporations."

Which was referred to the committee on judiciary.

Mr. Washburn introduced House bill, No. 173, for "An act to repeal an act entitled 'an act to provide against the evils resulting from the sale of intoxicating liquors in the State of Illinois,' approved January 13, 1872."

Which was referred to the special committee on femperance.

Mr. Wicker introduced House bill, No. 174, for "An act authorizing the board of canal commissioners to construct a dam and lock at or near Copperas creek, and to make an appropriation for such improvement."

Which was referred to the committee on canal and river improvements.

House bills on second reading being in order,

House bill, No. 56, for "An act to amend section 45 of 'an act to fix the salaries of State officers, of the judges of the circuit court and superior court of Cook county, of the State's attorneys, of the judges and prosecuting attorneys of inferior courts in cities and towns, of the county officers of Cook county; to regulate the fees of the Secretary of State and of the clerks of the supreme court; to classify the counties according to population, and fix the scale of fees for county officers in each class of cases; to establish the fees of masters in chancery, notaries public, commissioners, arbitrators, jurors, witnesses, justices of the peace, constables, and all town officers, to provide the mode of rendering their accounts, and to fix a penalty for exacting illegal fees,"

Was taken up and read a second time.

Mr. Cullerton moved to amend said bill by striking out all after the word "provided," and inserting: "That in counties of the third class the fee of each juror attending an inquest held over a dead body shall be twenty-five cents."

Mr. Wicker moved to refer the amendment to a select committee, consisting of the members from Cook county; which was not agreed to.

The question being upon the amendment, it was not agreed to.

Mr. Bradwell offered the following amendment:

Strike out all after the word "treasurer," in the last line of the bill, and insert "upon the order of each juror."

Mr. Scanlan moved to amend the amendment, so that the second line of section 45 will read "one dollar per day, payable out of the county treasury and by the treasurer on certificate of the coroner."

On motion of Mr. Armstrong of Grundy,

At 12 o'clock M. the House adjourned.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1872.

The House met, pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by Rev. Mr. Bennett.

The Clerk proceeded to read the journal of yesterday, when,

On motion of Mr. Swan,

The further reading of the same was dispensed with.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Paddock.

Mr. Speaker: I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed a bill of the following title, to-wit:

Senate bill, No. 48, for "An act to amend section seven of an act entitled 'an act to provide for the appointment, qualification and duties of notaries public, and certifying their official acts,' approved April 5, 1872."

In the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives.

Mr. Swan moved to reconsider the vote by which the report of the committee on judiciary, with reference to printing the Governor's message in other than the English language, was adopted.

Mr. Moore of Adams announced the death of the Hon. Nehemiah Bushnell, member of the House from Adams county, and submitted the following:

Resolved, That this House has learned with feelings of deep regret of the death of Hon. Nehemiah Bushnell, a most distinguished member hereof, at his residence in Quincy, on yesterday, and that it is fitting to express our high appreciation of his character.

Resolved, That we recognize in his death the loss of one of the most eminent, able, and useful citizens of the State, combining in his character the exemplary citizen, the learned and profound lawyer, and the practical and wise legislator, and that we regard his death, at the entrance upon his important duties in this body, as a serious calamity to our State.

Resolved, That we tender to the family of the deceased the assurances of our deepest sympathy in their great bereavement.

Resolved, That the Speaker of this House appoint a committee, to consist of twenty-five members hereof, to attend the funeral obsequies of the deceased.

Resolved, That these resolutions be spread upon the journal of this House, and a copy thereof, duly attested by the Speaker and Clerk, transmitted to the family of the deceased.

Resolved, That as a mark of respect to the deceased, the members of this House wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days.

Resolved, That as a further mark of respect, upon the appointment of said committee, this House do adjourn.

Eulogies were pronounced upon the character of Mr. Bushnell, by the following members:

Messrs. Moore of Adams, Lane of Hancock, Leitze, Oberly, Hay, Armstrong of Grundy, Ballow and Rogers.

The resolutions submitted by Mr. Moore of Adams were unanimously adopted.

The Speaker announced the following members as the committee to attend the funeral of the deceased:

Messrs. Moore of Adams, Ballow, Hay, Armstrong of Grundy, Ronntree, Casey, Sheridan, Carpenter, Branson, Dunham, Golden, Hildrup, Hite of St. Clair, Hart, Lane of Hancock, Leitze, Sawyer, Shaw, Thomas, Oberly, Sherman, Warner, Inscore, Connolly and Massie.

In pursuance of said resolutions, at eleven o'clock A. M. the House adjourned.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1873.

The House met, pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by Rev. Mr. Harnes,

The Clerk proceeded to read the journal of Saturday last, when,

On motion of Mr. Truitt,

The further reading of the journal was dispensed with.

Unfinished business being in order,

The unfinished business for this morning, being the consideration of the report of the committee on fees and salaries, with reference to jurors' fees in coroner's inquests, was taken up, and,

On motion of Mr. Swan,

The further consideration of said report was postponed and made the special order for next Wednesday, at 10:30 o'clock A. M.

Mr. Swan, from the committee on fees and salaries, to which was referred House bill, No. 143, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act to provide for the election of a recorder of deeds in counties having sixty thousand and more inhabitants,' in force July 1, 1872," reported the same back and recommended its passage.

The report of the committee was concurred in, the bill read a first time and ordered printed.

Mr. Swan, from the committee on fees and salaries, to which was referred House bill, No. 154, for "An act to amend section 27 of 'an act to fix the salaries of State officers, of the judges of the circuit court and superior court of Cook county, of the State's attorneys, of the judges and prosecuting attorneys of inferior courts in cities and towns, of the county officers of Cook county; to regulate the fees of the Secretary of State and of the clerks of the supreme court; to classify the counties according to population, and fix the scale of fees for county officers in each class of cases; to establish the fees of masters in chancery, notaries public, commissioners, arbitrators, jurors, witnesses, justices of the peace, constables and all town officers, to provide the mode of rendering their accounts, and to fix a penalty for exacting illegal fees,'" reported the same back and recommended that the bill be laid on the table.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill laid on the table.

Mr. Dolton, at 10:15 A. M., moved to adjourn; which was not agreed to.

Mr. Swan, from the committee on fees and salaries, to which was referred House bill, No. 155, for "An act to amend section twenty of 'an act to establish and maintain a system of free schools,' in force July 1, 1872," reported the same back, and recommended that the bill be laid on the table.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill laid on the table.

Mr. Plowman, from the committee on public buildings and grounds, to which was referred House bill, No. 31, for "An act making an appropriation to continue the work on the new State House," reported the same back, and recommended its passage.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Plowman, from the committee on public buildings and grounds, to which was referred a resolution introduced by Mr. Pollock, calling upon the Secretary of State for information relative to a certain bond from citizens of Springfield, providing for the purchase, without cost to the State, of additional grounds for the new State House," reported the same back, and recommended its adoption.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the resolution adopted.

The Speaker laid before the House the following reports :

From David J. Baker, judge of the nineteenth judicial circuit ; and

From S. L. Richmond, judge of the twenty-third judicial circuit ;

—Which were referred to the committee on judicial department.

CAIRO, ILLINOIS, *January 30, 1873.*

HON. SHELBY M. CULLOM;

Speaker of the House of Representatives :

SIR : In answer to the joint resolution of the General Assembly, adopted on the 14th day of January, 1873, I would respectfully submit the following report of the number of days that I have held court in the several counties comprising the 19th judicial circuit during the years 1871 and 1872.

In Alexander, Pulaski, Massac and Johnson counties, the number of days reported are the exact number of days that the courts were actually in session, (excluding Sundays and adjournments) as shown by the records of the respective courts.

Owing to navigation being closed on the Ohio river, I have been unable to obtain from the clerk of the Pope county circuit court, a certificate or statement in reference to that county.

The report, so far as regards Pope county, is therefore based upon my recollection and best information, but it will not vary more than a day or two in the year, either one way or the other, from the true account :

Number of days court in session :

Alexander county—January term, 1871.....	46 days.
" April " 	21 "
" July " 	24 "
" September " 	23 "

Total, 1871.....113 "

Alexander county—January term, 1872.....	32 days.
" April " 	24 "
" July " 	20 "
" September " 	20 "

Total.....96 "

Number of days court in session :

Pulaski county—May term, 1871.....	27 days.
" Nov. " 	23 "

Total.....49 "

Pulaski county—May term, 1872.....	23 days.
" Nov. " 	24 "

Total.....47 "

Number of days court in session :

Massac county—May term, 1871.....	12 days.
" Oct. " 	13 "

Total.....25 "

Maasac county—January adjourned term, 1872.....	10 days.
" May term, 1872.....	12 "
" Oct.	11 "
Total for 1872.....	33 "
Number of days court in session:	
Johnson county—June term, 1871.....	8 days.
" Dec.	16 "
Total for 1871.....	24 "
Johnson county—June term, 1872.....	12 days.
" Dec.	17 "
Total for 1872.....	29 "
Number of days court in session:	
Pope county — March term, 1871.....	10 days.
" Sept.	9 "
Total for 1871.....	19 "
Pope county — March term, 1872.....	10 days.
" Sept.	10 "
Total for 1872.....	20 "
Total number of days of court held in the 19th judicial circuit in 1871.....	230
Total number of days of court held in the 19th judicial circuit in 1872.....	225

All of which is respectfully submitted.

DAVID J. BAKER,
Judge 19th Judicial Circuit.

LACON, January 29, 1873.

To the Speaker of the House of Representatives:

In compliance with the joint resolution of the Senate and House of Representatives of this State, of January 14, 1873, I have the honor to report that I have held court in my circuit (the 23d) during the years of 1871 and 1872, the following number of days, to-wit:

Marshall county—January term, 1871.....	14 days.
" May	12 "
" October	14 "
Putnam county — March	11 "
" October	6 "
Woodford county—April	14 "
" August	11 "
" December	9 "
Total for the year 1871.....	91 "
Marshall county—January term, 1872.....	15 days.
" May	12 "
" October	7 "
Putnam county — March	6 "
" October	6 "
Woodford county—April	14 "
" August	16 "
" December	13 "
Total for the year 1872.....	89 "
Total number of days for the two years.....	180

I desire to state that I have, within said two years, tried several suits belonging to my circuit in vacation by agent, and that I have no means but a general recollection of ascertaining the number of days occupied in trying them, but my best recollection is, that I have spent in such cases from eight to ten days and perhaps twelve days, which, added to the days actually occupied in term time, make 192 days.

I desire also to suggest to the committee that it should not judge of the amount of business by the length of time we hold court, as when we hold court in this circuit we don't play, but work.

Respectfully,

S. L. RICHMOND,
Judge 23d Judicial Circuit.

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—in order.

House bill, No. 175, for "An act defining the
compensation of the reporter of the supreme court,
and to amend the act therewith."

the committee on fees and salaries.

House bill, No. 176, for "An act to amend sec
tion act in regard to roads and bridges."

the committee on roads, highways and bridges.

House bill, No. 177, for "An act to amend sec
tion act to roads and bridges," approved April 10,

the committee on roads, highways and bridges.

House bill, No. 178, for "An act to provide
for the justices of the peace."

the committee on fees and salaries.

House bill, No. 179, for "An act to provide
for the district attorney."

the committee on fees and salaries.

House bill, No. 180, for "An act to amend
sections amendatory of division one (entitled
providing for the vacation of town plats and

the committee on judiciary.

House bill, No. 181, for "An act to repeal an
act to increase the jurisdiction of county courts," ap

the committee on judicial department.

House bill, No. 182, for "An act for the protec
tion of keepers and other persons keeping or boarding
cattle."

the committee on judiciary.

House bill, No. 183, for "An act regulating
the fees used for agricultural or domestic purposes, by pre
venting extortionate prices."

the committee on agriculture and horticulture.

House bill, No. 184, for "An act to amend
an act concerning conveyances," approved March 29,

the committee on judiciary.

House bill, No. 185, for "An act to amend sec
tion to fix the salaries of State officers; of the judges of
the superior court of Cook county; of the State's at
torneys and prosecuting attorneys of inferior courts in
Cook county; of the county officers of Cook county; to regulate the
fees of State and of the clerks of the supreme court;
to regulate the fees according to population, and fix the scale of fees
in each class of cases; to establish the fees of mas
ters, notaries public, commissioners, arbitrators, jurors, wit
nesses of the peace, constables, and all town officers; to pro
vide for rendering their accounts, and to fix a penalty for ex
ceeding the same," approved March 29, 1872."

That the rules be suspended, the bill read a first
time, and a special order for next Wednesday; which was agreed

The bill was read a first time, and made the special order for next Wednesday.

On motion of Mr. Bradwell,

The rules were suspended, and the bill was ordered printed.

Mr. Thornton introduced House bill, No. 186, for "An act to amend sections forty-four (44) and forty-five (45) of an act entitled 'an act to establish and maintain a system of free schools,' approved April 1, 1872."

Which was referred to the committee on education.

Mr. Walker introduced House bill, No. 187, for "An act prescribing the mode of electing directors or managers of incorporated companies, in compliance with section 3, article 11, of the constitution."

Which was referred to the committee on railroads.

Mr. Wayman introduced House bill, No. 188, for "An act to protect persons pledging personal property as collateral security for loans of money in the State of Illinois."

Which was referred to the committee on miscellaneous subjects.

By consent, Senate bill, No. 48, for "An act to amend section 7 of an act entitled 'an act to provide for the appointment, qualification and duties of notaries public, and certifying their official acts,' approved April 5, 1872,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time, and,

On motion of Mr. Washburn,

Referred to the committee on judiciary.

Mr. Ray submitted the following :

WHEREAS, the conflict of authority between the Mayor and the Board of Police and Fire Commissioners of the city of Chicago, threatens the peace and dignity of the State ; therefore,

Resolved, That the judiciary committee be instructed to prepare a bill to abolish said board.

Mr. Ray moved to lay the resolution on the table, and make it the special order for to-morrow morning, immediately after the reading of the journal.

Mr. Quinn moved to lay the resolution on the table ; which was not agreed to.

The question recurring upon the motion of Mr. Ray, it was agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Collins, it was

Resolved, That the committee on revenue are hereby instructed to inquire into the expediency of so amending the "Act for the assessment of property, and for the levy and collection of taxes," approved April 1, 1872, as to make the taxes for county and school purposes payable from December first until January fifteenth, of each year, and for State and other purposes payable from June first until July fifteenth, of each year, and to report by bill or otherwise.

Mr. Halpin submitted the following :

WHEREAS, by the provisions of "An act for the assessment of property, and for the levy and collection of taxes," approved March 30, 1872, commonly known as the General Revenue Law, much inconvenience and great evils have been and now are experienced by the authorities in incorporated cities in the levy and collection of taxes for municipal purposes, and for public improvements—facts which have been brought to the attention of this House, in a forcible manner, by the number of bills already presented during the present session, designed to amend or repeal certain clauses in said act ; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the committee on municipal affairs be and they are hereby instructed to examine into the provisions of said law, and report, at an early day, such amendment as will enable any incorporated city, town or village in this State to make assessments, levy and collect taxes for municipal purposes, and for the purpose of making public improvements within their respective corporate limits, under the provisions of their charters.

And be it further resolved, That in order that said amendments may be made in harmony with the spirit and intent of the general revenue law of the State, all bills referred to other committees, having a direct bearing upon this subject, be recalled from the committees to which they have been referred, and re-referred to the committee on municipal affairs. And for this purpose said committee is hereby authorized to send for such persons and papers as to them may seem necessary.

Which was agreed to.

Mr. Bishop of McHenry submitted the following :

WHEREAS, several committees of the House have now and are likely to have an overburthen of work, of bills and resolutions referred for their consideration, so as to render it utterly impossible for them to consider the same in a reasonable length of time ; and whereas, it appears that a number of committees have little or nothing to do, and from this cause the work of legislation is materially impeded, and we fear not adequate to the demands of the people of the State ; and whereas, the Attorney General of

Introduction of bills being in order,

Mr. Collins introduced House Bill, No. 175, for "An act defining the duties and fixing the compensation of the reporter of the supreme court, and repealing all acts in conflict therewith."

Which was referred to the committee on fees and salaries.

Mr. Dolan introduced House bill, No. 176, for "An act to amend section 88 of an act entitled 'an act in regard to roads and bridges.'"

Which was referred to the committee on roads, highways and bridges.

Mr. Henry introduced House bill, No. 177, for "An act to amend section 88 of 'an act in regard to roads and bridges,' approved April 10, 1872."

Which was referred to the committee on roads, highways and bridges.

Mr. Hopkins introduced House bill, No. 178, for "An act to provide for the practice of law before justices of the peace."

Which was referred to the committee on fees and salaries.

Mr. Hopkins introduced House bill, No. 179, for "An act to provide for the qualification of district attorney."

Which was referred to the committee on fees and salaries.

Mr. Jaquess introduced House bill, No. 180, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'Corporations,' amendatory of division one (entitled towns), Gross' statutes, providing for the vacation of town plats and partition of same."

Which was referred to the committee on judiciary.

Mr. Jones introduced House bill, No. 181, for "An act to repeal an act entitled 'an act to increase the jurisdiction of county courts,' approved April 5, 1872."

Which was referred to the committee on judicial department.

Mr. Mann introduced House bill, No. 182, for "An act for the protection of livery stable keepers, and other persons keeping or boarding horses at livery or pasture."

Which was referred to the committee on judiciary.

Mr. McAdams introduced House bill, No. 183, for "An act regulating the sale of machines used for agricultural or domestic purposes, by preventing excessive and extortionate prices."

Which was referred to the committee on agriculture and horticulture.

Mr. McPherran introduced House bill, No. 184, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act concerning conveyances,' approved March 29, 1872."

Which was referred to the committee on judiciary.

Mr. Quinn introduced House bill, No. 185, for "An act to amend section 45 of 'an act to fix the salaries of State officers; of the judges of the circuit court and superior court of Cook county; of the State's attorneys; of the judges and prosecuting attorneys of inferior courts in cities and towns; of the county officers of Cook county; to regulate the fees of the Secretary of State and of the clerks of the supreme court; to classify the counties according to population, and fix the scale of fees for county officers in each class of cases; to establish the fees of masters in chancery, notaries public, commissioners, arbitrators, jurors, witnesses, justices of the peace, constables, and all town officers; to provide the mode of rendering their accounts, and to fix a penalty for exacting illegal fees,' approved March 29, 1872."

Mr. Quinn moved that the rules be suspended, the bill read a first time, and made a special order for next Wednesday; which was agreed to, and

The bill was read a first time, and made the special order for next Wednesday.

On motion of Mr. Bradwell,

The rules were suspended, and the bill was ordered printed.

Mr. Thornton introduced House bill, No. 186, for "An act to amend sections forty-four (44) and forty-five (45) of an act entitled 'an act to establish and maintain a system of free schools,' approved April 1, 1872."

Which was referred to the committee on education.

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Which was referred to the committee on railroads.

Mr. Wayman introduced House bill, No 188, for "An act to protect persons pledging personal property as collateral security for loans of money in the State of Illinois."

Which was referred to the committee on miscellaneous subjects.

By consent, Senate bill, No. 48, for "An act to amend section 7 of an act entitled 'an act to provide for the appointment, qualification and duties of notaries public, and certifying their official acts,' approved April 5, 1872,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time, and,

On motion of Mr. Washburn,

Referred to the committee on judiciary.

Mr. Ray submitted the following :

WHEREAS, the conflict of authority between the Mayor and the Board of Police and Fire Commissioners of the city of Chicago, threatens the peace and dignity of the State ; therefore,

Resolved, That the judiciary committee be instructed to prepare a bill to abolish said board.

Mr. Ray moved to lay the resolution on the table, and make it the special order for to-morrow morning, immediately after the reading of the journal.

Mr. Quinn moved to lay the resolution on the table ; which was not agreed to.

The question recurring upon the motion of Mr. Ray, it was agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Collins, it was

Resolved, That the committee on revenue are hereby instructed to inquire into the expediency of so amending the "Act for the assessment of property, and for the levy and collection of taxes," approved April 1, 1872, as to make the taxes for county and school purposes payable from December first until January fifteenth, of each year, and for State and other purposes payable from June first until July fifteenth, of each year, and to report by bill or otherwise.

Mr. Halpin submitted the following :

WHEREAS, by the provisions of "An act for the assessment of property, and for the levy and collection of taxes," approved March 30, 1872, commonly known as the General Revenue Law, much inconvenience and great evils have been and now are experienced by the authorities in incorporated cities in the levy and collection of taxes for municipal purposes, and for public improvements—facts which have been brought to the attention of this House, in a forcible manner, by the number of bills already presented during the present session, designed to amend or repeal certain clauses in said act ; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the committee on municipal affairs be and they are hereby instructed to examine into the provisions of said law, and report, at an early day, such amendment as will enable any incorporated city, town or village in this State to make assessments, levy and collect taxes for municipal purposes, and for the purpose of making public improvements within their respective corporate limits, under the provisions of their charters.

And be it further resolved, That in order that said amendments may be made in harmony with the spirit and intent of the general revenue law of the State, all bills referred to other committees, having a direct bearing upon this subject, be recalled from the committees to which they have been referred, and re-referred to the committee on municipal affairs. And for this purpose said committee is hereby authorized to send for such persons and papers as to them may seem necessary.

Which was agreed to.

Mr. Bishop of McHenry submitted the following :

WHEREAS, several committees of the House have now and are likely to have an overburthen of work, of bills and resolutions referred for their consideration, so as to render it utterly impossible for them to consider the same in a reasonable length of time ; and whereas, it appears that a number of committees have little or nothing to do, and from this cause the work of legislation is materially impeded, and we fear not adequate to the demands of the people of the State ; and whereas, the Attorney General of

the State is at all times accessible for all committees to counsel with, on points of law, and willing at all times to assist and give advice to such committees; and whereas, the people of the State have sent us here, as their representatives, to enact suitable laws and remedy those defective, and believing that every member of this body is willing to perform the several duties imposed on him as such member, and also believing that it would advance legislation to keep all the members employed, either in committee rooms or the House, and would be more satisfactory to the members; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we respectfully request that committees having an overburthen of bills to consider, refer a portion of the same back, and recommend that they be referred to others having little or no work to do, thereby keeping all the members employed, and push the business of legislation as speedily as possible for the interest of the people, and thereby save the burthen of taxpayers.

Which was adopted.

Mr. Morrison submitted the following:

WHEREAS, one of our members has fallen in death, and the hour of his burial is now at hand; therefore,
Resolved, That as a further mark of respect to the Hon. Nehemiah Bushnell, this House do now adjourn.

Which was adopted.

In pursuance of said resolution, at eleven o'clock A. M. the House adjourned.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1873.

The House met, pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Harnes,

The journal of yesterday was read.

The resolution in reference to abolishing the board of police and fire commissioners of Chicago, which was made the special order for this morning, was taken up.

On motion of Mr. Ray,

The consideration of the resolution was postponed, and made the special order for Wednesday, February 12th, immediately after the reading of the journal.

Mr. Savage submitted the following resolution of inquiry:

WHEREAS an article has appeared in a public newspaper charging that Edward Rummel, late Secretary of State, has charged and received for copying certain public documents, a sum much larger than is allowed by law; therefore,

Resolved, That a committee of this House, to consist of five members, be appointed to examine into the conduct of the said Edward Rummel, late Secretary of State, in relation to the public printing, and report their conclusions to this House. Said committee is hereby authorized to send for papers and examine witnesses.

Which was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Jones, it was

Resolved, That the committee on public buildings and grounds examine the grounds on which the new State House is being erected, and report whether it is necessary that any additional grounds should be procured by warranty deed before any more appropriations are made for building said State House, and that said committee report to this House on this subject as soon as practicable.

Mr. Armstrong of Grundy submitted the following:

Resolved, That the Secretary of State be and is hereby requested to procure, for the use of the committee on judicial department, three hundred skeleton maps of the State of Illinois, showing the location and population of each county, as shown by the census of 1870.

Which was referred to the committee on contingent expenses.

A message from the Governor, by Mr. Pinkham:

Mr. Speaker: I am directed by the Governor to lay before the House of Representatives a written communication, together with accompanying documents:

STATE OF ILLINOIS, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
SPRINGFIELD, February 4, 1873.

To the Honorable the General Assembly:

I have the honor to lay before the Senate and House of Representatives the Annual Report of the State Treasurer for the year 1872; also

the Biennial Report of the Auditor of Public Accounts for 1871 and 1872; also, the Fourth Annual Insurance Report of the Auditor of Public Accounts for 1872; also, the Ninth Biennial Report of the Superintendent of Public Instruction for 1871 and 1872; also, the Eighth Annual Report of the Illinois Institution for the Education of Feeble-minded Children, for 1872.

JOHN L. BEVERIDGE,
Governor.

By the Governor:

PHILO J. BEVERIDGE,
Private Secretary.

A message from the Governor, by Mr. Pinkham :

Mr. Speaker: I am directed by the Governor to lay before the House of Representatives a written communication, with an accompanying document:

STATE OF ILLINOIS, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
SPRINGFIELD, *February 4, 1873.*

To the Honorable the House of Representatives :

I have the honor to submit a written communication from the chairman of the Meade Memorial Executive Committee, Gettysburg, Pa., and commend the same to your careful consideration.

The eminent and patriotic services of the late Major-General George G. Meade are known to the nation, and the erection of an historical column with an equestrian statue, upon the field of Gettysburg, would be a fitting memorial to the man and the hero.

The 82d regiment of Illinois infantry, and the 8th and 12th regiments of Illinois cavalry participated in the battle of Gettysburg, and I recommend that the State of Illinois share in the honor of this memorial.

JOHN L. BEVERIDGE,
Governor.

By the Governor :

PHILO J. BEVERIDGE,
Private Secretary.

MEMORIAL TO MAJOR-GENERAL GEORGE G. MEADE, ON THE FIELD
OF GETTYSBURG.

To the Governor and Legislature of the State of Illinois :

Death having removed Major-General George G. Meade, the distinguished commander of the army of the Potomac in the battle of Gettysburg, it is proposed to erect upon the field of Gettysburg a historical column with an equestrian statue, as a memorial of the chief, the army and the battle.

The work is to be conducted under the auspices of the Gettysburg Battlefield Memorial Association, which has secured the important portions of the field, and devoted its efforts to the preservation of the grounds and the works, and to the permanent indication of the battle upon the field, by the erection of enduring memorials, of which this column and statue are designed to be the chief.

The title in fee to these grounds, embracing more than 130 acres, is vested in the Memorial Association, incorporated soon after the battle, by an act of the Legislature of Pennsylvania, granting all needed powers. The work of indication is in progress. Designs for several of the memorial structures have been adopted. The material, the native granite upon the field, is being collected. Soon the positions of forces, and the chief points in the lines of battle, will be accurately and en-

duringly indicated, so that the salient features of the three days of struggle will be obvious to all observers. The field will then be its own interpreter. Great care has been taken, by the re-union of officers and other means, to gather the material facts, with strict impartiality, from living witnesses who bore important parts in the battle.

To this memorial work the erection of a monument in high art, to the general-in-chief, is a fitting consummation. Now that the last inexorable command has called him from among his contemporaries, and with his mortal remains there have been buried in the tomb all the passions which might affect the illustrious man while living—now while a generous people in the freshness of sorrow at his loss feel most intensely the flush of grateful emotions, of honorable pride and patriotic appreciation of the great victory here achieved by the army under his command—is it not most meet and just and singularly appropriate, that a noble creation of art should rise here on this historic field to grandly commemorate this supreme martial event, and to record imperishably the gratitude of a great and magnanimous people to its defenders, in the person of their chief? Should not art here pay tribute to arms? Should not the genius of sculpture, embodying its grand conceptions in enduring marble, in eternal granite and imperishable bronze, erect here a fitting memento of the great central figure and the decisive event of this most eventful epoch in our nation's history? Is not the structure proposed adapted to illustrate and thereby to perpetuate the great principles of human liberty and just government, in whose defense these three days of battle were fought, so that they may dwell in the minds and hearts of all men to all times? Do they not thus deserve commemoration by art to the latest posterity? Shall not his countrymen, with honorable emulation and sincere devotion, unite their tributes to decorate with art this field which patriotism and valor have consecrated—a field in its outlines and details, and in its consequences, more grand than Waterloo?

It is proposed that the structure be a noble column with an equestrian statue. One hundred thousand dollars is the sum which it is contemplated to raise for its erection, and to be known as the Meade Memorial Fund. The moneys as received are to be invested in United States securities, until the requisite amount shall be obtained, and then to be promptly applied to the erection.

How shall this fund be raised? To resort merely to individual aid would result in a fruitless effort. It is proposed that appropriations be made by the States and contributions by the cities, which furnished forces to the army of the Potomac that fought the battle and won the victory at Gettysburg.

Already New York, Pennsylvania and Minnesota have contributed to the general work of indication. They will now generously respond to this appeal, and all the other States will follow their example. In contributing to the consummation of this memorial work they will pay a grateful tribute not alone to the chief, but to the army, not merely to the commanders but to the forces, not solely to the general whom Pennsylvania claims as a citizen, and to military leaders from all the other States which furnished troops, but to the grand array of private soldiers who took the brunt and won the victory. All these will respond—"Let the column with its statue rise and stand, as an eloquent and perpetual memorial."

This consummation is to be secured only by combination and aggregation of effort—by unity of design and by concert of action, by the States and the cities. By union of effort it must prevail. The same spirit of brotherhood and of common nationality, which created and sustained the noble army of the Potomac, will give success to this vindication of popular gratitude and national honor.

Shall not this grandest martial struggle in our young but proud history be rendered more illustrious by a commemorative structure in the highest style of art which our age and country can produce? The nations of the old world have immortalized each grand epoch by a grander work of art. Shall not this republic of a new world signalize by a nobler triumph of creative genius her grandest achievement in arms? Shall she not reward at once the aspirations of disinterested patriotism and the efforts of genius incited by honorable ambition?

Erect, then, this sculptured monument to the leader of the men who, under God, here won a victory of incalculable consequence to the nation and to liberty. Let it be a shrine of patriotism, whither in all times the sons of America and pilgrims from all lands shall come to view with wonder and veneration the scenes and the mementoes of heroic struggles in which were periled and saved the life of the nation and the perpetuity of liberty!

The Memorial Association has constituted an executive committee composed of those whose names appear to this address, and charged them with this work.

It has added to their number, as associate members, honorary directors of the association, comprising many of the commanders of forces in the action, and others. Among these—upon whose counsel and co-operation they largely rely—are Generals Grant, Sherman, Hancock, Howard, Sykes, Sickles, Slocum, Barlow, Robinson, Newton, Williams, Crawford, Howe, Wright, Humphreys, Steinwehr, Warren, Pleasanton, Gregg, Hunt, Gibbon, Graham, Chamberlin, Schurz, Fairchild, Tilton, Sweitzer, Greene, Webb, Meredith, McAllister and others.

Auxiliary committees are being appointed in the large cities and in the several States.

Organized effort in a work of such great moment and interest, gives assurance of success. Shall we not have your co-operation? We await your action and response.

John W. Geary,	Harrisburg, Pa.,
Henry C. Carey,	Philadelphia, Pa.,
Edmund A. Souder,	Philadelphia, Pa.,
Gen. J. Watts DePeyster,	New York,
William M. Hersh,	Pittsburg, Pa.,
A. O. Hiestler,	Harrisburg, Pa.,
W. N. McAllister,	Bellefonte, Pa.,
D. McConaughy,	Gettysburg, Pa.,
J. B. Danner,	“ “
George Arnold,	“ “
A. D. Buehler,	“ “
Dr. Chas. Horner,	“ “
J. L. Schick,	“ “
John M. Krauth,	“ “

Memorial Executive Committee.

The following are the officers of the Gettysburg Battle-field Memorial Association:

President, Gov. John W. Geary; Vice-President and Actuary, D. McConaughy; Treasurer, George Arnold, cashier 1st National Bank of Gettysburg; Secretary, John M. Krauth.

D. MCCONAUGHY,

Chairman of Meade Memorial Executive Committee, Gettysburg, Pa.

Mr. Truitt submitted the following:

Resolved, That the committee on judicial department be and they are hereby instructed to inquire into the expediency of adopting what is commonly called a "Code," to regulate the practice in civil cases in the courts of record in this State, and that they report by bill or otherwise.

Mr. Swan moved to refer the resolution to the committee on judiciary; which was not agreed to.

Mr. Inscore moved to lay the resolution on the table; which was not agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Truitt,

The resolution was referred to the committee on judicial department.

Mr. Penfield submitted the following:

WHEREAS a commission was appointed in the year 1865 or 1867, to assess certain lands in the county of Champaign, for the purpose of draining said lands; and, whereas, there is now in the hands of that commission some eight or ten hundred dollars not expended, and under the new constitution there is no provision for disposing of the unexpended funds; therefore,

Resolved, That the matter be referred to the committee on agriculture and drainage, and if they find it can be done legally, that they provide by bill or otherwise for paying the unexpended funds over to the highway commissioners of the towns where said tax was collected, to be expended for road and bridge purposes.

Which was adopted.

Mr. Rogers submitted the following:

Resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring, That the Governor, Secretary of State and Auditor of Public Accounts, be and they are hereby authorized to procure, by purchase or otherwise, from the present owners the marble statue of Stephen A. Douglas, which was recently rescued from the burning residence of R. E. Goodell, and that said statue be restored, as far as possible, and placed in the gubernatorial mansion, until the completion of the new State House, and that the cost of said statue and the restoration thereof be paid out of the contingent fund.

Which was referred to the committee on public buildings and grounds.

On motion of Mr. Hopkins, it was

Resolved, That the Speaker of this House be and he is hereby requested to appoint a special committee of seven on game and fish, for the purpose of considering such legislation as may come before this house on those subjects.

Mr. Harvey submitted the following:

WHEREAS corn is now selling in the markets of this State at about one-half of a paying rate to the producers; and, whereas, the farmers of this State are looking to the action of this General Assembly for relief in the price of produce; therefore

Resolved, That the committee on agriculture are requested and hereby instructed to prepare a bill for an act, the substance of which bill shall be, that it shall be unlawful for any farmer, grain dealer or other person to sell or offer for sale, or for any grain dealer or warehouseman to purchase or offer to buy any corn in the State of Illinois, at a less price than forty cents a bushel, and that a violation of said act shall create a forfeiture of the corn so sold or offered for sale, to the common school fund.

On motion of Mr. Race,

The resolution was laid on the table.

Mr. Oberly submitted the following:

WHEREAS a proposition is now before the federal Congress, looking to the purchase and control by the United States of telegraph lines; and, whereas, it is the opinion of the Twenty-eighth General Assembly that all such business belongs to the individual enterprise and capital of the country; therefore

Resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring herein, That our Senators be instructed and our Representatives in Congress be requested to vote against and use their influence to defeat all measures before Congress which have in view the purchase of any telegraph line or other private property for the purpose of conducting the same as a business of the government.

Resolved, That the Secretary of State is hereby instructed to transmit a copy of the foregoing preamble and resolution to the Senators and Representatives in Congress from Illinois.

Mr. Oberly moved that the preamble and resolutions be laid on the table, and made the special order for the 11th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M.; which was not agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Jones,

The resolutions were referred to the committee on federal relations.

On motion of Mr. Jaquess, it was

Resolved, That the committee on the judiciary be requested to inquire into the expediency of passing an act which will enable creditors to take legal proceedings against debtors in cases where such debtors are about to remove from this State, where said debt is not due, by authorizing justices of the peace to adopt such legal proceedings as may be necessary to secure the ends of justice, when a justice of the peace may have jurisdiction.

Mr. Golden submitted the following :

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., January 31, 1873.

To the House of Representatives of the State of Illinois :

The undersigned will take contract for heating the Hall of Representatives and Secretary of State's offices, for the sum of nine dollars per day, meaning to do for nine dollars per day the same amount and kind of service as A. L. Ide has proposed to do for eleven dollars per day. I have been the engineer in charge of the furnaces of the government postoffice and court house, in Springfield, since first put up in, and am still in charge, and claim to understand my business.

HENRY SIEBERT.

Resolved, That the above proposition be accepted by this house, and the committee on contingent expenses be instructed to make contract in accordance therewith.

Which was referred to the committee on contingent expenses.

Mr. Gordon submitted the following :

WHEREAS the school law of the State of Illinois is so worded as to exclude women from all privileges of voting for school officers, and in the voting of taxes for school purposes ; and whereas a large number of women of this State possess, in their own right, both real and personal property, and pay taxes for the support of common schools ; and, whereas, it is a fundamental principle that underlies our free institutions that taxation and representation are inseparable ; therefore, be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives, That the committee on education are hereby instructed to report a bill providing that all women above the age of twenty-one years, who pay taxes for the support of common schools in the school district where they reside, shall be permitted to vote at all elections for school officers and on all questions for the assessment of taxes for school purposes.

Mr. Duham moved to make the resolution the special order for August 10, 1873, at half-past ten o'clock A. M.

On motion of Mr. Armstrong of LaSalle,

The resolution was referred to the committee on education.

Mr. Collins submitted the following :

WHEREAS the cost of construction and keeping in repair railroads, is capital invested upon which dividends should be declared to the stockholders ; and, whereas, any tariff that is calculated to increase the cost of construction or repairs has to be paid out of the freights transported ; and, whereas, there is now a tariff on railroad iron of seventeen dollars per ton ; on iron railroad chairs, of twenty-eight dollars per ton ; on steel rails, of twenty-eight dollars per ton, and all of these are taxes upon the producers which have to be paid by increased rates of freight ; therefore

Resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring herein, That our Senators be instructed and our Representatives in Congress be requested to use due diligence and energy in procuring the passage of a bill abolishing all tariff duty on iron and steel.

Mr. Plowman moved to refer the resolution to the committee on federal relations ; which was not agreed to, yeas 59, nays 70—the yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Anderson, Armstrong of LaSalle, Barkley, Bocoek, Bradwell, Branson, Cassidy, Chambers, Connolly, Davis, Dolan, Freeland, Golden, Gordon, Graham, Granger, Grant, Gridley, Hay, Henry, Herting, Hopkins, Jaquess, Jones, Kann, Lane of Hancock, Lietze, Mann, Maasie, McGee, McLaughlin, Mitchell, Moore of Marshall, Moffit, Mulvane, Oakwood, Oleon, Orendorff, Pinnell, Plowman, Race, Ramey, Rankin, Ray, Rice, Savage, Senne, Shaw, Sheridan, Soule, Stewart of McLean, Swan, Thomas, Truitt, Wayman, Wicker, Wood, Wymore, Mr. Speaker—59.

Those voting in the negative are :

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Alexander of Montgomery, Armstrong of Grundy, Ballow, Bishop of Edgar, Bishop of McHenry, Blakely, Booth, Bryant, Bullard, Casey, Collins, Cronkrite, Darnell, Dement, Dewey, Dolton, Dunham, Easley, Flanders, Forth, Freeman, Halpin, Hart, Herrington, Hite of Madison, Hildrup, Hollis, Hollenback, Inscore, Jackson, James, Jessup, Johnston, Lane of DeWitt, Lewis, Lomax, Loomis, Marsh, McAdams, McPherrin, Meacham, Middlecoff, Moore of Adams, Moose, Morrison, Neville, Newton, Nulton, Oberly, Peltzer, Penfield, Pollock, Rogers, Scott, Sherman, Shumway, Snow, Stewart of Winnebago, Streeter, Stroud, Sylvester, Thornton, Virden, Walker, Warner, Washburn, Webber, Webster, Weinheimer—70.

So the motion to refer was not agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Oberly,

The previous question was ordered.

The question recurring on the adoption of the resolution, it was decided in the affirmative, yeas 83, nays 53—the yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Alexander of Montgomery, Anderson, Armstrong of Grundy, Armstrong of LaSalle, Ballow, Bishop of Edgar, Bishop of McHenry, Blakely, Booth, Bradwell, Bryant, Bullard, Casey, Collins, Connolly, Cronkrite, Darnell, Davis, Dement, Dewey, Dolan, Dunham, Easley, Flanders, Forth, Freeman, Golden, Hart, Herrington, Hite of Madison, Hildrup, Hoiles, Hollenback, Hopkins, Jackson, James, Jessup, Johnston, Lane of DeWitt, Lemma, Lewis, Lomax, Loomis, Marsh, Massie, McAdams, McPherran, Meacham, Middlecoff, Moose, Morrison, Moffit, Neville, Newton, Nulton, Oberly, Orendorff, Peltzer, Penfield, Pollock, Quinn, Ray, Rogers, Scott, Sheridan, Sherman, Shumway, Snow, Stewart of Winnebago, Streeter, Stroud, Sylvester, Taggart, Thornton, Truitt, Virden, Walker, Warner, Webber, Webster, Weinheimer, Wick—83.

Those voting in the negative are :

Messrs. Barkley, Bocock, Branson, Cassidy, Carpenter, Chambers, Dolton, Freeland, Gordon, Graham, Granger, Grant, Gridley, Halpin, Hurvey, Hay, Henry, Herting, Inscore, Jaquess, Jones, Kann, Lane of Hancock, Lietza, Mann, McGee, McLaughlin, Mitchell, Moore of Marshall, Moore of Adams, Mulvane, Oleson, Pinnell, Plowman, Race, Ramey, Rankin, Rice, Savage, Sawyer, Scanlan, Senna, Shaw, Soule, Stewart of McLean, Swan, Thomas, Washburn, Wayman, Wicker, Wood, Wymore, Mr. Speaker—53.

So the resolution was agreed to.

Mr. Orendorff entered a motion to reconsider the vote by which the resolution submitted by Mr. Collins was adopted.

Leave of absence was granted to Messrs. Cross and Hawes.

Mr. Swan moved to suspend the rules, in order to receive a report from the committee on fees and salaries; which was not agreed to.

Mr. Oberly moved to reconsider the vote by which the resolution in reference to the Federal Congress purchasing telegraph lines, submitted by him, was referred to the committee on federal relations.

Mr. Quinn moved to lay the motion of Mr. Orendorff, to reconsider the vote on the resolution submitted by Mr. Collins, on the table; which motion was not agreed to, yeas 63, nays 67—the yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Alexander of Montgomery, Armstrong of Grundy, Armstrong of LaSalle, Ballow, Bishop of Edgar, Bishop of McHenry, Blakely, Booth, Bradwell, Branson, Bryant, Casey, Collins, Cronkrite, Darnell, Davis, Dement, Dewey, Dolan, Dunham, Easley, Flanders, Forth, Freeman, Hart, Herrington, Hite of Madison, Hildrup, Hoiles, Hollenback, Jackson, James, Jessup, Lane of DeWitt, Lemma, Lewis, Lomax, Loomis, McAdams, McPherran, Meacham, Middlecoff, Moose, Morrison, Neville, Newton, Nulton, Oberly, Peltzer, Pollock, Quinn, Rogers, Scott, Sherman, Stewart of Winnebago, Stroud, Thornton, Virden, Walker, Webber, Webster, Weinheimer—63.

Those voting in the negative are :

Messrs. Blakely, Bocock, Cassidy, Carpenter, Chambers, Connolly, Dolton, Freeland, Golden, Gordon, Graham, Granger, Grant, Gridley, Halpin, Harvey, Hay, Henry, Herting, Hopkins, Inscore, Jaquess, Johnston, Jones, Kann, Lane of Hancock, Lietza, Mann, Marsh, Massie, McGee, McLaughlin, Mitchell, Moore of Marshall, Moore of Adams, Moffitt, Mulvane, Oakwood, Oleson, Orendorff, Penfield, Pinnell, Plowman, Race, Ramey, Rankin, Ray, Rountree, Savage, Sawyer, Senna, Sheridan, Snow, Soule, Stewart of McLean, Streeter, Swan, Taggart, Thomas, Truitt, Warner, Washburn, Wayman, Wicker, Wood, Wymore, Mr. Speaker—67.

So the motion of Mr. Quinn was not agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Swan,

Mr. Orendorff's motion to reconsider the vote on the resolution of Mr. Collins, was made the special order for Tuesday next, at 10:30 o'clock A. M.

Mr. Loomis submitted the following :

WHEREAS, it appears that five or more members of the different sessions of the Illinois General Assembly, covering a period of thirty years, have died in Springfield during sessions; and whereas, the remains of said deceased members are interred in the old (Hutchinson's) cemetery, where, by neglect, two of the graves of the deceased have been lost sight of, and it appearing evident that, by continued neglect, others of those graves, now visible, are likely to fall into decay; therefore,

Resolved, That a special committee of five, to be appointed by the Speaker, be entrusted with this subject, and make such recommendations as they may deem proper in the premises.

Which was adopted.

Mr. Lemma submitted the following :

WHEREAS, by the local laws of certain Eastern States, life insurance companies doing business in this State, and organized under the laws of such States, are prohibited from loaning their assets outside of the States under which they were organized; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the committee on insurance are hereby instructed to prepare a bill, and report the same to this House, requiring all foreign insurance companies doing business in this State to invest in real estate securities, within this State, an amount equal to their re-insurance reserve on all policies in force in this State.

On motion of Mr. Bradwell,

The resolution was referred to the committee on insurance, without instruction.

Mr. Shumway submitted the following :

WHEREAS, the cost of shipping produce from the West to the sea-board is now enormous, to such an extent that it works very great injustice to the producing interests of the State of Illinois; and whereas, the laws of this State, as they now exist, are powerless in fixing through rates to the eastern markets; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the committee on railroads are hereby respectfully requested to investigate the proposition to establish a commission in this State, whose duty it shall be to fix rates of tariff upon railroads, from every shipping point in the State of Illinois to every shipping point by line of railroad in the United States. And that said committee are hereby requested, if in their opinion it appears feasible, to report a bill for the establishing of such a commission.

Which was not adopted.

Mr. Oakwood submitted the following :

WHEREAS, there is often great delay in printing reports and other documents printed in pamphlet or book form; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the committee on printing be requested to inquire into the cause of such delay; and also to inquire whether additional legislation is necessary to secure the prompt printing of such books, pamphlets and documents, and to report to this House by bill or otherwise.

Which was adopted.

Mr. Walker submitted the following :

WHEREAS, railroad property in many of the counties of the State is not assessed in proportion to the value of other property in said counties, but the same is assessed at a very low estimate, as compared with other property; and whereas, the State Board of Equalization deducted, in many counties, fifty per cent. from the assessed value of said roads, as the same was sworn to and returned to the assessors of said counties by the officers of said road, without deducting anything from other property; and whereas, many of said roads run rolling stock on their said roads not owned by the company, and not taxed either to the road or to the owners of said rolling stock; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the committee on revenue be instructed to so amend the revenue law, as to compel the railroad companies to pay taxes in proportion to the taxes paid by the citizens and other incorporated companies of said State.

Which was referred to the committee on equalization of taxes.

The Speaker announced the following special committee on temperance :

Messrs. Carpenter, Stewart of McLean, Washburn, Mulvane, Stewart of Winnebago, Armstrong of LaSalle, Bradwell, Wood, Casey, Jaquess, Hite of St. Clair, Morrison, Lomax.

On motion of Mr. Jones,

The rules were suspended, and the judiciary committee permitted to make a report.

Mr. Hay, from the committee on judiciary, submitted the following report :

To the Speaker of the House of Representatives :

The judiciary committee, to whom were referred House bills, Nos. 12, 55, 91 and 98, relating to the sale of intoxicating liquors, would respectfully ask to be discharged from the further consideration of the same, and that said bills be referred to the special committee on temperance.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and said bills were referred to the special committee on temperance.

Mr. Hay, from the committee on judiciary, submitted the following report :

To the Speaker of the House of Representatives :

The judiciary committee, to whom was referred House bill, No. 131, having had the same under consideration, have directed that the bill be

reported back to the House, recommending that it be referred to the committee on municipal affairs.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill was referred to the committee on municipal affairs.

Mr. Hay, from the committee on judiciary, to which was referred House bill, No. 122, for "An act to repeal so much of an act entitled 'an act to establish recorders' courts in the cities of LaSalle and Peru,' approved February 19, A. D. 1859, as provides for the establishment of such court in the city of Peru, and the act amendatory thereof, approved February 18, A. D. 1861, so far as it applies to the recorder's court of the city of Peru, and for the disposal of cases pending in said court, and of the books, records and reports thereto belonging," reported the same back, and recommended that the bill be passed.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill read a first time and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Rountree submitted the following :

WHEREAS, the municipal authorities of the city of Quincy, and Hon. J. W. Singleton, of Quincy, extended to the committee of this House, appointed to attend the funeral ceremonies of Hon. N. Bushnell, late a member of this House, the most distinguished, courteous and cordial reception and attention; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the thanks of this House are hereby extended to the said municipal authorities and Hon. J. W. Singleton, for their kind, courteous and distinguished consideration.

Which was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Ballow,

At 12 o'clock M. the House adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1873.

The House met, pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by Rev. Mr. Harnes.

The journal of yesterday was read.

The Speaker announced the following as the select committee on game and fish :

Messrs. Hopkins, Swan, Boccock, Granger, Marsh, Moose and McAdams.

The Speaker announced as a select committee to examine the graves of deceased members of the House buried in Hutchinson Cemetery, in pursuance of a resolution offered by Mr. Loomis, Messrs. Loomis, Starr, Hite of Madison, Lane of Hancock and Orendorff.

Mr. Mann presented a petition from a number of the citizens of the city of Aurora, asking that a law be enacted empowering city councils to provide for the relief of policemen and firemen injured in discharge of duties, and of widows and orphans, when such officers are killed; which was referred to the committee on municipal affairs.

Mr. Hart presented petitions from a number of citizens of LaSalle county, asking that no change be made in the present temperance law; which was referred to the special committee on temperance.

Mr. Jaquess presented a petition from a number of citizens of Lebanon township, St. Clair county, asking that the present liquor law be not repealed or weakened in any way; which was referred to the special committee on temperance.

Mr. Virden presented a petition from a number of citizens of Virden and vicinity, asking that the present temperance law be not repealed or

in any way modified except to improve and render it more efficient; which was referred to the special committee on temperance.

On motion of Mr. Armstrong of LaSalle, it was

Resolved, That the judiciary committee be and they are hereby instructed to inquire into the expediency of proceeding with the revision of the Statutes of this State, and that they report by bill or otherwise, at their earliest convenience.

Mr. Hay, from the committee on judiciary, submitted the following report:

To the Speaker of the House of Representatives :

The judiciary committee, to whom was referred Senate bill No. 48, having had the same under consideration, have directed that the bill be reported back to the House, recommending the passage of the same.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Swan, from the committee on fees and salaries, to which was referred House bill, No. 144, for "An act to amend an act approved March 29, 1872, entitled 'an act to fix the salaries of State officers, of the judges of the circuit court and superior court of Cook county, of the State's attorneys, of the judges and prosecuting attorneys of inferior courts in cities and towns, of the county officers of Cook county; to regulate the fees of the Secretary of State and of the clerks of the supreme court; to classify the counties according to population, and fix the scale of fees for county officers in each class of cases; to establish the fees of masters in chancery, notaries public, commissioners, arbitrators, jurors, witnesses, justices of the peace, constables, and all town officers, to provide the mode of rendering their accounts, and to fix a penalty for exacting illegal fees," reported the same back and recommended that it lie on the table.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill laid on the table.

Mr. Swan, from the committee on fees and salaries, to which was referred House bill, No. 178, for "An act to provide for the practice of law before justices of the peace," reported the same back and recommended that it be laid on the table.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill laid on the table.

Mr. Swan, from the committee on fees and salaries, to which was referred House bill, No. 179, for "An act to provide for the qualification of district attorneys," reported the same back and recommended it do not pass.

On motion of Mr. Hopkins,

The bill was referred to the committee on judiciary.

Mr. Darnell moved to suspend the rules, to enable him to present a resolution; which was not agreed to.

Leave of absence was granted to Messrs. Barclay, Streeter and Efner.

Mr. Jones, from the committee on contingent expenses, submitted the following report:

TO THE HON. SHELBY M. CULLOM,

Speaker of the House of Representatives :

The committee on contingent expenses, to whom was referred the resolution requiring the Secretary of State to furnish maps for judicial department, etc., would beg leave to respectfully report that the resolution be amended to read as follows:

Resolved, That the Secretary of State be and is hereby authorized and instructed to procure for the use of the committee on judicial department, on certificate of the chairman of said committee, five hundred skeleton maps and two large wall maps of the State of Illinois, showing the location and population of each county.

And that the resolution, as amended, be adopted.

A. M. JONES,

Ch'm. Com. on Contingent Expenses.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the resolution, as amended, was adopted.

Mr. Jones, from the committee on contingent expenses, submitted the following report:

TO THE HON. SHELBY M. CULLOM,

Speaker of the House of Representatives:

The committee on contingent expenses, to whom was referred the resolution instructing this committee to consider the subject of reporting the proceedings and debates of the House of Representatives, would respectfully beg leave to report the same back to the House, with the recommendation that it be laid upon the table.

A. M. JONES,

Ch'm. Com. on Contingent Expenses.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the resolution was laid on the table.

Mr. Jones, from the committee on contingent expenses, submitted the following report:

TO THE HON. SHELBY M. CULLOM,

Speaker of the House of Representatives:

The committee on contingent expenses, to whom was referred the proposition and resolution of Henry L. Siebert, for heating the hall of Representatives, etc., would beg leave to respectfully report, that whereas there has been several propositions before this House from different parties to do the same work for different prices, to-wit: Proposition of A. L. Ide, for \$11 for every twenty-four hours; proposition of H. L. Siebert, for \$9, for every twenty-four hours; proposition of David Doe, for \$6 for every twenty-four hours; and that said propositions have not been withdrawn, and that a further communication has been received by this committee (inclosed with this report) from David Doe, proposing to give bond and security for the performance of his contract; therefore, your committee would respectfully recommend that this proposition and resolution, with all other propositions and resolutions on the same subject, be inclosed and referred to the Secretary of State, and that he be authorized and instructed to let the contract for the heating of the Hall of Representatives and offices on the west side of the State House, to the lowest responsible bidder, the party to whom the contract shall be awarded to give sufficient bonds and security for the faithful performance of the same.

A. M. JONES,

Ch'm. Com. on Contingent Expenses.

On motion of Mr. Hay,

The report of the committee was laid on the table.

The hour for the special order having arrived,

On motion of Mr. Plowman,

The special order, House bill No. 56, relating to jurors' fees in coroners' inquests, was postponed until the regular order of business had been disposed of.

Mr. Wicker, from the committee on canal and river improvement, submitted the following report:

SPRINGFIELD, February 5, 1873.

To the Honorable the Speaker and members of the House of Representatives of the State of Illinois :

Your committee on canal and river improvements, to whom was referred a bill to appropriate money for the building of a lock and dam on the Illinois river, at or near Copperas creek, having had the same under consideration, beg leave to report that they have examined the provisions of said bill, and have held joint sessions with the Senate committee on the same subject, and in such joint sessions have agreed upon an amended bill, which is herewith presented and recommended for passage.

Charles G. Wicker,
M. D. Massie,
E. E. Lane,
H. W. Snow,
A. Savage,
George W. Armstrong,
George E. Washburn,
Pat Dolan,
John S. Jessup,
E. G. Webster,
F. T. Sherman,
Otto Peltzer.

The report of the committee was concurred in, the substitute read a first time and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Anderson, from the committee on federal relations, to which was referred a resolution requesting our Senators and Representatives in Congress to vote against all appropriations of public land, or loaning the bonds of the nation for the benefit of private corporations, reported the following as a substitute for said resolution:

In view of the growing power of monopolies of this country and the great desire of the farmers and mechanics of being relieved from the same, and the demand that comes from every hamlet of the Northwest asking for said relief, and believing that the public lands should be kept for actual settlers,
Resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring herein, That we respectfully instruct our Senators and request our Representatives in Congress to vote against all appropriations of the public land or the loaning of the bonds of the nation for the benefit of private corporations, and that a copy of this resolution be sent by the Secretary of State to each Senator and Representative in Congress from this State.

The report of the committee was accepted.

Mr. Wicker moved to lay the substitute for the resolution on the table; which was not agreed to, yeas 4, nays 126—the yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Hopkins, Inscore, Olason, Wicker—4.

Those voting in the negative are:

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Alexander of Montgomery, Armstrong of Grundy, Armstrong of LaSalle, Ballow, Bishop of Edgar, Bishop of McHenry, Blakely, Bocock, Booth, Bradwell, Branson, Bryant, Bullard, Casey, Cassidy, Carpenter, Chambers, Collins, Condon, Connolly, Cronkrite, Cullerton, Darnell, Davis, Dement, Dewey, Dolton, Dresser, Dunham, Easley, Ferrier, Flanders, Forth, Freeland, Golden, Gordon, Graham, Granger, Grant, Gridley, Halpin, Hart, Harvey, Henry, Hite of Madison, Hite of St. Clair, Hildrup, Holles, Hollenback, Jaques, Jackson, James, Jessup, Johnston, Jones, Kann, Lane of Hancock, Lane of DeWitt, Lemma, Lietze, Lomax, Loomis, Marsh, Massie, McAdams, McDonald, McLaughlin, McPherran, Meacham, Middlecoff, Mitchell, Moore of Marshall, Moore of Adams, Morrison, Mulvane, Neville, Newton, Nulton, Oakwood, Oberly, Peltzer, Penfield, Pinnell, Plowman, Pollock, Quinn, Race, Ramey, Ray, Rice, Rogers, Rountree, Savage, Sawyer, Scanlan, Scott, Senna, Shaw, Sheridan, Sherman, Shumway, Smith, Snow, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Streeter, Stroud, Swan, Taggart, Thomas, Thornton, Virden, Walker, Warner, Washburn, Wayman, Webber, Webster, Weinheimer, Westfall, Wick, Wood, Wymore, Mr. Speaker—126.

So the motion to lay the substitute on the table was not agreed to.

Mr. Sherman moved to amend the substitute by striking out the words "appropriations of public land;" which was not agreed to.

The question recurring upon the adoption of the substitute, it was decided in the affirmative, yeas 124, nays 11—the yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Alexander of Montgomery, Anderson, Armstrong of Grundy, Armstrong of LaSalle, Ballow, Bishop of Edgar, Bishop of McHenry, Blakely, Bocock, Booth, Bradwell, Branson, Bryant, Bullard, Casey, Cassidy, Carpenter, Chambers, Collins, Condon, Connolly, Cronkite, Cullerton, Darnell, Davis, Dement, Dewey, Dresser, Dunham, Easley, Flanders, Forth, Freeman, Golden, Gordon, Graham, Granger, Grant, Gridley, Halpin, Hart, Harvey, Henry, Herrington, Herting, Hite of Madison, Hite of St. Clair, Hildrup, Holles, Hollenback, Jaques, Jackson, James, Johnston, Jones, Lane of Hancock, Lane of DeWitt, Lemma, Lewis, Lietze, Lomax, Marsh, Masse, McAdams, McDonald, McGee, McLaughlin, McPherran, Meacham, Middlecoff, Moore of Marshall, Moore of Adams, Morrison, Mulvane, Neville, Newton, Nulton, Oakwood, Oberly, Peltzer, Penfield, Pinnell, Plowman, Pollock, Quinn, Race, Ramey, Ray, Rice, Rogers, Rountree, Savage, Sawyer, Scanlan, Scott, Senne, Shaw, Sheridan, Sherman, Shunway, Smith, Snow, Soule, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Streeter, Stroud, Swan, Taggart, Thomas, Thornton, Truitt, Virden, Walker, Warner, Wayman, Webber, Webster, Weinheimer, Wick, Wood, Wymore, Mr. Speaker—125.

Those voting in the negative are:

Messrs. Dolton, Ferrier, Hay, Hopkins, Inscore, Kann, Oleson, Rankin, Sylvester, Washburn, Wicker—11.

So the substitute was agreed to.

The Governor's message, laying before the House certain reports, was taken up, and

The report of the State Treasurer was referred to the committee on revenue.

The report of the Auditor of Public Accounts was referred to the committee on revenue.

The report of the Auditor on Insurance was referred to the committee on insurance.

The report of the Superintendent of Public Instruction was referred to the committee on education.

The report of the Institution for the education of Feeble-minded Children was referred to the committee on public charities.

The communication from the Meade Memorial Executive Committee was referred to the committee on militia.

Mr. Anderson introduced House bill, No. 189, for "An act to repeal an act entitled 'an act to increase the jurisdiction of county courts in this State,' in force July 1, 1872."

Which was referred to the committee on judiciary.

Mr. Ballow introduced House bill, No. 190, for "An act to amend chapter 59 of the statutes of 1871 and 1872, entitled 'justices of the peace,' approved April 1, 1872."

Which was referred to the committee on judiciary.

Mr. Bishop of McHenry introduced House bill, No. 191, for "An act to prevent embezzlement by commission men."

Which was referred to the committee on judiciary.

Mr. Branson introduced House bill, No. 192, for "An act to authorize a decree and execution for any balance unpaid after sale of real estate in suits for the foreclosure of mortgages, vendors' liens, and liens for labor or materials."

Which was referred to the committee on judiciary.

Mr. Carpenter introduced House bill, No. 193, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act to exempt the homestead from forced sale, and to provide for setting off the same, and to exempt certain personal property from attachment and sale on execution and distress for rent.'"

Which was referred to the committee on judiciary.

Mr. Connolly introduced House bill, No. 194, for "An act to repeal 'an act to establish a Board of Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners, and prescribe their powers and duties,' approved April 13, 1871, and to confer and impose upon the Attorney-General the powers and duties of said Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners."

Which was referred to the committee on railroads.

Mr. Connolly introduced House bill, No. 195, for "An act to amend 'an act for the assessment of property, and for the levy and collection of taxes,' approved March 30, 1872."

Which was referred to the committee on revenue.

Mr. Cronkrite introduced House bill, No. 196, for "An act for the repeal of the registry law in cities and towns of less than ten thousand inhabitants."

Which was referred to the committee on elections.

Mr. Dolan introduced House bill, No. 197, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act to provide against the evils resulting from the sale of intoxicating liquors in the State of Illinois,' approved January 13, 1872, and in force July 1, 1872."

Mr. Dolan moved that the bill be referred to the committee on municipal affairs; which was not agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Carpenter,

The bill was referred to the special committee on temperance.

Mr. Easley introduced House bill, No. 198, for "An act to amend section 155 of an act entitled 'an act for the assessment of property, and for the levy and collection of taxes,' approved March 30, 1872."

Which was referred to the committee on revenue.

Mr. Ferrier introduced House bill, No. 199, for "An act in regard to the completion, improvement and management of public parks and boulevards, and to provide a more efficient remedy for the collection of delinquent assessments."

Which was referred to the committee on municipal affairs.

Mr. Gordon introduced House bill, No. 200, for "An act making appropriations for the Illinois Institution for the education of the Blind, for the years 1873 and 1874."

Which was referred to the committee on state institutions.

Mr. Gordon introduced House bill, No. 201, for "An act to provide for the erection of buildings necessary for the education of the blind of the State of Illinois."

Which was referred to the committee on state institutions.

Mr. Henry introduced House bill, No. 202, for "An act to repeal an act entitled 'an act to establish a Board of Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners, and prescribe their powers and duties,' approved April 10, 1871."

Which was referred to the committee on railroads.

Mr. Hildrup introduced House bill, No. 203, for "An act to provide for fencing railroads, and to secure the safety of persons and property, their prompt transportation, the proper making up of trains, and the management and running of locomotive engines and cars."

The rules were suspended, and the bill read a first time.

On motion of Mr. Connolly,

The bill was laid on the table, and one thousand copies were ordered printed.

Mr. Hoiles introduced House bill, No. 204, for "An act to amend the interest laws of this State."

Which was referred to the committee on banks and banking.

Mr. Hollenback introduced House bill, No. 205, for "An act for the preservation of sheep in the State of Illinois."

Which was referred to the committee on agriculture and horticulture.

Mr. Lewis introduced House bill, No. 206, for "An act to amend sections 24 and 88 of an act that came in force August 15, 1872, in regard to roads and bridges."

Which was referred to the committee on roads and bridges.

Mr. Marsh introduced House bill, No. 207, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act to establish a board of registry.'"

Which was referred to the committee on elections.

Mr. McPherrren introduced House bill, No. 208, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act to provide for the election and qualification of justices of the peace and constables, and to provide for the jurisdiction of justices of the peace in civil cases, and fix the duties of constables, and to repeal certain acts therein named,' approved April 1, 1872."

Which was referred to the committee on judiciary.

Mr. McPherrren introduced House bill, No. 209, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act in regard to attorneys general and State's attorneys,' approved March 23, 1872."

Which was referred to the committee on judiciary.

Mr. Moore of Adams introduced House bill, No. 210, for "An act relating to property of persons deemed in law illegitimate, who died prior to the passage of 'an act relating to the descent of property of such persons,' approved February 12, 1853."

Which was referred to the committee on judiciary.

Mr. Oberly introduced House bill, No. 211, for "An act to provide for stay of execution upon judgments recovered before justices of the peace."

Which was referred to the committee on judiciary.

Mr. Plowman introduced House bill, No. 212, for "An act to amend sections one hundred and twenty-eight, one hundred and sixty-nine and two hundred and fifty-five of an act entitled 'an act for the assessment of property, and for the levy and collection of taxes,' approved March 30, 1872."

Which was referred to the committee on revenue.

Mr. Pollock introduced House bill, No. 213, for "An act to supply State's attorneys with copies of the supreme court reports of this State, for the transfer, return and distribution of said reports, and repeal of certain acts therein named."

Which was referred to the committee on public libraries.

Mr. Ray introduced House bill, No. 214, for "An act to reorganize the Illinois State Horticultural Society."

Which was referred to the committee on agriculture and horticulture.

Mr. Savage introduced House bill, No. 215, for "An act to repeal the registry law and to establish registration of electors, and to prevent fraudulent voting."

Which was referred to the committee on elections.

Mr. Scanlan introduced House bill, No. 216, for "An act for the protection of individuals, merchants, companies or corporations doing business or living in the State of Illinois."

Which was referred to the committee on internal commerce.

Mr. Shaw introduced House bill, No. 217, for "An act to protect game in this State."

Which was referred to the special committee on game and fish.

Mr. Shaw introduced House bill, No. 218, for "An act to secure the attendance of children at school."

Which was referred to the committee on education.

Mr. Snow introduced House bill, No. 219, for "An act, to prevent railroad officers from issuing to members of the General Assembly, and said members from receiving railroad passes gratuitously, or for less than the usual or established rates."

Which was referred to the committee on public charities.

Mr. Truitt introduced House bill, No. 220, for "An act to revise and consolidate the several acts relating to the protection of game, and for the protection of deer, wild fowl and birds, and to repeal certain laws."

Which was referred to the special committee on game and fish.

Mr. Truitt introduced House bill, No. 221, for "An act to regulate the reporting and publication and distribution of the reports of the supreme court of this State, and to repeal all laws inconsistent therewith."

Which was referred to the committee on judiciary.

The Speaker laid before the House the following reports of George W. Pleasant, judge of the sixth judicial circuit, and of H. W. Vandever, judge of the eighteenth judicial circuit:

ROCK ISLAND, Jan. 31, 1873.

To the Honorable the Speaker of the House of Representatives, Springfield, Illinois :

SIR—In compliance with the request of the General Assembly, contained in the joint resolution of the 14th inst., I have the honor to state that the clerks of the circuit court, for the several counties composing this circuit, report the number of days that said court was held therein, respectively, for the preceding two years, as set forth on the following page :

Number of days that court was held in the several counties composing the sixth circuit, for the preceding two years :

ROCK ISLAND COUNTY.		
January term, 1871.....	30 days.	
May term, 1871.....	24 "	
September term, 1871.....	30 "	
January term, 1872.....	36 "	
May term, 1872.....	30 "	
September term, 1872.....	30 "	
Total.....	180 "	
HENRY COUNTY.		
February term, 1871.....	47 days.	
June term, 1871.....	11 "	
October term, 1871.....	53 "	
February term, 1872.....	26 "	
June term, 1872.....	17 "	
October term, 1872.....	36 "	
Total.....	190 "	
MERCER COUNTY.		
February term, 1871.....	10 days.	
June term, 1871.....	4 "	
October term, 1871.....	17 "	
March term, 1872.....	24 "	
August term, 1872.....	11 "	
November term, 1872.....	28 "	
Total.....	94 "	
Total number of days.....	464	

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

GEO. W. PLEASANT,
Judge.

TO THE HON. SHELBY M. CULLOM,
Speaker of the House of Representatives:

The undersigned would respectfully report that circuit court was held:

IN THE YEAR 1871.	
In Macoupin county.....	49 days.
In Montgomery county.....	57 "
In Christian county.....	38 "
Total	144 "
IN THE YEAR 1872.	
In Macoupin county.....	37 days.
In Montgomery county.....	31 "
In Christian county.....	30 "
Total	88

All of which is respectfully submitted.

H. M. VANDEVER,
Judge Eighteenth Judicial Circuit.

Mr. Hay asked to be excused from service on the committees on revenue and railroads, on account of his time being occupied as chairman of the committee on judiciary; which was granted.

On motion of Mr. Rogers, it was

Resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring herein, That the Governor, Secretary of State, and Auditor of Public Accounts be, and they are hereby authorized to procure from the present owner, L. L. Bean, of Menard county, the surveyor's compass, Jacob's staff, chain and saddle bags once owned and used by Abraham Lincoln, and that they cause a suitable case to be procured and the said articles placed therein; the whole to be kept in such place as they may direct, until memorial hall, in the National Lincoln Monument, is, in their opinion, ready to receive them, when they shall be placed there for the convenience of all who may desire to view them; the cost of said compass, etc., to be paid out of the contingent fund.

Mr. Loomis submitted a letter from M. Bartley, judge of the county court of Gallatin county, making suggestions as to the empanneling of juries.

Which was referred to the committee on judiciary.

Leave of absence was granted to Mr. Plowman for one day.

On motion of Mr. Walker,

At 12 o'clock M., the House adjourned.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1873.

The House met, pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by Rev. Mr. Harnes.

The journal of yesterday was read.

The Speaker made the following appointments, to fill vacancies occasioned by the death of Mr. Bushnell:

On committee on judiciary—Mr. Connolly.

On committee on judicial department—Mr. Grey.

On committee on public buildings and grounds—Mr. Anderson.

And the following to fill vacancies occasioned by the resignation of Mr. Hay:

On committee on revenue—Mr. Inscore.

On committee on railroads—Mr. Truitt.

The Speaker laid before the House the following reports: From J. Gillespie, judge of the twenty-fourth judicial circuit; from W. W. Heaton, judge of the twenty-second judicial circuit:

EDWARDSVILLE, Feb. 3, 1873.

To the Honorable Speaker of the House of Representatives of the State of Illinois :

SIR—In consequence of illness I have been unable to comply with the requirement to furnish you with the number of days I have been engaged in holding court in the twenty-fourth judicial circuit of Illinois, for the last two years, until the present time :

ST. CLAIR COUNTY.	
March term, 1871.....	21 days.
August term, 1871.....	45 "
October term, 1871.....	42 "
Total for 1871.....	88 "
March term, 1872.....	32 days.
August term, 1872.....	21 "
October term, 1872.....	27 "
Total for 1872.....	80 "
MADISON COUNTY.	
1871 to January 1, 1873.....	116 days.
BOND COUNTY.	
April term, 1871.....	9 days.
September term, 1871.....	5 "
Total for 1871.....	14 "
April term, 1872.....	4 days.
September term, 1872.....	5 "
Total for 1872.....	9 "

The average number of days each year is 153.

I renew the expression of my regret, that I have been unable, from sickness, to make my returns at an earlier day.

Yours truly,

J. GILLESPIE.

Report of the number of days court has been held in the counties composing the twenty-second judicial circuit, during the years A. D. 1871 and 1872, respectively :

FOR THE YEAR 1871.	
Carroll county.....	21 days.
Ogle county.....	31 "
Lee county.....	72 "
Whiteside county.....	89 "
Total in 1871.....	213 "
FOR THE YEAR 1872.	
Carroll county.....	23 days.
Ogle county.....	23 "
Lee county.....	59 "
Whiteside county.....	107 "
Total in 1872.....	212 "

About fifty days of each year, beside the above, have been required for business at Chambers, and about in the proportion for each county that days of court have been held.

I hereby certify to the correctness of the above report.

W. W. HEATON,

Judge Twenty-Second Circuit.

The Speaker laid before the House the following report of the Secretary of State ; which was ordered printed :

SPRINGFIELD, *February, 1873.*

TO THE HON. SHELBY M. CULLOM,
Speaker of the House of Representatives :

DEAR SIR : I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of a copy of a resolution, adopted by the House of Representatives, requesting the Secretary of State to furnish a statement to the House, as to whether the provisions in second section of an act to make appropriations for the construction of the new State House, approved June 14, 1871—upon which an appropriation of six hundred thousand dollars was made—has been complied with, etc., etc.

In response to the requirements of said resolution, I have the honor to report, that, from the records of this office, it appears that on the 17th day of April, 1871, a bond was filed in this office, signed by citizens of Springfield, as will appear from the following copy of the entry made in the executive record of that date, viz :

"Bonds signed by citizens of Springfield were also filed, for the sum of \$500,000, to enlarge the grounds for the new capitol, by acquiring the grounds south of the new grounds, adjoining and reaching as far south as Jackson street."

I would also respectfully report that I have caused diligent and careful search to be made for said bond, but have been unable to find the same on file in this office, and am unable to say where said bond may be found.

I have the honor, also, to state, that on the 8th day of August, 1871, the following entry appears upon the executive record :

"Bond was this day filed by citizens of Springfield, to the People of Illinois, as provided by the act making further appropriations for the new State House."

I have found on the files of this office the bond referred to in the above entry, duly approved by Governor John M. Palmer. In order that the House of Representatives may judge whether its provisions are or are not in compliance with the law, I have the honor to transmit herewith a certified copy of the same.

I would also respectfully state that there are no records or papers in this office to show whether "said six hundred thousand dollars has or has not been paid out of the treasury of the State without the conditions of said appropriation having been complied with."

It is no doubt known to all the members of the House of Representatives, that all vouchers for warrants upon the State Treasurer are filed with the Auditor of Public Accounts, which officer I know would be pleased to respond to any inquiry made of him by either branch of the General Assembly.

I am sir, very respectfully yours,

GEORGE H. HARLOW,
Secretary of State.

BOND.

Know all men by these presents, that we, the subscribers hereto, are held and firmly bound to the People of the State of Illinois, in the penal sum of five hundred thousand dollars, in lawful money of the United States, for the payment of which, well and truly to be made, we bind ourselves, our heirs, executors and administrators, jointly and severally.

In testimony whereof we have hereunto set our hands and seals, this day of A. D. 1871.

The condition of the foregoing obligation is such, that whereas, by the second section of an act of the General Assembly of the State of Illinois, entitled "An act to make further appropriation for the construction of the new State House," approved June 14, A. D. 1871, it was provided in substance and to the effect as follows :

"Sec. 2. That for the purpose of carrying on the work of the new State House, the sum of six hundred thousand dollars be and the same is hereby appropriated, out of any moneys in the treasury not

otherwise appropriated, in addition to the unexpended balance of former appropriations made for the new State House; which sum is hereby re-appropriated for that purpose: *Provided*, that no part of this appropriation shall be paid out of the State treasury, until there shall have been filed with the Secretary of State a good and sufficient bond of individuals, in favor of the People of the State of Illinois, in the penal sum of five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000), to be approved by the Governor of the State of Illinois, conditioned that the obligors will procure, or cause to be obtained for the State of Illinois, such additional grounds as the State may indicate and require, whenever so demanded, not exceeding four acres, to the south of and adjoining the new capitol grounds, free of cost to the State; or in case said grounds cannot be furnished by said individuals, or they should refuse to do so, then the State may proceed to condemn such grounds as it may require for the purpose of enlarging said capitol grounds—the amount assessed for the same under such condemnation shall be paid by the obligors of said bond. The demand by the State for such additional grounds, and the condemnation, if necessary, shall be made within two years after the new State House is ready for the use of the two houses of the General Assembly; and which land so to be condemned or procured is to be not less than the quantity of land described in a certain bond, filed with the Secretary of State, at the last session of the Twenty-seventh General Assembly, and which bond is dated on the fourth day of April, eighteen hundred and seventy-one."

Now, if the subscribers hereto shall well and truly do and perform the obligations and requirements set forth and specified to be done and performed by the obligors of the bond in said act referred to, then this obligation shall be null and void: otherwise to remain in full force and effect.

John T. Stuart,	S. M. Cullom,
Benj. S. Edwards,	S. H. Melvin,
Christ. C. Brown,	A. L. Ide,
Jacob Bunn,	John H. Johnson,
Geo. W. Chatterton,	H. H. Glidden,
John W. Bunn,	C. A. Helmle,
John Taylor Smith,	B. F. Fox,
O. W. McKinstry,	Joel Dalby,
Thos. A. Ragsdale,	Thos. Brady,
David T. Littler,	John E. Rosette,
A. N. J. Crook,	C. M. Morrison,
Louis H. Ticknor,	N. W. Matheny,
W. P. Crafton,	E. E. Myer,
Walter Ordway,	Jas. W. Patton,
Geo. A. Davis,	H. G. Fitzhugh,
B. H. Ferguson,	Wm. A. Turney,
L. F. Hamilton,	Clinton L. Conkling,
J. L. Crane,	A. Orendorff,
S. H. Jones,	N. H. Ridgely,
Charles Ridgely,	H. T. Carpenter,
Geo. M. Brinkerhoff,	W. D. King,
J. H. Adams,	Jas. Wood,
Joel B. Brown,	J. H. Carter,
D. C. Brown,	A. M. Camp,
W. F. Kimber,	Jno. C. Ragland,
E. R. Thayer,	W. F. Smith,
Milton Hay,	Isaac Nutt,
Temp. Elliott,	S. B. Fisher,
Mich. Luby,	John T. Jones,
Wm. L. Gardner,	John T. Rhoads,
J. W. Smith,	Caleb Hopkins,
Geo. N. Black,	Wm. Drake,
John Williams,	J. S. Robinnett,
A. M. Sims,	L. A. Fuller,
Geo. P. Bowen,	J. H. Chenery,
Jos. W. Lana,	Joel Johnson,
J. S. Bradford,	Rufus Lord,
C. M. Smith,	Henry C. Barrell,
T. S. Little,	Thos. J. Tuite,
Wm. Lively,	E. P. House,
Thos. G. Prickett,	L. F. Dyson,
W. B. Miller,	John E. Williams,
Chas. H. Lanphier,	Thos. C. Elkin,
R. W. Miller,	Fred. Smith,
E. E. Ulrich,	Isaac A. Hawley,
J. H. Dalby,	W. H. Carman,
Geo. Pasfield,	E. B. Bierce,
A. B. McConnell,	John P. Baker,
E. R. Roberts,	Chas. Edwards,
C. S. Zane,	John F. Fritchard,
Wm. Sands,	Jonathan Elder,
E. L. Merritt,	H. W. Rokker,
F. Fleury,	Jas. Wallace,
R. M. Ridgely,	Jas. W. Watson,
J. A. Hough,	J. S. Vredenburgh,
E. Kreigh,	Jas. C. Conkling,
J. Ruckel,	Alex. Starne,
Henry Ridgely,	A. P. Williams,
Pat. Fitzpatrick,	John H. Miller,
Henson Robinson,	J. W. Priest,
Geo. Bauman,	T. S. Henning,
J. B. Fosselman,	H. N. Edwards,
Daniel Fosselman,	Patricius Moran,
A. H. Saunders,	Wm. White,
S. B. Brock,	R. L. McGuire,
E. L. London,	Chas. H. Rice,

C. Haug,
B. A. Connelly,
D. Runyon,
A. J. Babcock,
Jas. Rayburn,
John Slater,
G. S. Dana,
Thos. J. Britt,
L. Cassett,
Isaac Elder,
S. S. Elder,
L. H. Coleman,
John Armstrong,
Jas. Gourley,
W. H. Officer,
John D. Keedy,
Daniel Morse,
J. P. Tipton,
W. E. Shutt,
H. N. Alden,
H. T. Ives,
S. M. Culver,
Geo. W. Shutt,
Chas. E. Hay,
A. C. McMurphy,
John J. Hardin,
P. J. Bourke,
J. Q. Van Ness,
John T. Stuart, Jr.
B. P. Officer,
Q. A. Flak,
John A. Hughes,
John Bressmer,

Geo. C. Latham,
J. W. Bice,
J. L. Mueller,
W. V. Roll,
S. Benjamin,
Louis Rosette,
G. A. Van Dyne,
Jesse F. Gray,
S. P. Townsend,
T. C. Mather,
W. C. Sommer,
G. P. Sommer,
R. Churchill,
J. W. Corby,
W. D. Richardson,
W. Jayne,
R. F. Ruth,
J. K. Dubois,
Donald Grant,
J. C. Robinson,
Jas. H. Beveridge,
R. B. Zimmerman,
H. Fayart,
R. C. Steele,
D. Sherman,
N. M. Broadwell,
John Rippon,
J. J. Lord,
J. A. Chesnut,
C. Gallager,
Jas. L. Lamb,
John C. Lamb,
L. Smith.

Security approved August 8, 1871.

JOHN M. PALMER.

Filed August 8, 1871.

EDWARD RUMMEL, *Sec'y of State.*

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, }
State of Illinois. }

Office of Secretary.

I, George H. Harlow, Secretary of the State of Illinois, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of a bond to the People of the State of Illinois, from citizens of Springfield, provided for by an act to make further appropriation for construction of the new State House, filed in this office August 8, 1871, and now on file in this office.

In witness whereof I hereto set my hand and affix the Great Seal of State, at the city of Springfield, this 4th day of February, A. D. 1873.

GEO. H. HARLOW,
Secretary of State.

Mr. Westfall submitted the following :

WHEREAS the legislature will have done all that has been expected of it, or that could reasonably be asked of it, when it has well done its own legitimate business; and whereas, the people have the power and the ability to elect a Congress competent to perform all the duties required of it, without instructions from this or any other legislature; and whereas, the time of this House has been too much occupied (to the neglect of more important matters) in consideration of resolutions, purporting to have been introduced for the purpose of instructing or advising Congress as to its duties, but in reality for local political effect; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the committee on rules be, and is hereby instructed to report, at their earliest convenience, a rule prohibiting the introduction of any resolution of the character before mentioned, unless the same be offered by order of a standing committee of this House.

Mr. Rogers moved to lay the resolution on the table; which was decided in the affirmative, ayes 71, nays 60—the ayes and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Alexander of Montgomery, Armstrong of Grundy, Armstrong of LaSalle, Ballow, Bishop of McHenry, Blakely, Booth, Bryant, Casey, Cassidy, Carpenter, Collins, Cronkrite, Cullerton, Darnell, Dewey, Dolan, Dunham, Easley, Flanders, Forth, Freeman, Hart, Harvey, Hawes, Herrington, Hite of Madison, Hildrup, Holles, Hollenback, Jaquess, Jackson, James, Jessup, Lane of DeWitt, Lemma, Lewis, Loomis, McAdams, McDonald, McLaughlin, McPherran, Mescham, Morrison, Neville, Newton, Nulton, Oberly, Orendorff, Peltzer, Quinn, Ramey, Rankin, Rogers, Savage, Scanlan, Scott, Shumway, Smith, Soule, Stroud, Thornton, Virden, Walker, Wayman, Webster, Weinheimer, Wick—71.

Those voting in the negative are:

Messrs. Boeock, Bradwell, Branson, Bullard, Chambers, Condon, Connolly, Davis, Dement, Dolton, Ferrier, Freeland, Golden, Graham, Granger, Grant, Halpin, Hay, Henry, Hite of St. Clair, Hopkins, Inscore, Jones, Kann, Lane of Hancock, Lietze, Mann, Marsh, Masie, McGee, Mitchell, Moore of Marshall, Moore of Adams, Meese, Moffit, Mulvane, Oakwood, Penfield, Pinnell, Pollock, Race, Ray, Rice, Sawyer, Senne, Sheridan, Snow, Starr, Stewart of McLean, Sylvester, Taggart, Thomas, Truitt, Warner, Waaburn, Westfall, Wicker, Wood, Wymore, Mr. Speaker—60.

So the motion to lay the resolution on the table was agreed to.

Mr. Shumway submitted the following :

WHEREAS certain bills asking for appropriations have been introduced in this House, and members cannot consider them advisedly without information ; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the committee on finance be and are hereby directed to ascertain and report :

1. The amount of money in the State treasury.
2. The amount that will probably be added thereto during the next two years, and the various sources from which the same will be derived.
3. The amount required for the next two years to pay the indebtedness of the State already incurred, and the various kinds of indebtedness, and the particular fund, if any, out of which the same, or any portion thereof is to be paid.
4. An estimate of the probable amount of money required for all State purposes during the next two years, other than for the payment of indebtedness, showing in such connection the particular purpose.

Which was adopted.

Mr. Cullerton submitted the following :

WHEREAS the agricultural and commercial interests of the State of Illinois imperatively demand that every facility be afforded for the cheap transportation of their products ; and whereas it is believed that a reduction of the rates of toll on the Illinois and Michigan Canal, the Illinois river, and the Little Wabash river to the lowest possible point consistent with a due regard to the public finance would be of great benefit, not only to the interest named, but also to the community at large ; and whereas the experience of all civilized nations has demonstrated that low rates of freight, like low rates of postage, do, in a very short time, by stimulating and increasing traffic, give an augmented revenue ; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Board of Canal Commissioners be and they are hereby requested to reduce the rates of toll on all rivers and canals within their jurisdiction to as low a limit as may be by them deemed practicable, thus relieving the various branches of our industry of some of their burdens, and developing healthy competition in our carrying trade.

On motion of Mr. Hay,

The resolution was referred to the committee on canal and river improvements.

On motion of Mr. Hawes, it was

Resolved, That the committee on revenue be and they are hereby instructed to inquire into the expediency and practicability of so amending the revenue law as to require the school, road, town, city and other local tax to be collected by the town or district collectors between the first day of December and the first day of April, annually, and the State and county tax to be collected by the county collector between the first day of May and the first day of July, annually, and report by bill or otherwise.

Mr. Rice submitted the following :

WHEREAS good health is essential to sound legislation ; and whereas a pure atmosphere is an indispensable condition of good health ; and whereas smoking being offensive to those who do not, as well as injurious to those who do smoke ; therefore

Resolved, That smoking in this hall at any time during the continuance of the twenty-eighth General Assembly is hereby prohibited.

Resolved, That the doorkeeper is hereby instructed to strictly enforce the above resolution.

Mr. Wayman moved to lay the resolution on the table ; which motion was not agreed to.

The question recurring upon the adoption of the resolution, it was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Sheridan submitted the following :

WHEREAS, sections one (1) and two (2) of "An act to provide for the election and qualification of justices of the peace," approved April 1, 1870, seems to be in conflict with the constitution of the State ; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the committee on judiciary be instructed to inquire into the constitutionality of said sections of said act, and report to this House by bill or otherwise.

Which was adopted.

Mr. Middlecoff submitted the following :

WHEREAS grave doubts are expressed as to the validity of the bond given by the citizens of Springfield to secure to the State additional land south of and adjoining the grounds of the new State House ; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Speaker appoint a special committee of five to examine the question of the validity of said bond, and report to this House the result of such inquiry ; said committee having power to procure such counsel as they may deem necessary to fully advise them in the premises.

Resolved, That no action be taken in favor of any further appropriation for the new State House until the validity of such bond is affirmed and the rights of the State secured.

Which was agreed to.

Mr. Bradwell submitted the following :

WHEREAS, it has been represented to members of this House that the public printing has been delayed for want of paper, and that the paper furnished is not as good as required by the contract ; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Secretary of State be requested to inform this House whether the public printing has been delayed for want of paper, and if so, how long, and when ; and whether the paper furnished by the contractor is equal in quality and weight to the paper agreed to be furnished to the State, and if deficient in weight, how many pounds to the bundle.

Which was adopted.

Mr. Collins submitted the following:

Resolved by the House of Representatives, 1st. That railroads heretofore constructed, or that may hereafter be constructed in this State, are public highways, and are free to all persons for the transportation of their persons and property thereon, subject only to such regulations as may be prescribed by law.

Resolved, That the committee on judiciary of this House be instructed to prepare and report a bill or bills—

1st. To provide for the organization of companies to engage in and carry on the business of common carriers of passengers and freights, on all the railroads heretofore constructed or hereafter to be constructed in this State, unless in the judgment of the said committee such companies may be organized, with all needful powers for that purpose, under the existing laws.

2d. To provide for taking such railroads by any such transportation company, or by any individual, to the extent of placing and operating thereon a definite number of engines and carriages, for the transportation of passengers and freights, or either passengers or freights, and to provide for ascertaining the compensation to be paid to any such railroad corporation, or to the owners of any railroad, for such definite use of such railroad.

3d. To provide proper regulations for the government and management of such railroads, for the running of the trains of common carriers thereon, and for the receipt and delivery of freights and passengers.

4th. To provide for the protection of the public rights on and in connection with the use of railroads as highways, and to prevent unjust discriminations and extortions by common carriers of passengers and freights thereon.

Mr. Collins moved to lay the resolution on the table, and make it the special order for the 20th inst., and that it be printed.

Mr. Armstrong of LaSalle moved to refer the resolution to the committee on railroads, which was decided in the affirmative, yeas 77, nays 49—the yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Alexander of Montgomery, Anderson, Armstrong of Grundy, Armstrong of LaSalle, Ballow, Bishop of McHenry, Bocock, Booth, Bradwell, Branson, Bryant, Casedy, Carpenter, Chambers, Connolly, Cullerton, Davis, Dement, Dewey, Dolton, Easley, Farrier, Freeman, Golden, Graham, Granger, Grant, Gridley, Halpin, Harvey, Hawes, Hay, Henry, Herrington, Hildrup, Holles, Hollenbeck, Inscore, Jacques, Jones, Lane of Hancock, Lietze, Lomax, Loomis, Massie, McLaughlin, McPherson, Moore of Marshall, Moore of Adams, Moose, Morrison, Moffit, Mulvane, Neville, Newton, Oakwood, Oleson, Penfield, Pollock, Race, Ramey, Rankin, Ray, Savage, Sawyer, Sonne, Starr, Stewart of McLean, Taggart, Warner, Wayman, Webster, Wicker, Wood, Wymore, Mr. Speaker—77.

Those voting in the negative are:

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Blakely, Casey, Collins, Condon, Darnell, Dolan, Dunham, Forth, Hart, Herting, Hite of Madison, Hite of St. Clair, Hopkins, Jackson, Jessup, Kann, Lane of DeWitt, Lewis, Marsh, McAdams, McDonald, Middlecoff, Nulton, Oberly, Orendorf, Peltzer, Pinnell, Quinn, Rice, Rogers, Rountree, Scanlan, Scott, Sheridan, Sherman, Shumway, Smith, Snow, Soule, Stroud, Thomas, Thornton, Virden, Walker, Webber, Weinheimer, Westfall, Wick—49.

So the motion to refer the resolution to the committee on railroads was agreed to.

Mr. Walker submitted the following:

Resolved, That no person should be disqualified to sit as juror in any criminal case because he may have formed or expressed an opinion based on rumor or newspaper articles, provided said juror shall state on oath that he believes he can give the accused a fair and impartial trial, notwithstanding said rumor or newspaper articles, and that the law in regard to qualification of jurors should be so amended.

On motion of Mr. Anderson,

The resolution was referred to the committee on judiciary.

Mr. McAdams submitted the following:

WHEREAS it seems that the patents on sewing machines are about to expire, and efforts are being made by sewing machine companies to secure an extension of these patents; and whereas millions of dollars have been made by the royalty on these machines alone, and the ring formed by a combination of these companies is a monopoly that is detrimental to the interests of the laboring classes; therefore, be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives of the State of Illinois, the Senate concurring herein, That our Senators be instructed and our Representatives in Congress be requested to use their influence and vote against granting an extension of patents on sewing machines.

Mr. Hopkins moved to lay the resolution on the table; which was not agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Sherman,

The resolution was referred to the committee on miscellaneous subjects.

Mr. Inscore submitted the following:

Resolved, That this House will, after the sixth day of February, A. D. 1873, hold a special session each morning, commencing at 10 A. M. and concluding at 12:30 P. M., for the purpose of considering questions of national legislation, and ordering and instructing Congress in its duties on such questions as we, in our wisdom, shall permit that body to legislate upon.

2. *Resolved*, That the afternoon of each day during the balance of the term for which this General Assembly were elected, be devoted, exclusively, to the preparation of resolutions expressive of our views upon questions of national importance, including the credit mobilier.

On motion of Mr. Dolan,

The resolution was referred to the committee on swamp and overflowed lands.

Mr. Granger submitted the following:

Resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring therein. That there be appointed a joint committee of five, to be known as a joint committee on revision, whose duties it shall be to revise the laws of the State, and report the same, by bill or chapter, alternately, to the House and Senate, to be by them approved or otherwise disposed of. Said committee to be composed of three members from the House and two from the Senate, to be appointed by the Speaker of the House and the President of the Senate, respectively.

Which was referred to the committee on judiciary.

Mr. Armstrong of Grundy submitted the following:

WHEREAS the Toledo, Wabash and Western Railroad Company kindly tendered for the use of this General Assembly a special train of cars to convey the joint committees appointed to attend the funeral obsequies of the late Hon. N. Bushnell to and from Quincy, Ill., free of charge; therefore,

Resolved, That the thanks of this House be and are hereby given to said railroad company for said courtesy.

Which was adopted.

Mr. Meacham submitted the following:

WHEREAS the necessities and sufferings of every community imperatively require the services of physicians and surgeons of intelligence and skill, is a proposition too plain to require either illustration or argument; and whereas a thorough personal study of all the tissues and organs in the human body is absolutely essential to constitute either, is also a self-evident truth; and whereas such study can be carried on efficiently in no other way than by actual dissection, is equally obvious to every intelligent citizen; therefore,

Resolved, That the committee on judiciary be instructed to prepare and report a bill to this House for its consideration, to legalize dissections and the practical study of human anatomy.

Mr. Bradwell moved to lay the resolution on the table; which was not agreed to.

The resolution was then referred to the committee on judiciary.

Mr. McPherran submitted the following:

WHEREAS doubts have arisen in the minds of many in various parts of this State, as to the usefulness of the office of county superintendent, as a part of the machinery of the common school system; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the committee on education be instructed to report, by bill or otherwise, as to the expediency of abolishing the office of county superintendent.

Which was referred to the committee on education.

Mr. Darnell submitted the following:

WHEREAS the work on the hands of the committee on fees and salaries is daily accumulating, and no clerk having yet been appointed for said committee; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the chairman of the committee be authorized to lay the matter before the House, and request authority to employ a clerk.

Which was referred to the committee on contingent expenses.

Mr. Grant submitted the following:

Resolved, That the standing number for the printing of bills shall be three hundred copies each, except when otherwise ordered by the House.

Which was referred to the committee on printing.

The time for considering the special order in reference to the report of the committee on fees and salaries, on House bill No. 56, relating to jurors' fees in coroners' inquests, having arrived, said special order was taken up.

On motion of Mr. Wicker,

House bill, No. 56, for "An act to amend section 45 of 'an act to fix the salaries of State officers, of the judges of the circuit court and superior court of Cook county, of the State's attorneys, of the judges and prosecuting attorneys of inferior courts in cities and towns, of the county officers of Cook county; to regulate the fees of the Secretary of State and of the clerks of the supreme court; to classify the counties according to population, and fix the scale of fees for county officers in each class of cases; to establish the fees of masters in chancery, nota-

ries public, commissioners, arbitrators, jurors, witnesses, justices of the peace, constables, and all town officers, to provide the mode of rendering their accounts, and to fix a penalty for exacting illegal fees," and pending amendments, were laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. Quinn,

House bill, No. 185, for "An act to amend section 45 of 'an act to fix the salaries of State officers, of the judges of the circuit court and superior court of Cook county, of the State's attorneys, of the judges and prosecuting attorneys of inferior courts in cities and towns, of the county officers of Cook county; to regulate the fees of the Secretary of State and of the clerks of the supreme court; to classify the counties according to population, and fix the scale of fees for county officers in each class of cases; to establish the fees of masters in chancery, notaries public, commissioners, arbitrators, jurors, witnesses, justices of the peace, constables, and all town officers, to provide the mode of rendering their accounts, and to fix a penalty for exacting illegal fees,'" was taken up, and read a second time.

Mr. Connolly moved to amend House bill, No. 185, for "An act to repeal section 45 of an act entitled 'an act to fix the salaries of State officers, of the judges of the circuit court and superior court of Cook county, of the State's attorneys, of the judges and prosecuting attorneys of inferior courts in cities and towns, of the county officers of Cook county; to regulate the fees of the Secretary of State, and of the clerks of the supreme court; to classify the counties according to population, and fix the scale of fees for county officers in each class; to establish the fees of masters in chancery, notaries public, commissioners, arbitrators, jurors, witnesses, justices of the peace, constables, and all town officers, to provide the mode of rendering their accounts, and to fix a penalty for exacting illegal fees,' approved March 29, 1872," by striking out of the second line the words, "which reads as follows," and also strike out lines three and four; which was agreed to, and

The bill as amended was ordered engrossed for a third reading.

Mr. Armstrong of LaSalle presented a petition from citizens of the town of Allen, in LaSalle county, asking for amendments to the school law; which was referred to the committee on education.

Mr. Bradwell presented a petition from the Father Matthew Society, asking amendments to the law relative to the sale of intoxicating liquors; which was referred to the special committee on temperance.

Mr. Carpenter presented a petition from citizens of St. Charles, asking that the law in relation to the sale of intoxicating liquors be amended; which was referred to the special committee on temperance.

Mr. Jaquess presented a petition from citizens of Wabash county, asking for a change in the law relative to the summoning of jurors; which was referred to the committee on judicial department.

Mr. Hay, from the committee on judiciary, to which was referred House bill, No. 10, for "An act to provide for recording indictments," reported the same back, and recommended that the bill do not pass, and submitted a substitute therefor.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill laid on the table, the substitute read a first time, and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Hay, from the committee on judiciary, to which was referred House bill, No. —, for "An act to exempt certain personal property from levy and forced sale," reported the same back, and recommended that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill laid on the table.

Mr. Hay, from the committee on judiciary, to which was referred House bill, No. 7, for "An act to amend section one (1) of an act entitled 'an act to exempt the homestead from forced sale, and to provide for setting off the same, and to exempt certain personal property from attachment and sale on execution and for distress for rent,'" reported the same back, and recommended that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill laid on the table.

Mr. Hay, from the committee on judiciary, to which was referred House bill, No. 30, for "An act to exempt the homestead from forced sale, and to provide for setting off the same, and to exempt certain personal property from attachment and sale on execution," reported the same back, and recommended that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill laid on the table.

Mr. Hay, from the committee on judiciary, to which was referred House bill, No. 81, for "An act to exempt the homestead from forced sale, and to provide for setting off the same and to exempt certain personal property from attachment and sale on executions, and from distress for rent," reported the same back and recommended that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill laid on the table.

Mr. Hay, from the committee on judiciary, submitted as a substitute for said bills, House bill, No. 221½, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act to exempt the homestead from forced sale, and to provide for setting off the same, and to exempt certain personal property from attachment and sale on execution, and from distress for rent,'" and recommended that the substitute be passed.

The report of the committee was concurred in, the substitute read a first time, and 500 copies were ordered printed.

Mr. Snow, from the committee on education, submitted the following:

Mr. Speaker :

At a joint session of the Senate and House committees on education, the chairmen of the respective committees were instructed to report a bill on compulsory education.

At a subsequent joint session of the same committees, your chairman reported a bill, and was instructed to ask leave of this House to print the same for more careful consideration and for information of the members.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

H. W. SNOW,
Chairman.

Mr. Snow introduced House bill, No. 222, for "An act to secure to children elementary instruction."

Which was read a first time, and,

On motion of Mr. Orendorff,

Five hundred copies were ordered printed.

At the request of Mr. Branson, from the committee on state institutions, leave of absence was granted said committee during next week, to enable them to visit the several State institutions.

Mr. Graham, from the committee on revenue, to which was referred House bill, No. 152, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act for the assessment of property and for the levy and collection of taxes,' approved March 30, 1872," reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Mann, from the committee on insurance, to which was referred House bill, No. 105, for "An act to prevent fraudulent applications for policies of life insurance," reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Inscore, from the committee on miscellaneous subjects, to which was referred certain petitions from a number of citizens of Viola, relating to the liquor law, reported the same back and recommended that they be referred to the special committee on temperance.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the petitions were referred to the special committee on temperance.

Mr. Inscore, from the committee on miscellaneous subjects, to which was referred House bill, No. 42, for "An act to provide for official seals of justices of the peace and for authentication of certain acts by them," reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Inscore, from the committee on miscellaneous subjects, to which was referred House bill, No. 109, for "An act to confer upon boards of supervisors and boards of county commissioners the exclusive right to audit all claims, accounts and demands chargeable by law against each of their respective counties, and to repeal section two (2) of an act entitled 'an act to authorize the city of Macomb to elect supervisors and other officers,'" reported the same back and recommended that the bill do not pass, and submitted a substitute therefor, and recommended its passage.

The report of the committee was concurred in, the bill laid on the table, the substitute read a first time, and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Inscore, from the committee on miscellaneous subjects, to which was referred House bill, No. 41, for "An act to provide for official seals for notaries public and the manner of certifying their official acts," reported the same back and recommended that the bill be passed.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Bradwell moved that the bill be rejected; which was not agreed to.

Mr. Mann moved to refer the bill to the committee on judiciary; which was not agreed to.

Mr. Armstrong of Grundy introduced House bill, No. 223, for "An act to amend sections 48 and 80 of the act entitled 'an act to establish and maintain a system of free schools,' in force July 1, 1872."

Which was referred to the committee on education.

Mr. Bullard introduced House bill, No. 224, for "An act to authorize commissioners of highways to build and keep in repair bridges within the limits of incorporated villages."

Which was referred to the committee on roads, highways and bridges.

Mr. Henry introduced House bill, No. 225, for "An act concerning dogs."

Which was referred to the committee on agriculture and horticulture.

Mr. Dolton introduced House bill, No. 226, for "An act in relation to the board of county commissioners of Cook county."

Which was referred to the committee on county and township organization.

Mr. Easley introduced House bill, No 227, for "An act to amend section twelve and section fourteen of an act entitled 'an act to provide for the removal of county seats,' approved March 15, 1872."

Which was referred to the committee on county and township organization.

Mr. Freeman introduced House bill, No. 228, for "An act in regard to fencing railroads and to secure the safety of persons and property in the making up of trains and the management and running of cars."

Which was referred to the committee on railroads.

Mr. Hite of St. Clair introduced House bill, No. 229, for "An act to amend section 18 of article 11 of an act entitled 'an act for the incorporation of cities and villages,' approved April 10, 1872."

Which was referred to the committee on municipal affairs.

Mr. Moore of Adams introduced House bill, No. 230, for "An act relating to jurors."

Which was referred to the committee on judiciary.

Mr. Mulvane introduced House bill, No. 231, for "An act to limit and determine the time for which counties, cities, townships, towns and precincts, in this State, shall be liable and holden to issue aid for the building of any railroad, in pursuance of any vote taken in conformity to the laws of this State."

Which was referred to the committee on railroads.

Mr. Oleson introduced House bill, No. 232, for "An act to abolish distress for rent."

Which was referred to the committee on judiciary.

Mr. Sawyer introduced House bill, No. 233, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act for the assessment of property and for the levy and collection of taxes,' approved March 30, 1872."

Which was referred to the committee on revenue.

Mr. Sherman introduced House bill, No. 234, for "An act for the protection of game and fish."

Which was referred to the special committee on game and fish.

Mr. Smith introduced House bill, No. 235, for "An act to regulate the publication of legal notices."

Which was referred to the committee on judiciary.

Mr. Starr introduced House bill, No. 236, for "An act to amend section one (1), chapter one hundred and five (105), entitled 'Venue.'"

Which was referred to the committee on judiciary.

Mr. Starr introduced House bill, No. 237, for "An act to provide for the payment of the expenses of criminal prosecutions."

Which was referred to the committee on fees and salaries.

Mr. Truitt introduced House bill, No. 238, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act in regard to limitations,' and to further regulate the limitation of personal actions."

Which was referred to the committee on judiciary.

A message from the Governor, by Mr. Pinkham, laying before the House the following reports:

Of the Inspector of Mines, of LaSalle county.

Of the Inspector of Mines, of Madison county.

Of the Inspectors of Mines, of the counties of Menard, Randolph, Jackson, Rock Island, St. Clair and McLean.

All of which were referred to the committee on mines and mining.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Paddock :

Mr. Speaker: I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed a bill of the following title, to-wit:

Senate bill, No. 27, for "An act to amend section 18 of an act in regard to judgments and decrees, and the manner of enforcing the same by execution, and to provide for the redemption of real estate sold under execution or decree."

In the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives.

On motion of Mr. Stroud,

At 12:05 o'clock P. M., the House adjourned.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1873.

The House met, pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by Rev. Mr. Harnes.

The Clerk proceeded to read the journal of yesterday, when,

On motion of Mr. Walker,

The further reading of the same was dispensed with.

The Speaker announced the following as the select committee to investigate the conduct of Mr. Rummel, late Secretary of State, in regard to copying public documents:

Messrs. Savage, Gordon, Pollock, Peltzer and Alexander of Montgomery.

House bill, No. 40, for "An act to amend section eighteen of an act entitled 'an act in regard to limitations,' approved April 4, 1872,"

Was taken up, read a second time, and,

On motion of Mr. Dunham,

The bill was recommitted to the committee on judiciary.

House bill, No. 119, for "An act to amend an act to fix the salaries of State officers, of the judges of the circuit court and superior court of Cook county, of the State's attorneys, of the judges and prosecuting attorneys of inferior courts in cities and towns, of the county officers of Cook county; to regulate the fees of the Secretary of State and of the clerks of the supreme court; to classify the counties according to population, and fix the scale of fees for county officers in each class of cases; to establish the fees of masters in chancery, notaries public, commissioners, arbitrators, jurors, witnesses, justices of the peace, constables, and all town officers, to provide the mode of rendering their accounts, and to fix a penalty for exacting illegal fees," was taken up, and recommitted to the committee on judiciary.

House bill, No. 31, for "An act making an appropriation to continue the work on the new State House,"

Was taken up, and,

On motion of Mr. Ray,

The bill was referred to the committee on appropriations.

House bill, No. 143, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act to provide for the election of a recorder of deeds in counties having more than sixty thousand and more inhabitants,' in force July 1, 1872,"

Was taken up, read a second time, and,

On motion of Mr. Armstrong of LaSalle,

The bill was recommitted to the committee on fees and salaries.

Senate bill, No. 27, for "An act to amend section 18 of an act, approved March 22, 1872, entitled 'an act in regard to judgments and decrees and the manner of enforcing the same by execution, and to provide for the redemption of real estate sold under execution or decree,'"

Was taken up, read a first time, and referred to the committee on judiciary.

Senate bill, No. 48, for "An act to amend section seven of an act entitled 'an act to provide for the appointment, qualification and duties of notaries public, and certifying their official acts,' approved April 5, 1872,"

Was taken up, read a second time, and,

On motion of Mr. Jones,

The consideration of the bill was postponed and made the special order for next Thursday, immediately after the reading of the journal.

Mr. Sherman submitted the following :

WHEREAS it is a recognized fact that in cities of one hundred thousand inhabitants and upwards, a multitude of independent boards of commissioners of the different departments of city government are provocative of jealousies and discord, and tend to retard the executive of such cities in the discharge of his duties, and the preservation of public order and good government; therefore, be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives, That the committee on municipal affairs be and they are hereby instructed to prepare a bill for an act to abolish all boards and commissions now recognized by law, in cities of one hundred thousand inhabitants and upwards, excepting the boards of education in said cities, and also to provide for the appointment by the mayors of such cities, subject to the approval by the common councils of such cities, of a chief or superintendent of each of the boards or commissions so abolished, in lieu and in place of the boards and commissions so abolished and vacated, and that the chiefs or superintendents of such boards and commissions shall be under the mayor, with full power given to the mayor to remove and discharge such chiefs or superintendents, subject only to the approval and concurrence of the common council of such cities. That said chiefs or superintendents shall constitute an advisory board with whom the mayor shall counsel and advise. Also, in the act proposed by this resolution, the committee shall fix the powers and define the duties of the chiefs or superintendents of the boards and commissions as aforesaid. The committee to report a bill to this House at as early a day as practicable.

Mr. Sherman moved that the resolution be made the special order for next Wednesday, immediately after reading the journal, in connection with the other special order for that hour.

Mr. Cullerton moved to refer the resolution to the committee on municipal affairs; which was not agreed to.

The question recurring on the motion to postpone the resolution and make it the special order for next Wednesday, it was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Mann submitted the following resolutions :

Resolved, That the corresponding secretary of this society cause to be printed five hundred copies of all resolutions passed at this session, referring to legislative action, and that he forward copies to each member of the society, with the request that they forward the same to their Senators and Representatives, urging their attention to the same.

RE-ORGANIZING STATE BOARD OF HORTICULTURE.

Resolved, That the bill unanimously agreed upon, for the re-organization of the State Horticultural Society, by the committee of conference of this society, together with the executive committee of the State Horticultural Society, be printed, with the signature of each member of the conference, and that a copy be sent to each officer of the State Horticultural Society, Northern Illinois Horticultural Society, members of the State Agricultural Board, and each member of our State Legislature.

Conference Committee of Northern Illinois Horticultural Society: Captain E. H. Beebe, D. C. Scofield, S. J. Davis, Jonathan Perriam, A. L. Cummings.

INDUSTRIAL UNIVERSITY.

Resolved, That we deem it highly desirable that the number of trustees of the Industrial University be limited to one from each congressional district, and that they be elected by the people.

EXPERIMENTAL STATIONS.

Resolved, That the Northern Illinois Horticultural Society, believing that the interests of agriculture and horticulture deserve every assistance and encouragement from the governing power, and recognizing the immense value to general science as well as valuable assistance rendered to the productive interests by the investigations of the European experimental stations, we earnestly ask the Legislature of Illinois to consider the propriety of establishing three or more experiment stations in different parts of the State, to be devoted to investigations into scientific subjects connected with agriculture and horticulture, and to be connected with the Illinois Industrial University.

FRUITS BY WEIGHT.

Resolved, That it is the sense of this meeting that all fruits should be sold by weight.

STATE ENTOMOLOGIST.

WHEREAS under the present Constitution of this State, it becomes necessary, in order to continue the office of State Entomologist, that an express appropriation shall be made for that purpose; and whereas, we believe that this office is of great importance and benefit to the agricultural and horticultural interests of the State; therefore,

Resolved, That the Northern Illinois Horticultural Society earnestly request the General Assembly to make such appropriation as may be necessary to maintain said office.

TAXING NURSERY STOCK.

WHEREAS the last Legislature passed an act taxing all nursery stock, which are growing crops, as much as any other product of the soil; and whereas, the law discriminates unjustly against this class of productions; therefore,

Resolved, That it is the sense of this society that the law ought to be repealed, and that we will use all just influence to bring about that result; and that a copy of these resolutions be presented to the members of the Legislature for immediate action thereon.

STATE AID TO FOREST CULTURE.

WHEREAS, the continued destruction of the great forests of the country is constantly causing a greater and greater appreciation in price of all the more valuable kinds of lumber, and feeling, as we do, the necessity of some general law to encourage tree planting, for its various economical uses and influences; therefore,

Resolved, That we respectfully urge upon the Legislature of this State the speedy passage of an act to foster this great necessity of the whole prairie region.

Committee in charge: L. Ellsworth, Arthur Bryant, M. L. Dunlap.

Which were referred to the committee on agriculture and horticulture.

On motion of Mr. Lane of Hancock, it was

Resolved, That the committee on the state and public libraries be instructed to examine as to what means, if any, are practicable for furnishing reports of the decisions of the supreme court of this State with greater promptness, and at less expense to the State and legal profession, than they are now furnished, and that they report by bill or otherwise.

Mr. Scott submitted the following:

Resolved, That the House will receive no bills from and after March 1st, next.

On motion of Mr. Anderson,

The resolution was laid on the table.

Mr. Carpenter submitted the following:

Resolved, That the following new rule be adopted: "Rule 66. Resolutions shall only be in order on Mondays of each week, and the time occupied by the introduction of resolutions shall not exceed one hour each day."

Which was referred to the committee on rules.

Mr. Loomis submitted the following:

Resolved, That the committee on rules be instructed to report, speedily, an additional rule of this House, prohibiting the introduction of more than ten resolutions on any one day, and that the names of members be called alphabetically for the introduction of such resolutions.

Which was not adopted.

Mr. Neville submitted the following:

Resolved, That the committee on judicial department be instructed to form the judicial circuits of this State of counties as nearly equal as possible, so that the population of one county may not be greater than that of all the others united with it in the same circuit.

Which was not adopted.

Mr. Lemma submitted the following:

WHEREAS, the State Board of Equalization, in the year 1867, raised the assessed value of property in Cook county twenty-four per centum; and whereas, the county clerk of said county refused to extend upon the tax books thereof such increased valuation; and whereas, by reason of such refusal the county of Cook was relieved of the payment of State taxes, to the amount of one hundred and twenty-nine thousand and twenty-four dollars and twenty-three cents, which is now due and payable to the State; therefore,

Resolved, That the committee on judiciary be and they are hereby instructed to prepare and report to this House, a bill that will give the Auditor of Public Accounts all needful power and authority to enforce against the said county of Cook the payment of said delinquency.

Which was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Rountree,

The vote on the resolution was reconsidered.

Mr. Lemma moved to make the resolution the special order for February 21st, immediately after the reading of the journal.

Mr. Rountree moved to refer the resolution to the committee on judiciary.

Mr. Loomis moved the previous question.

And the question being, "Shall the main question be now put?" it was decided in the affirmative.

The question being on the motion to refer the resolution to the committee on judiciary, it was not agreed to.

Mr. Jones moved to refer the resolution to the committee on revenue; which was not agreed to.

The question recurring on the motion of Mr. Lemma, to make the resolution the special order for Thursday 21st, it was agreed to.

Mr. Hite of St. Clair submitted the following :

WHEREAS, the chewing of tobacco is as offensive as smoking; and be it
Resolved, That the doorkeeper is instructed to remove the spittoons from the floor of the House, and that members, and all others, are prohibited the use of tobacco, by chewing or smoking, in this chamber, during the session of the Twenty-eighth General Assembly.

Which was referred to the committee on rules.

Mr. Jaquess submitted the following :

WHEREAS, The plea of insanity is so frequently made when persons are put on trial, charged with criminal offenses; and whereas, the people have a right to demand that such insane persons be not turned loose on society; therefore,

Resolved, That the committee on the judiciary department be requested to inquire into the expediency of reporting a bill, providing for the confinement of such insane persons in the hospital for the insane.

Which was referred to the committee on judiciary.

Mr. Bullard submitted the following :

Resolved, That the committee on judiciary be instructed to inquire and ascertain whether further legislation is necessary to protect members of the press against malicious prosecution for words printed, criticising the action of persons acting in a public capacity, and that they report by bill or otherwise.

Mr. Bullard moved to refer the resolution to the committee on judiciary; which motion was not agreed to.

Mr. Jones moved to lay the resolution on the table; which motion was not agreed to.

Mr. Lane of Hancock submitted the following amendment: Add the following: "and that said committee also report what legislation, if any, is necessary for the better protection of courts and public officers from libelous publications;" which was not agreed to.

Mr. Race moved to lay the resolution on the table; which was decided in the negative, yeas 43, nays 82—the yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Bocock, Connolly, Dement, Dunham, Easley, Forth, Freeland, Harvey, Hay, Henry, Herrington, Hite of St. Clair, Hildrup, Hollenback, Hopkins, Jaquess, Jackson, Johnston, Jones, Lane of Hancock, Lewis, Lietze, Lomax, Loomis, Mann, Marsh, Moore of Marshall, Nulton, Oakwood, Oleson, Pinnell, Race, Ramey, Scanlan, Sheridan, Snow, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Thomas, Virden, Washburn, Westfall, Wymore—43.

Those voting in the negative are :

Messrs. Alexander of Montgomery, Anderson, Armstrong of LaSalle, Ballow, Bishop of Edgar, Blakey, Bradwell, Branson, Bullard, Casey, Cassidy, Carpenter, Chambers, Collins, Cronkite, Cullerton, Darnell, Davis, Deway, Dolan, Dolton, Ferrier, Flanders, Freeman, Golden, Gordon, Granger, Grant, Gridley, Hart, Hawes, Herting, Hite of Madison, Holles, Inscore, James, Jessup, Kann, Lemma, McAdams, McDonald, McPherran, Mescham, Middlecoff, Mitchell, Moore of Adams, Moose, Morrison, Moffit, Mulvane, Neville, Newton, Oberly, Orendorff, Feltzer, Penfield, Plowman, Pollock, Quinn, Ray, Rice, Rogers, Savage, Sawyer, Scott, Shaw, Sherman, Shunway, Smith, Soule, Starr, Stroud, Taggart, Thornton, Truitt, Walker, Warner, Webster, Wicker, Wood, Mr. Speaker—82.

So the motion to lay the resolution on the table was not agreed to.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Paddock :

Mr. Speaker : I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has adopted the following resolution, to-wit:

WHEREAS a certain newspaper has charged the former Secretary of State with overcharging for copying the laws and journals of the Twenty-seventh General Assembly; therefore, be it
Resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring herein. That a special joint committee of five, two from the Senate and three from the House, be appointed by the respective chairmen, to investigate said work and to report the result by resolution or otherwise, as early as possible, and that it be the duty of said committee to inquire into and report how much paper and what kind of paper has been furnished by the Secretary of State to the public printer since this session of the Legislature, and the cost thereof.

The President of the Senate has appointed, on the part of the Senate, Senators Gundlach and Hampton.

In the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives.

A message from the Governor, by Mr. Pinkham.

Mr. President: I am directed by the Governor to lay before the House of Representatives a written communication:

MEMORIAL.

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Illinois :

The American Woman Suffrage Association respectfully represents :

1—That, whereas, the first section of the second article of the constitution of the United States expressly provides that each State shall appoint, in such manner as the Legislature thereof may direct, the electors for President and Vice-President; and whereas, women are now unjustly excluded from any participation in the election of those higher officers of the nation, we therefore respectfully pray your honorable bodies that you will exercise the authority thus vested in you by the federal constitution and enact a law conferring suffrage upon women who are citizens of the United States and of the State of Illinois, in future presidential elections, upon the same terms and conditions as men.

And we further respectfully represent :

2—That whereas, the constitutions of many of the States contain no restriction upon the exercise of suffrage by women in regard to the election of certain State, county, town and municipal officers; we therefore respectfully pray that you will enact a law abolishing all political distinctions on account of sex except where the same are expressly contained in the present constitution of your State.

And we further respectfully represent :

3—That whereas, the constitution of the State of Illinois restricts suffrage for certain officers to men alone; therefore, we respectfully pray your honorable bodies to take the necessary steps to amend the State constitution so as to abolish hereafter all political distinctions on account of sex.

This memorial is presented in accordance with a resolution adopted at the annual meeting of said American Woman Suffrage Association held in St. Louis on the 22d day of November, A. D. 1872, composed of delegates from auxiliary State societies.

Thomas Wentworth Higginson, President.

Lucy Stone, Chairman Ex. Com.

Henry B. Blackwell, Cor. Secretary.

Mary Grew, Rec. Secretary.

The officers of the American Woman Suffrage Association are as follows :

President—Thomas Wentworth Higginson,

Vice-Presidents at large—Julia Ward Howe, Mass.; Mrs. W. T. Hazard, Mo.; George William Curtis, N. Y.; Hon. Henry Wilson, Mass.; Mary A. Livermore, Mass.; Hannah M. T. Cutler, Illinois; William Lloyd Garrison, Mass.; Margaret V. Longley, Ohio.

Chairman Executive Committee—Lucy Stone, Mass.

Corresponding Secretary—Henry B. Blackwell, Mass.

Foreign Corresponding Secretary—Kate N. Daggett, Ill.

Recording Secretaries—Mary Grew, Penn.; Amanda Way, Kansas.

Treasurer—John K. Wildman, Penn.

Vice-Presidents—Mrs. Oliver Dennett, Maine; Armenia S. White, N. H.; Hon. C. W. Willard, Vermont; James Freeman Clarke, Mass.; Elizabeth B. Chace, R. I.; Celia Burleigh, Conn.; Oliver Johnson, N. Y.; John Whitehead, N. H.; Hon. Rufus Leighton, W. T.; Passmore Williamson, Penn.; Elizabeth Smith, Delaware; Miriam M. Cole, Ohio; Mary F. Thomas, Indiana; Robert Collyer, Illinois; Augusta J. Chapin, Wisconsin; Stephen H. Bingham, Michigan; Mrs. A. Knight, Minn.; A. K. P. Sanford, Arizona; Mrs. C. I. H. Nichols, Colorado; Amelia Bloomer, Iowa; Mrs. Helen M. Starrett, Kansas; Mrs. Beverley Allen, Mo.; Hon. Guy W. Wines, Tenn.; Seth Rogers, Florida; Hon. D. K. Chamberlain, S. C.; Gen. Rufus Saxton, Oregon; Rev. Chas. G. Ames, Cal.; Sarah Jane Lippincott, D. C.

Executive Committee—Mrs. T. B. Hassey, Me.; Hon. Nathaniel White, N. H.; Albert Clarke, Vt.; Margaret W. Champbell, Mass.; Mary F. Doyle, R. I.; Rev. Phebe Handford, Conn.; Anna C. Field, N. Y.; Mrs. C. C. Hussey, N. J.; Hannah Estel, Penn.; John Cameron, Del.; Rebecca A. S. Janney, Ohio; Martha N. McKaye, Ind.; Myra Bradwell, Ills.; Mrs. Frank Leland, Wis.; Lucinda H. Stone, Michigan; Abby J. Spaulding, Minn.; John Ritchie, Kansas; Hon. J. C. Underwood, Va.; Mrs. N. C. Callanan, Iowa; Isaac H. Sturgeon, Mo.; Rev. Charles J. Woodbury, Tenn.; Hattie Rollin, S. C.; Mary E. Ames, Cal.; Col. Edward Daniels, Virginia; Rev. Frederick Hinckley, D. C.; Hon. John A. Campbell, Wyoming.

The question recurring upon the adoption of the resolution submitted by Mr. Bullard, it was decided in the affirmative, yeas 76, nays 46—the yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Alexander of Montgomery, Anderson, Armstrong of LaSalle, Ballou, Bishop of Edgar, Blakely, Bradwell, Branson, Bullard, Casey, Cassidy, Carpenter, Chambers, Collins, Cronkrite, Cullerton, Darnell, Davis, Dewey, Ferrier, Flanders, Freeman, Golden, Gordon, Grant, Gridley, Hart, Her-
rington, Hildrup, Holmes, Jaquess, James, Jessup, Kann, Lemma, Lomax, Loomis, McAdams, Mc-
Donald, McLaughlin, Meacham, Middlecoff, Mitchell, Moore of Adams, Moose, Moffit, Neville, New-
ton, Oberly, Orendorff, Peltzer, Plowman, Pollock, Quinn, Ray, Rice, Rogers, Rountree, Savage,
Sawyer, Scott, Shaw, Sherman, Smith, Soule, Starr, Stroud, Thornton, Truitt, Walker, Warner,
Washburn, Webber, Webster, Wicker, Wood—76.

Those voting in the negative are :

Messrs. Bocock, Bryant, Connelly, Dement, Dolan, Dunham, Easley, Forth, Freeland, Harvey,
Hay, Hertling, Hite of Madison, Hite of St. Clair, Hollenback, Hopkins, Inscore, Jackson, Johnston,
Jones, Lane of Hancock, Lewis, Lietze, Marsh, Massie, McPherran, Moore of Marshall, Morrison,
Mulvane, Nulton, Oakwood, Oleson, Pinnell, Race, Ramey, Sheridan, Shumway, Snow, Stewart of
Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Thomas, Virden, Wayman, Westfall, Wymore, Mr. Speaker—46.

So the resolution of Mr. Bullard was adopted.

Mr. Cronkrite presented petitions from a number of citizens of Jo Daviess county, asking that the present temperance law be repealed; which was referred to the special committee on temperance.

Mr. Scott presented a petition from a number of citizens of Hancock county, asking that the present temperance law be repealed or modified; which was referred to the special committee on temperance.

Mr. Golden presented a petition from the attorneys of Clark county, asking that county courts be abolished and district courts established; which was referred to the committee on judicial department.

Mr. Bradwell presented a petition from a number of citizens, asking for amendments to the present liquor laws; which was referred to the special committee on temperance.

Mr. Bradwell presented a communication from the packers of Chicago, relating to the disposition of offal; which was referred to the committee on municipal affairs.

Mr. Dunham presented a communication from the bar of Mercer county, relating to publishing the Supreme Court reports, revision of Statutes, and to their judicial circuit; which was referred to the committee on judicial department.

Mr. Marsh presented a petition from a number of citizens, asking that the law preventing domestic animals from running at large be amended; which was referred to the committee on agriculture and horticulture.

Mr. Hay, from the committee on judiciary, submitted the following report:

To the Speaker of the House of Representatives :

The judiciary committee, to whom was referred House bills, Nos. 3 and 157, have directed that the same be reported back to the House, with the recommendation that they be referred to the committee on judicial department.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bills were referred to the committee on judicial department.

Mr. Hay, from the committee on judiciary, submitted the following report:

To the Speaker of the House of Representatives :

The judiciary committee, to whom was referred House bill, No. 17, having considered the same, report the bill back to the House, recommending that it be referred to the committee on insurance.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill was referred to the committee on insurance.

Mr. Hay, from the committee on judiciary, submitted the following report:

To the Speaker of the House of Representatives :

The judiciary committee, to whom was referred House bill, No. 46, report the same back to the House, recommending that it be referred to the committee on miscellaneous subjects.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill referred to the committee on miscellaneous subjects.

Mr. Hay, from the committee on judiciary, submitted the following report:

To the Speaker of the House of Representatives :

The judiciary committee, to whom was referred House bill, No. 189, report the same back to the House, recommending that it be referred to the committee on judicial department.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill referred to the committee on judicial department.

Mr. Hay, from the committee on judiciary, to which was referred House bill, No. 93, for "An act in relation to practice before justices of the peace," reported the same back and recommended that the bill do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill laid on the table.

Mr. Hay, from the committee on judiciary, to which was referred House bill, No. 11, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act to provide for the election and qualification of justices of the peace and constables, and to provide for the jurisdiction and practice of justices of the peace in civil cases, and fix the duties of constables, and to repeal certain acts therein named,' approved April 1, 1872," reported the same back, and recommended that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill was laid on the table.

Mr. Hay from the committee on judiciary, to which was referred House bill, No. 25, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act to provide for the election and qualification of justices of the peace and constables, and to provide for the jurisdiction and practice of justices of the peace in civil cases, and fix the duties of constables, and to repeal certain acts therein named,'" reported the same back, and recommended that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill was laid on the table.

Mr. Hay, from the committee on judiciary, to which was referred House bill, No. 64, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act to provide for the election and qualification of justices of the peace and constables, and to provide for the jurisdiction and practice of justices of the peace in civil cases, and fix the duties of constables, etc., and to repeal certain acts therein named,' approved April 1, 1872," reported the same back, and recommended that it do not pass, and submitted a substitute therefor.

The report of the committee was concurred in, the bill was laid on the table, and the substitute,

House bill, No. 239, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act to provide for the election and qualification of justices of the peace and constables, and to provide for the jurisdiction and practice of justices of the peace in civil cases, and fix the duties of constables, and to repeal certain acts therein named,' approved April 1, 1872,"

Was read a first time, and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Shaw, from the committee on judicial department, submitted the following report:

TO THE HON. SHELBY M. CULLOM,

Speaker of the House of Representatives :

The committee on judicial department, to whom was referred the joint resolution in reference to an additional district of the United States Court in the State of Illinois, have had the same under consideration, and beg leave to report in favor of said resolution, and they respectfully urge its passage by the House.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the resolution was adopted.

Mr. Shaw, from the committee on judicial department, submitted the following report :

TO THE HON. SHELBY M. CULLOM,

Speaker of the House of Representatives :

The committee on judicial department, to whom was referred the resolution instructing said committee to inquire into the expediency of adopting a code to regulate the practice in civil actions in this State,

instruct me to report back the resolution, with an expression of the opinion, on the part of said committee, that the adoption of such a code is inexpedient.

Mr. Truitt submitted the following, as the minority report of the committee on judicial department on said resolution :

MR. SPEAKER—We, the undersigned, members of the committee on judicial department, to whom was referred the resolution of this House instructing said committee to report, by bill or otherwise, upon the expediency of adopting what is commonly called a code, to regulate the practice in civil cases in the courts of record in this State, beg leave to make the following minority report :

We are constrained to withhold our assent to the report of the majority of the committee for many reasons, some of which will be considered in this report.

In dissenting from the report of the majority, we are not unmindful of the distinguished abilities and great legal learning of many gentlemen who differ with us in this matter ; but as this is a subject in which all the people of our State are interested, we feel that we would be remiss in the discharge of our duty were we to so act in this matter as to induce the belief that there was unanimity in the committee on this subject. All the people of this commonwealth are alike interested in this subject. Every man is liable to be compelled to go into the courts, to vindicate some right or redress some wrong. When he does go into court, the merits of his case should be reached by the most accessible road, and with as little of the "law's delay" as practicable. In this respect the lawyer, the farmer, the merchant and the mechanic are alike interested in any law reform, having for its object the removal of lengthy technical forms, that do not aid the dispensation of justice in our courts, but, on the contrary, often produce an opposite result. This position will not be assailed.

The only question we assume is, whether our present code of procedure is the best that can be devised. We think there are but few, if any, who will insist that our system approaches anything near to perfection. Indeed, we do not think there are many who will assert that it is the best system known. In this age of activity and progress, when the lifetime of man appears to be too short for the achievement of all the conceptions of a busy mind, we are admonished on every hand to cultivate brevity and conciseness of statement as much as may be possible, to accomplish the purpose in view.

This is the rule that now prevails in every department of life. This is the rule, to a limited extent, adopted by the people of this State, when they adopted the present system of conveyances of real estate. This is the rule that the people of about five-sixths of the States have adopted, with reference to the proceedings in the courts of the country. Illinois, so great and progressive in many other departments, strangely lags behind in legal reform. We seem to profit not by the experience of the last two generations.

Our system of pleading and practice was borrowed from and fashioned after the common law of England. At the time of its adoption it was the best system known. It was the experience of preceding ages, collected and moulded into one grand system. It answered the wants of the people of the age of its adoption. Then the customs, manners and business habits of the people differed as much from the customs, manners and business habits of the people of this day, as the train of palace cars, gliding over one of our railroads at the rate of forty miles an hour,

differs in comfort, elegance and rapidity of motion from the old stage coach of a generation ago.

Since the adoption of our present system of pleading and practice, the car of progress has moved onward, and other systems of pleading and practice have been established, which are better adapted to the wants of the age in which we live. The people all over the State are alive to the demands of the times. Every department in our State is on the move "onward and upward," except that of legal reform. While the farmer improves his stock and his manner of cultivating the soil, discarding old utensils and methods of cultivation for better ones, the lawyers of our State appear to be strangely wedded to the old forms of the complex system of pleading of bygone generations. Of all nature they appear to be the most listless, and the least imbued with the progressive spirit of this generation.

The people of England, from whom we borrowed our system or jurisprudence, with all its great perfections as well as its imperfections, have long since marched on with the army of progress and reform, and discarded many of the old forms to which we cling with all the tenacity of our western nature. Indeed, we are informed that the English people have made so many innovations on the old rules, that there are but few of the old landmarks left.

What is commonly called a code has been, if we are not mistaken, adopted in some form or other in about five-sixths of the States. We fail to remember a State which has returned to the old system after once testing the new. "Revolutions never go backwards," is an old adage, and we doubt not the rule will hold as good in this case as in others. All the changes made in the pleadings and practice in this State are in the direction of what is known as a code. We are of the opinion that the adoption of the principles usually incorporated in a code is only a question of time. The reform may not establish a code as usually understood, but that it will come either in that form or in the form of a practice act, similar to that now in operation in England, we think does not require a prophet to foretell, and, as far as the practical results are concerned, we think it will make but little difference which form the reform may assume. The Legislature, last winter, made some very commendable progress in the direction of reform, which was hailed by the people and many lawyers of the State as an harbinger of better things. The distinctions between the actions of trespass and trespass on the case, which had long stood like the partition wall between the Jew and the Gentile, were abolished. Counts in trover and replevin may be joined in the same action, and suits on all instruments under seal, except penal bonds, may be sued and declared on in assumpsit. The law of amendments and continuances was greatly modified, as was the law in regard to judgments by default. These were all changes in the right direction, but we respectfully submit if it would not be advisable to begin at the foundation, and erect a structure harmonizing in all its proportions, rather than to commence by putting a mansard roof of beautiful construction on an old house, that has withstood the storms of two generations without repairs.

That the forms of pleadings under the improved systems are much shorter and more simple, there are but few who will deny. We have no doubt but what they are more conducive to justice than the old forms. Under the improved systems, the general issue and common counts are abolished. Technical forms of action, in a great measure, disappear, and but few forms of action are required to answer the demands of justice.

Mr. Walker, in his "Commentaries on American Law," a work of acknowledged merit, in speaking on this subject says, that "to say nothing of the style and language of pleading, which are wholly destitute of neatness and elegance, there is a still more substantial objection to the present system. I refer to the wide prevalence of general pleading, as distinguished from special. The object of all pleading is to apprise each party, accurately, of the grounds assumed by the other. Special pleading effects this; general pleading does not. The common counts and general issues convey no intimation of the matters to be relied on at the trial. They may be convenient for counsel, but the ends of justice would be far better attained by requiring each party to disclose his case fully."

And again the same author says, that "the grandest step of all would be, to adopt the forms of chancery proceedings in all civil cases, leaving the principles of law as they now are. These forms are as simple and rational as we can ever hope to devise, and they are abundantly adequate to all civil remedies."

These words we commend to the serious consideration of every member of this House, as we understand that they have been fully verified by the experience of those States that have adopted the principles contained therein. We might go on at great length, and answer the objections that are urged against the adoption of the improved systems of pleading, as we might also show the radical changes which have, from time to time, been made in the pleadings and practice in England; but as we did not propose to enter into a minute discussion of this question, we will not do so.

In conclusion we would say, that we fully believe that if the people of the State had not, by common consent, left the subject of law reform to the members of the legal profession, we would have been further advanced than we now are in that direction. The people are in advance of the profession in reforms. We again repeat that we are not wedded to any particular form of reform. All that we desire is, that substantial results may be achieved—we care but little by what name it may be called.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

JAMES M. TRUITT,
F. H. MARSH,
H. P. SHUMWAY,
JNO. H. OBERLY,
WILLIAM W. EASLEY.

FEBRUARY 7, 1873.

Mr. Bradwell moved to refer both reports back to the committee on judicial department.

Mr. Truitt moved to lay the reports on the table, and to print the same.

Mr. Inscore moved to lay the motion of Mr. Truitt, to print said reports, on the table; which was agreed to.

The question recurring on the motion to lay the reports on the table, it was not agreed to.

Mr. Walker moved the previous question.

And the question being, "Shall the main question be now put?" it was decided in the affirmative.

The question being upon the adoption of the report of the committee, it was decided in the negative, yeas 47, nays 69—the yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Anderson, Armstrong of LaSalle, Branson, Collins, Connolly, Cullerton, Dement, Dunham, Ferrier, Forth, Golden, Grant, Hart, Harvey, Hawes, Hay, Herrington, Hite of St. Clair, Hollenback, Hopkins, Inscore, Johnston, Jones, Lane of Hancock, Lietze, Loomis, Massie, McDonald, McPherran, Moore of Marshall, Pinnell, Quinn, Race, Sawyer, Shaw, Sheridan, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Sylvester, Thomas, Walker, Washburn, Webster, Wicker, Wood, Wymore, Mr. Speaker—47.

Those voting in the negative are:

Messrs. Alexander of Montgomery, Ballow, Barkley, Bishop of Edgar, Blakely, Bosock, Bradwell, Bryant, Bullard, Cascedy, Chambers, Cronkrite, Darnell, Davis, Dewey, Dolan, Freeman, Gordon, Graham, Gridley, Henry, Hildrup, Holles, Jaques, Jackson, James, Jessup, Kann, Lemma, Lewis, Mann, Marsh, McAdams, McGee, McLaughlin, Meacham, Middlecoff, Mitchell, Moore of Adams, Moose, Morrison, Moffit, Mulvane, Neville, Newton, Nulton, Oakwood, Oberly, Peltzer, Plowman, Pollock, Rice, Rogers, Rountree, Savage, Scanlan, Scott, Shumway, Smith, Snow, Stewart of McLean, Streud, Taggart, Thornton, Truitt, Virden, Warner, Webber, Westfall—69.

So the report of the committee was not concurred in.

Mr. Rice moved that the report of the minority of the committee on judicial department, on the resolution in relation to a code, be adopted.

Pending the consideration of which,

On motion of Mr. Dunham,

At 12:35 o'clock P. M., the House adjourned.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1873.

The House met, pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by Rev. Mr. Bennett.

The clerk proceeded to read the journal of yesterday, when,

On motion of Mr. Truitt,

The further reading of the journal was dispensed with.

The motion of Mr. Rice, to adopt the report of the minority of the committee on judicial department, pending at the time of adjournment yesterday, was taken up.

On motion of Mr. Truitt,

The consideration of the motion was postponed, and made the special order for Tuesday, February 18th, immediately after reading of the journal.

Mr. Rountree moved to reconsider the vote on the majority report of the committee on judicial department, and make the report the special order for February 18th, immediately after reading the journal, in connection with the minority report of said committee; which was agreed to.

The Speaker announced the following as the select committee to examine and report on the State House bond: Messrs. Middlecoff, Branson, Starr, Rountree, and Moore of Adams.

Mr. Shaw, from the committee on judicial department, submitted the following report:

TO THE HON. SHELBY M. CULLOM,

Speaker of the House of Representatives:

The committee on judicial department, to whom was referred House bill, No. 34, for "An act to amend section 13, of an act entitled 'an act in regard to elections, and to provide for filling vacancies in elective offices,' approved April 3, 1872," have had the same under consideration, and have directed me to report the same back to the House, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute, with a recommendation that the same be passed.

FEBRUARY 8, 1873.

JAMES SHAW,
Digitized by *Chairman.*

The report of the committee was concurred in, the bill laid on the table, and the substitute was read a first time, and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Shaw, from the committee on judicial department, submitted the following report :

TO THE HON. SHELBY M. CULLOM,

Speaker of the House of Representatives :

The committee on judicial department, to whom was referred House bill, No. 43, for "An act to establish a district county court," have had the same under consideration, and have directed me to report the same back to this House, with a recommendation that two thousand copies be printed, in order that members of this House may be able to examine the same, and send copies to their constituents.

When so printed and distributed, the committee will ask that the bill be again referred to them for further consideration and action.

JAMES SHAW,

Chairman.

FEBRUARY 8, 1873.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and two thousand copies of the bill were ordered printed, and the bill was ordered to be re-committed to the committee on judicial department when the same shall have been printed.

Mr. Pollock, from the committee on fees and salaries, to which was referred House bill, No. 237, for "An act to provide for the payment of the expenses of criminal prosecutions," reported the same back, and recommended that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill laid on the table.

Mr. Rountree, from the committee on municipal affairs, submitted the following report :

The committee on municipal affairs, to whom was referred House bill, No. 19, for "An act in regard to the assessment and collection of taxes in incorporated cities, towns and villages, for the year A. D. 1872, and prior years," having had the same under consideration, would respectfully report it back, with a substitute therefor, and recommend the passage of the substitute.

JOHN M. ROUNTREE, *Chairman.*

The report of the committee was concurred in, the bill laid on the table, and the substitute was read a first time, and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Snow, from the committee on education, submitted the following report :

Mr. Speaker: The committee on education, to whom was referred the resolution of the House, directing them to inquire into the expediency of adopting a uniform system of text-books to be used in the State, after mature consideration of the subject, instructed their chairman to report back the resolution, with the recommendation that it is not expedient to adopt such a system for the State.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

H. W. SNOW, *Chairman.*

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the resolution was laid on the table.

Mr. Anderson, from the committee on federal relations, to which was referred a resolution to request our Representatives and instruct our Senators in Congress to obtain an appropriation for the improvement of

the navigation of the Ohio, Mississippi, Great Wabash and Illinois rivers, reported the resolution back, with the recommendation that it be adopted.

Mr. Johnston moved to amend by inserting Rock River.

Mr. Wood moved to amend the amendment by adding "and Little Wabash river."

Mr. Inscore moved that the resolution and amendments be laid on the table; which motion was not agreed to.

Mr. Hopkins moved to refer the resolution and amendments to the committee on drainage; which motion was not agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Stroud,

The amendments were laid on the table.

Mr. Johnston moved a division of the resolution, so that a separate vote could be taken on the part relating to the Ohio and Mississippi rivers; which was agreed to.

The question being on the adoption of the part of the resolution relating to the Ohio and Mississippi rivers, it was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Plowman moved to divide the question, so as to vote on the Wabash river and the Illinois river separately; which was agreed to.

The question being on the adoption of the part of the resolution relating to the Wabash river, it was decided in the negative.

The question being on that part of the resolution relating to the Illinois river, it was decided in the affirmative.

The question being upon the adoption of the preamble, it was decided in the affirmative.

The resolution as amended was then adopted.

Mr. Stewart of McLean, from the committee on geological survey, to which was referred House bill, No. 70, for "An act providing for publication and distribution of the sixth volume of the report of the State Geologist, to fix the amount of his salary, and to provide for moving the geological specimens to the new State House," reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass, and submitted a substitute for said bill.

The report of the committee was concurred in, the bill laid on the table, and the substitute was read a first time, and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Inscore, from the committee on miscellaneous subjects, to which was referred House bill, No. 66, for "An act in relation to the sale of casks, barrels, kegs, boxes and bottles, used by manufacturers of ale, porter, mineral waters, and others," reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill be recommitted to the committee on manufactures.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill recommitted to the committee on manufactures.

Mr. Hay submitted the following:

Resolved, That the use of this hall be tendered to the Hon. Joseph Medill, on Wednesday evening next, for an address on the subject of "Minority Representation."

Which was agreed to.

The message from the Senate, relating to the investigation of the accounts of Edward Rummel, late Secretary of State, was taken up, and the resolution was concurred in.

The message from the Governor, presenting a memorial from the American Woman Suffrage Convention, was taken up.

Mr. Thornton moved to refer the memorial to the committee on elections; which was not agreed to.

Mr. Rice moved to refer the memorial to a special committee of five; which was agreed to.

Mr. Rice submitted the following:

Resolved, That the use of this hall be given to Mrs. Cutler, on Tuesday evening, February 18th, for the purpose of a lecture upon "Female Suffrage."

Which was agreed to.

Mr. Hawes introduced House bill, No. 240, for "An act to amend the third sub-division of section 33 of an act entitled 'an act to establish and maintain a system of free schools,' approved April 1, 1872."

Which was referred to the committee on education.

Mr. Golden introduced House bill, No. 241, for "An act to amend section six, division one, of an act entitled 'Corporations,' approved March 3, 1845."

Which was referred to the committee on municipal affairs.

Mr. Golden introduced House bill, No. 242, for "An act to repeal the sixteenth section of 'an act to amend the revenue laws, and to establish a State board for the equalization of assessments,' approved March 8, 1867, and to provide that the rate of taxes to be collected for the years 1873 and 1874, for State purposes, shall be at the rate of five mills on the dollar on the equalized assessment of each of said years."

Which was referred to the committee on revenue.

Mr. Hay introduced House bill, No. 243, for "An act to repeal section twelve (12) of an act entitled 'an act to amend the charter of the city of Springfield,' approved February 18, 1859."

Which was referred to the committee on municipal affairs.

Mr. Hildrup introduced House bill, No. 244, for "An act to prevent extortion by railroad corporations, and persons using and operating railroads."

On motion of Mr. Hildrup,

The rules were suspended, the bill read a first time, and 500 copies were ordered printed.

Mr. Lemma introduced House bill, No. 245, for "An act making an appropriation to the Southern Illinois Normal University."

Which was referred to the committee on state institutions.

Mr. Lewis introduced House bill, No. 246, for "An act for the redemption of lands and tenements, and all real estate sold by virtue of deeds of trust, or other contracts of like character."

Which was referred to the committee on judiciary.

Mr. Maun introduced House bill, No. 247, for "An act to enable certain railroad corporations to change their termini."

Which was referred to the committee on railroads.

Mr. Massie introduced House bill, No. 248, for "An act to repeal certain sections of an act entitled 'Assessments,' in force July 1, 1872."

Which was referred to the committee on equalization of taxes.

Mr. Moore of Marshall introduced House bill, No. 249, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act in regard to attachments in courts of record.'"

Which was referred to the committee on judiciary.

Mr. Shaw introduced House bill, No. 250, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act in regard to limitations,' approved April 4, 1872, in force July 1, 1872."

Which was referred to the committee on judiciary.

Mr. Shaw introduced House bill, No. 251, for "An act to regulate the rate of interest upon judgments and decrees."

Which was referred to the committee on judicial department.

Mr. Smith introduced House bill, No. 252, for "An act to provide for the permanent re-survey of lands."

Which was referred to the committee on judicial department.

Mr. Stewart of Winnebago introduced House bill, No. 253, for "An act authorizing cities to construct and maintain water works."

Which was referred to the committee on municipal affairs.

Mr. Thornton introduced House bill, No. 254, for "An act to amend section 13 of an act entitled 'an act concerning jurors,' in force July 1, 1872."

Which was referred to the committee on judiciary.

Mr. Truitt introduced House bill, No. 255, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act to provide for the election and qualification of justices of the peace and constables, and to provide for the jurisdiction and practice of justices of the peace in civil cases, and fix the duties of constables, and repeal certain acts therein named.'"

Which was referred to the committee on judiciary.

Mr. Truitt introduced House bill, No. 256, for "An act in regard to boards of police in incorporated cities in this State, having more than thirty thousand inhabitants."

Which was referred to the committee on judiciary.

Mr. Thomas introduced House bill, No. 257, for "An act for the preservation of game and fish."

Which was referred to the special committee on game and fish.

Mr. Wood introduced House bill, No. 258, for "An act to amend 'an act in regard to evidence and depositions in civil cases,' approved March 29, 1872."

Which was referred to the committee on judiciary.

Leave of absence was granted to Mr. Gridley.

On motion of Mr. Anderson,

At 11:40 o'clock A. M., the House adjourned.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1873.

The House met, pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Heilman.

The journal of Saturday was read.

Mr. Alexander of Montgomery moved a call of the House; which was not agreed to.

House bills on second reading being in order,

House bill, No. 109, for "An act to repeal section 2 of an act entitled 'an act to authorize the city of Macomb to elect supervisors and other officers,' approved February 23, A. D. 1867,"

Was taken up, read a second time, and,

On motion of Mr. Connolly,

The bill was recommitted to the committee on judiciary.

House bill, No. 122, for "An act to repeal so much of an act entitled 'an act to establish recorders' courts in the cities of LaSalle and Peru,' approved February 19, A. D. 1859, as provides for the establishment of

such court in the city of Peru, and the act amendatory thereof, approved February 18, A. D. 1861, so far as it applies to the recorder's court of the city of Peru, and for the disposal of cases pending in said court, and of the books, records and reports thereto belonging,"

Was taken up, read a second time, and ordered engrossed for a third reading.

On motion of Mr. Savage,

The action of the House in appointing a select committee of five, to investigate the accounts of late Secretary of State, Edward Rummel, was rescinded.

Introduction of resolutions being in order,

Mr. Alexander of Crawford submitted the following :

Resolved, That no person shall be eligible to the office of State's Attorney, Attorney General, Circuit Judge, or Supreme Judge of this State, who shall be a stockholder in any railroad corporation.

Which was referred to the committee on railroads.

Mr. Shumway submitted the following :

WHEREAS, it is absolutely impossible for the committee on judicial department to accomplish the work of re-districting the State, without the aid of maps showing railroad connections; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Secretary of State be and is hereby authorized to procure, for the use of said committee, twenty-five (25) copies of "Crams' Township Maps."

Which was referred to the committee on contingent expenses.

On motion of Mr. Rountree, it was

Resolved, That the use of this hall by "Eli Perkins," for the purpose of delivering a lecture on Tuesday evening, the 11th instant, is permitted.

On motion of Mr. Cullerton, it was

Resolved, That the committee on judiciary be and they are hereby instructed to inquire into the expediency of passing a law for the protection of witnesses in criminal cases, who cannot give bail for their appearance as such witnesses, and if, in their opinion, such law is expedient and necessary, they report a bill for the same to this House.

Mr. Sawyer submitted the following :

WHEREAS, there is a great scarcity of the first volumes of the reports of the Illinois Supreme Court decisions, and it being almost an impossibility to obtain them; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the committee on judicial department be requested to inquire into the expediency of the State publishing the edition of from one thousand to two thousand copies, of each of the first forty-seven volumes of the said Illinois reports, and to be sold at a price per volume consistent with the interests of the State, and to report by bill or otherwise.

Mr. Inscore moved a call of the House; which was agreed to.

The roll of the House being called, the following members answered to their names :

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Alexander of Montgomery, Anderson, Armstrong of LaSalle, Ballow, Barkley, Bishop of Edgar, Blakely, Bocock, Bradwell, Branson, Bryant, Bullard, Casey, Chambers, Collins, Connolly, Cronkrite, Cullerton, Darnell, Dement, Dewey, Dresser, Dunham, Flanders, Forth, Freeland, Freeman, Golden, Graham, Grant, Halpin, Hart, Harvey, Hawes, Hay, Henry, Hildrup, Holles, Hollenback, Hopkins, Inscore, Jaques, Jackson, Jessup, Johnston, Jones, Lane of Hancock, Lietze, Lomax, Massie, McGee, McLaughlin, Middlecoff, Moore of Marshall, Moore of Adams, Moffit, Mulvane, Neville, Oberly, Orendorff, Plowman, Rountree, Savage, Sawyer, Scanlan, Shaw, Sheridan, Shumway, Snow, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Taggart, Thomas, Thornton, Virden, Washburn, Webster, Westfall, Wymore, Mr. Speaker—79.

It appearing that a quorum of the House was present, further proceedings under the call were dispensed with.

Leave of absence was granted to Messrs. Bishop of McHenry, Race and Warner.

The question recurring upon the adoption of the resolution submitted by Mr. Sawyer, it was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Scanlan submitted the following :

WHEREAS, the State Prison Commissioners have and are now selling the labor of the convicts to the highest bidder; and whereas, in some instances they have contracted certain portions of the convict labor to manufacturers, whose business is purely local, thereby doing injury to the working men who are living in the vicinity of the prison, by which act the State discriminates in favor of a portion of her people, to the injury of a large number who live within the district in which the penitentiary is located; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the penitentiary committee be requested to investigate this subject, and report to this House some plan which shall govern the penitentiary commissioners in their letting the convict labor, which shall bear equally on all the people of the State.

Which was adopted.

Mr. Hay, from the committee on judiciary, submitted the following report :

To the Speaker of the House of Representatives :

The judiciary committee, to whom was referred a letter from Milton Bartley, of Shawneetown, Illinois, concerning the jury system in county courts, having considered the same, have directed that it be reported back to the House, recommending that it be referred to the committee on judicial department.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the communication was referred to the committee on judicial department.

Mr. Moore of Marshall, from the committee on enrolled and engrossed bills, submitted the following report:

The committee on enrolled and engrossed bills begs leave to report that a bill of the following title has been correctly engrossed, to-wit :

House bill, No. 185, for "An act to repeal section 45 of an act entitled 'an act to fix the salaries of State officers, of the judges of the circuit courts and superior court of Cook county, of the State's attorneys, of the judges and prosecuting attorneys of inferior courts in cities and towns, of the county officers of Cook county; to regulate the fees of the Secretary of State and of the clerks of the supreme court; to classify the counties according to population, and fix the scale of fees for county officers in each class; to establish the fees of masters in chancery, notaries public, commissioners, arbitrators, jurors, witnesses, justices of the peace, constables, and all town officers, to provide the mode of rendering their accounts, and to fix a penalty for exacting illegal fees,' approved March 29, 1872."

Mr. Bradwell introduced House bill, No 259, for "An act to simplify the forms of pleading."

Which was referred to the committee on judicial department.

Mr. Bradwell introduced House bill, No. 260, for "An act to authorize the election of women to school offices."

Which was referred to the committee on education.

Mr. Hollenback introduced House bill, No. 261, for "An act to provide for the redemption of real estate sold on trust deeds and sale mortgages."

Which was referred to the committee on judicial department.

Mr. Jones introduced House bill, No. 262, for "An act relative to the service of subpoenas, and the procuring the attachment of witnesses before justices of the peace."

Which was referred to the committee on judicial department.

Mr. Lane of Hancock introduced House bill, No. 263, for "An act concerning the publication of legal notices."

Which was referred to the committee on judiciary.

Mr. McGee introduced House bill, No. 264, for "An act to amend section sixty-eight (68) of an act entitled 'an act to establish and maintain a system of free schools.'"

Which was referred to the committee on education.

Mr. Moore of Marshall introduced House bill, No. 265, for "An act to amend section ninety-five of the act entitled 'an act in regard to the administration of estates,' in force July 1, 1872."

Which was referred to the committee on judiciary.

Mr. Moore of Adams introduced House bill, No. 266, for "An act concerning cities unorganized as towns, in counties acting under township

organization laws; defining the relative rights of such cities and counties as regards county taxes, and securing the same; and providing for the assessment, levy and collection of taxes in such cities."

Which was referred to the committee on judiciary.

Mr. Swan introduced House bill, No. 267, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act to legalize ten per cent. interest when it is agreed upon between parties,' approved January 13, 1857."

Which was referred to the committee on banks and banking.

Mr. Lemma introduced House bill, No. 268, for "An act to prohibit life and life and health insurance companies, chartered under the laws of other States, from doing business in this State, when such companies are not authorized to invest or loan upon stock, bonds or property in this State."

Which was referred to the committee on insurance.

House bills on third reading being in order,

House bill, No. 185, for "An act to repeal section 45 of an act entitled 'an act to fix the salaries of State officers; of the judges of the circuit court and superior court of Cook county; of the State's attorneys; of the judges and prosecuting attorneys of inferior courts in cities and towns; of the county officers of Cook county; to regulate the fees of the Secretary of State and of the clerks of the supreme court; to classify the counties according to population, and fix the scale of fees for county officers in each class; to establish the fees of masters in chancery, notaries public, commissioners, arbitrators, jurors, witnesses, justices of the peace, constables, and all town officers; to provide the mode of rendering their accounts, and to fix a penalty for exacting illegal fees,' approved March 29, 1872,"

Was taken up, and read a third time.

And the bill being put upon its passage, the same and all the amendments thereto having first been printed, and the question being, "Shall the bill pass?" the vote was taken thereon—yeas 63, nays 16.

Those voting in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Alexander of Montgomery, Anderson, Ballow, Bishop of Edgar, Blakely, Boock, Bradwell, Branson, Bryant, Bullard, Casey, Chambers, Collins, Cullerton, Dement, Dewey, Dresser, Dunham, Forth, Freeland, Freeman, Golden, Graham, Grant, Halpin, Hart, Harvey, Hay, Hildrup, Hollos, Hollenback, Hopkins, Jackson, Jessup, Johnston, Jones, Lemma, Lietze, Massie, McLaughlin, Middlecoff, Moore of Marshall, Moffit, Mulvane, Oberly, Orendorff, Plowman, Savage, Sawyer, Scanlan, Shaw, Sheridan, Shumway, Snow, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Taggart, Thomas, Virden, Washburn, Webster, Mr. Speaker—63.

Those voting in the negative are:

Messrs. Connolly, Cronkrite, Darnell, Flanders, Henry, Inscore, Jaquess, Lane of Hancock, Lomax, McGee, Moore of Adams, Neville, Rountree, Thornton, Westfall, Wymore—16.

So the bill was declared lost, it not having received the number of votes required by the constitution.

Mr. Rountree entered a motion to reconsider the vote by which said bill was lost.

Leave of absence was granted Mr. Dolan, on account of sickness.

Mr. Moore of Adams presented a petition from a number of citizens of Woodstock, asking that the present exemption law be amended; which was referred to the committee on judiciary.

Mr. Moore of Adams presented a petition from the members of the bar of Adams and Hancock counties, asking that the counties of Adams and Hancock remain in the same judicial circuit; which was referred to the committee on judicial department.

On motion of Mr. Cullerton,

At 11:15 A. M., the House adjourned.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1873.

The House met, pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by Rev. Mr. Everest.

The Clerk proceeded to read the journal of yesterday, when,

On motion of Mr. Anderson,

The further reading of the same was dispensed with.

The Speaker announced the following House members of the joint committee to investigate the conduct of Mr. Rummel, late Secretary of State: Messrs. Savage, Pollock and Peltzer.

Mr. Johnston (by consent) submitted the following :

WHEREAS there are grave charges, publicly made, of frauds committed in the management of the State Penitentiary, at Joliet, by the sale of large amounts of State property contrary to law, and at much less than its value, and that the State has thereby suffered a loss of from thirty to forty thousand dollars, and that one of the commissioners has been converting the property and convict labor of the State to his individual use and benefit, and otherwise injuring the State; therefore, be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring herein, That a committee, consisting of five on the part of the House and three on the part of the Senate, be appointed, the duty of which shall be to proceed, without delay, to investigate the management of said penitentiary, under the present board of commissioners, wherein and by whom there has been mismanagement, or fraud, or peculation, or other injury done to the State, if any, or either, and if the State has been injured, to what extent and by whom; that said committee be and hereby is authorized to employ a clerk, if a clerk be necessary; to send for persons, books and papers, and to examine the same, and to adopt such other measures as the committee may deem proper and advisable to obtain the facts, and that it report to the Senate and House as soon as practicable.

On motion of Mr. Jones,

The resolution was referred to the committee on penitentiary.

Mr. Orendorff's motion to reconsider the vote by which the resolution of Mr. Collins relating to the tariff on iron was adopted, and which was made the special order of to-day, was taken up.

And the question being on the reconsideration of the vote by which the following resolution was adopted, it was decided in the affirmative :

WHEREAS the cost of constructing and keeping in repair railroads is capital invested, upon which dividends should be declared to the stockholders; and whereas any tariff that is calculated to increase the cost of construction or repairs has to be paid out of the freight transported; and whereas there is now a tariff on railroad iron of seventeen dollars per ton, on iron railroad chairs of twenty-eight dollars per ton, on steel rails of twenty-eight dollars per ton, and all of these are taxes upon the producers, which have to be paid by increased rates of freight; therefore,

Resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring herein, That our Senators be instructed and our Representatives in Congress be requested to use due diligence and energy in procuring the passage of a bill abolishing all tariff duty on iron and steel.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Paddock.

Mr. Speaker: I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with them in the adoption of the following resolution, to-wit:

WHEREAS a bill providing for an additional district of the United States court, in this State, is now pending in Congress; and whereas the passage of the bill is imperatively needed to meet the increasing litigation in the State; therefore, be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring herein, That our Senators and Representatives in Congress are again requested to use their best efforts in securing the passage of this bill.

Mr. Orendorff submitted the following amendment to the resolution of Mr. Collins:

Strike out all after the word "bill," and add "for the reduction of the tariff on iron and steel to a revenue basis only."

Which was accepted by Mr. Collins.

Mr. Sawyer submitted the following as a substitute for said resolution :

WHEREAS the last clause of the seventh resolution of the Cincinnati platform, adopted May, 1872, reads as follows:

"That there are in our midst honest but irreconcilable differences of opinion with regard to the respective systems of protection and free trade, we commit the discussion of the subject to the people in

their Congressional districts, and the decision of Congress thereon, wholly free from executive interference or dictation."

Therefore, resolved, That any attempt on the part of this House to instruct our Representatives in Congress as to their duties, in reference to said question, would be a repudiation of said platform, and also tend to the subversion of "local self-government."

Which was not agreed to, yeas 5, nays 99—the yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Halpin, Herrington, Holles, Hopkins, Inscore—5.

Those voting in the negative are:

Messrs. Alexander of Montgomery, Anderson, Armstrong of Grundy, Armstrong of LaSalle, Barkley, Blakely, Bocock, Booth, Bradwell, Branson, Bryant, Bullard, Casey, Cassidy, Chambers, Collins, Connolly, Cronkrite, Cullerton, Darnell, Dement, Dewey, Dresser, Dunham, Easley, Flanders, Forth, Freeland, Freeman, Golden, Graham, Granger, Grant, Grey, Gridley, Hart, Harvey, Henry, Herting, Hite of St. Clair, Hildrup, Hollenback, Jaques, Johnston, Jones, Kann, Lane of Hancock, Lewis, Lietze, Lomax, Massie, McAdams, McDonald, McPherran, Meacham, Middlecoff, Moore of Marshall, Moose, Moffit, Mulvane, Neville, Newton, Nulton, Oakwood, Oberly, Orendorff, Peltzer, Pinnell, Pollock, Quinn, Race, Ray, Rogers, Rountree, Savage, Sawyer, Scanlan, Senné, Shaw, Sheridan, Sherman, Shumway, Snow, Soule, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Streeter, Stroud, Swan, Taggart, Thomas, Thornton, Truitt, Virden, Wayman, Webber, Westfall, Wood, Mr. Speaker—99.

So Mr. Sawyer's substitute was not adopted.

Mr. Starr submitted the following substitute for said resolution:

Resolved, That the annual revenue of the nation, after paying the current debts, should furnish a moderate balance for the reduction of the principal, and that the revenue, except so much as may be raised by tax upon tobacco and liquors, be raised by duties upon importations, the duties of which should be so adjusted as to aid in securing remunerative wages to labor, and promote the industries, growth and prosperity of the whole country.

Mr. Herrington moved to lay the substitute on the table; which was not agreed to, yeas 45, nays 65—the yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Alexander of Montgomery, Armstrong of Grundy, Armstrong of LaSalle, Blakely, Booth, Bryant, Casey, Collins, Cronkrite, Darnell, Dewey, Dresser, Dunham, Easley, Flanders, Forth, Freeman, Halpin, Herrington, Hite of St. Clair, Holles, Jackson, Jessup, Lewis, Loomis, Marsh, McAdams, McDonald, McLaughlin, McPherran, Meacham, Middlecoff, Moose, Neville, Newton, Nulton, Oberly, Orendorff, Quinn, Rogers, Sherman, Shumway, Streeter, Stroud, Thornton, Virden, Webber, Webster—45.

Those voting in the negative are:

Messrs. Anderson, Barkley, Bocock, Bradwell, Branson, Bullard, Cassidy, Chambers, Connolly, Cullerton, Dement, Freeland, Golden, Graham, Granger, Grant, Grey, Gridley, Hart, Harvey, Hawes, Henry, Herting, Hildrup, Hollenback, Hopkins, Inscore, Jaques, Johnston, Jones, Kann, Lane of Hancock, Lietze, Lomax, Massie, Moore of Marshall, Moffit, Mulvane, Oakwood, Pinnell, Plowman, Pollock, Rice, Rankin, Ray, Rountree, Savage, Sawyer, Scanlan, Senné, Shaw, Sheridan, Snow, Soule, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Swan, Taggart, Thomas, Truitt, Washburn, Wayman, Westfall, Wood, Mr. Speaker—65.

So the motion to lay the substitute on the table was not agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Lane of Hancock,

The previous question was ordered.

Mr. Quinn, at 12:10 o'clock P. M., moved to adjourn; which motion was not agreed to.

The question recurring upon the adoption of Mr. Starr's substitute for said resolution, it was not agreed to, yeas 66, nays 47—the yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Anderson, Barkley, Bocock, Bradwell, Branson, Bullard, Cassidy, Chambers, Connolly, Cullerton, Dement, Dunham, Freeland, Golden, Graham, Granger, Grant, Grey, Gridley, Hart, Harvey, Hawes, Hay, Henry, Herting, Hildrup, Hollenback, Hopkins, Inscore, Jaques, Johnston, Jones, Lane of Hancock, Lietze, Lomax, Massie, Moore of Marshall, Moffit, Mulvane, Oakwood, Pinnell, Plowman, Pollock, Race, Rankin, Ray, Rountree, Savage, Sawyer, Scanlan, Senné, Shaw, Sheridan, Snow, Soule, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Swan, Taggart, Thomas, Truitt, Washburn, Wayman, Westfall, Wood, Mr. Speaker—66.

Those voting in the negative are:

Messrs. Alexander of Montgomery, Armstrong of Grundy, Armstrong of LaSalle, Blakely, Booth, Bryant, Casey, Collins, Cronkrite, Darnell, Dewey, Easley, Flanders, Forth, Freeman, Halpin, Herrington, Hite of St. Clair, Holles, Jackson, James, Jessup, Kann, Lewis, Loomis, Marsh, McAdams, McPherran, Meacham, Middlecoff, Moose, Neville, Newton, Nulton, Oberly, Orendorff, Peltzer, Quinn, Rogers, Sherman, Shumway, Streeter, Stroud, Thornton, Virden, Webber, Webster—47.

So the substitute submitted by Mr. Starr was agreed to.

Mr. Dunham moved to reconsider the vote by which Mr. Starr's substitute was adopted.

Mr. Dunham, at 12:20 P. M., moved to adjourn; which motion was not agreed to.

Mr. Cassedy moved to lay the motion to reconsider the vote by which Mr. Starr's substitute was adopted, on the table.

Mr. Rogers, at 12:45 o'clock P. M., moved to adjourn; which was not agreed to.

The question recurring upon Mr. Cassedy's motion, to lay the motion to reconsider the vote by which the substitute was adopted, on the table, it was decided in the affirmative.

On motion of Mr. Ray,
At 12:46 P. M., the House adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1873.

The House met, pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by Rev. Mr. Everest.

The Clerk proceeded to read the journal of yesterday, when,

On motion of Mr. Hite of St. Clair,

The further reading of the same was dispensed with.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Paddock:

Mr. Speaker: I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has adopted the following resolution, to-wit:

WHEREAS the public interest demands a reduction in the rates for the transportation of freights and passengers now charged upon the railroads of this State, and the people require a strict compliance with the provisions of the constitution and laws by railroads; and whereas there is now pending before the supreme court of this State the case of the People of the State of Illinois *ex. rel.* the Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners *vs.* the Chicago, Alton and St. Louis Railroad Company, appealed from McLean county circuit court, in the decision of which suit are involved many questions vital to the public welfare; to the end that the rights of the parties may be determined as speedily as possible, be it

Resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring herein, That the supreme court be respectfully requested, if the business of other suitors and the convenience of the judges of said court will permit, to render a decision in said cause, so that the General Assembly, prior to the time of its adjournment, may be judicially advised as to whether any new laws are necessary to render effective the provisions of the constitution relating to railroads, and whether any amendments are required in order to make the laws now in force more effective in their operation.

In the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives.

The time for the consideration of the special order having arrived, the following resolution, which was submitted by Mr. Ray, to-wit:

WHEREAS the conflict of authority between the Mayor and the Board of Police and Fire Commissioners of the city of Chicago threatens the peace and dignity of the State; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the judiciary committee be instructed to prepare a bill to abolish said board.

And the following:

WHEREAS it is a recognized fact that in cities of one hundred thousand inhabitants and upwards, a multitude of independent boards of commissioners of the different departments of city government are provocative of jealousies and discord, and tend to retard the executive of such cities in the discharge of his duties, and the preservation of public order and good government; therefore, be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives, That the committee on municipal affairs be and they are hereby instructed to prepare a bill for an act to abolish all boards and commissions now recognized by law, in cities of one hundred thousand inhabitants and upwards, excepting the boards of education in said cities, and also to provide for the appointment by the mayors of such cities, subject to the approval by the common councils of such cities, of a chief or superintendent of each of the boards or commissions so abolished, in lieu and in place of the boards and commissions so abolished and vacated, and that the chiefs or superintendents of such boards and commissions shall be under the mayor, with full power given to the mayor to remove and discharge such chiefs or superintendents, subject only to the approval and concurrence of the common council of such cities. That said chiefs or superintendents shall constitute an advisory board with whom the mayor shall counsel and advise. Also, in the act proposed by this resolution, the committee shall fix the powers and define the duties of the chiefs or superintendents of the boards and commissions as aforesaid. The committee to report a bill to this House at as early a day as practicable.

Which was submitted by Mr. Sherman, as a substitute for Mr. Ray's resolution, and which were made the special order for this hour, were taken up.

Mr. Race moved to refer the resolutions to a select committee, consisting of the members from Cook county.

Mr. Armstrong of Grundy moved to refer the resolutions to the committee on judiciary.

Mr. Starr moved the previous question.

And the question being, "Shall the main question be now put?" it was decided in the affirmative.

The question being on the motion to refer the resolutions to the committee on judiciary, it was not agreed to.

The question recurring on the motion to refer the resolutions to a select committee, consisting of the members of Cook county, it was decided in the affirmative, yeas 67, nays 45—the yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Alexander of Montgomery, Anderson, Berkley, Boeock, Booth, Bulard, Cassedy, Connolly, Cronkite, Cullerton, Dolton, Flanders, Golden, Halpin, Hart, Henry, Hite of St. Clair, Hildrup, Holles, Hollenback, Inscore, Jaques, Jessup, Johnston, Jones, Lane of DeWitt, Lewis, Lietze, Lomax, Masada, McAdams, McDonald, McLaughlin, McPherran, Meacham, Mulvane, Neville, Newton, Nulton, Oakwood, Peltzer, Plowman, Race, Ramey, Rountree, Savage, Senna, Sheridan, Shumway, Smith, Soule, Stewart of Winnebago, Streeter, Stroud, Swan, Taggart, Thomas, Truitt, Washburn, Wayman, Webber, Webster, Weinheimer, Westfall, Wick, Mr. Speaker—67.

Those voting in the negative are:

Messrs. Armstrong of Grundy, Armstrong of LaSalle, Ballow, Bishop of McHenry, Blakely, Bradwell, Bryant, Casey, Chambers, Collins, Dewey, Dresser, Graham, Granger, Grey, Gridley, Harvey, Hawes, Herrington, Hopkins, Jackson, Kann, Lane of Hancock, Loomis, Marsh, Middlecott, Moore of Marshall, Moose, Moffit, Oberly, Orndorff, Pinnell, Pollock, Quinn, Ray, Rogers, Scott, Shaw, Sherman, Snow, Starr, Thornton, Virden, Warner, Wood—45.

So the motion to refer the resolutions to a select committee, consisting of the members from Cook county, was agreed to.

Leave of absence was granted to Messrs. Condon, Sawyer, Sheridan, Cross and Dolan.

Mr. Mulvane moved to suspend the rules, and take up the joint Senate resolution, relating to the suit against the Chicago, Alton and St. Louis Railroad; which was not agreed to.

Mr. Shaw, from the committee on judiciary, submitted the following report:

To the Speaker of the House of Representatives:

The judiciary committee, to whom was referred House bill, No. 78, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act concerning jurors,' so as to reduce the panel of the grand jury to fifteen," having considered the same, have directed that the bill be reported back to the House, with the recommendation that it do not pass.

JAMES SHAW,

Chairman pro tem.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill was laid on the table.

Mr. Swan, from the committee on fees and salaries, to which was referred House bill, No. 143, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act to provide for the election of a recorder of deeds in counties having sixty thousand and more inhabitants,' in force July 1, 1872," reported the same back with amendments, and recommended their adoption, and that the bill as amended be passed.

The report of the committee was concurred in, the amendments adopted, and the bill read a second time, and ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

Mr. Graham, from the committee on revenue, to which was referred House bill, No. 102, for "An act to amend sections one and three of an act entitled 'an act to enable counties having over one hundred thousand inhabitants to issue bonds and borrow money for county purposes,' approved February 22, 1872," reported the same back, and recommended that the bill do not pass, and submitted a substitute for said bill.

The report of the committee was concurred in, the bill laid on the table, and the substitute read a first time, and ordered to a second reading.

On motion of Mr. Snow,

The rules were suspended, and House bill, No. 222, for "An act to secure to children elementary instruction," was recommitted to the committee on education.

On motion of Mr. Hildrup,

The rules were suspended, and House bill, No. 203, for "An act to provide for fencing railroads, and to secure the safety of persons and property, their prompt transportation, the proper making up of trains, and the management and running of locomotive engines and cars," was referred to the committee on railroads.

On motion of Mr. Hildrup,

The rules were suspended, and House bill, No. 244, for "An act to prevent extortion by railroad corporations, and persons using and operating railroads," was referred to the committee on railroads.

On motion of Mr. Shumway,

The rules were suspended, and House bill, No. 105, for "An act to prevent fraudulent applications for policies of life insurance," was taken from the table and recommitted to the committee on insurance.

Mr. Jones, from the committee on contingent expenses, submitted the following report:

TO THE HON. SHELBY M. CULMOM,

Speaker of the House of Representatives:

The committee on contingent expenses, to whom was referred a resolution in regard to authority to employ a clerk for the committee on fees and salaries, etc., would beg leave to respectfully report and recommend that the resolution be amended to read as follows:

Resolved, That the chairman of the committee on fees and salaries be authorized to employ a clerk so long as his services may be needed, and that said clerk shall do the clerical work (when required) of the committee on fees and salaries, the committee on printing, and the committee on geological survey.

And that the resolution be adopted.

A. M. JONES,

Ch'm. Com. on Contingent Expenses.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the resolution as amended was adopted.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Paddock.

Mr. Speaker: I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has adopted the following resolution, to-wit:

WHEREAS this General Assembly, by bill, is asked to appropriate one hundred and twenty-four thousand dollars for the relief of the city of Shawneetown, in the county of Gallatin; therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring herein, That a special committee of two from the Senate and three from the House be appointed, whose duty it shall be to visit the city of Shawneetown and examine into the merits of said claim, and report to this General Assembly by bill, or otherwise, at as early a day as may be practicable.

In the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives.

Mr. Jones, from the committee on contingent expenses, submitted the following report:

TO THE HON. SHELBY M. CULLOM,

Speaker of the House of Representatives :

The committee on contingent expenses, to whom was referred a resolution in regard to furnishing Cram's township maps, for the use of the committee on judicial department, etc., would beg leave to respectfully report and recommend that the resolution be adopted.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the resolution was adopted.

The Speaker laid before the House the following report from the Secretary of State :

STATE OF ILLINOIS, SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
SPRINGFIELD, *February 11, 1873.*

TO THE HON. SHELBY M. CULLOM,

Speaker of the House of Representatives :

Dear Sir: I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of a copy of the following preamble and resolution, adopted by the House of Representatives, viz :

WHEREAS it has been represented to members of this House that the public printing has been delayed for want of paper, and that the paper furnished is not as required by the contract; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Secretary of State be requested to inform this House whether the public printing has been delayed for want of paper, and if so, how long and when; and whether the paper furnished by the contractor is equal in quality and weight to the paper agreed to be furnished to the State, and if deficient in weight, how many pounds to the bundle.

In response to the inquiry made in the aforesaid resolution, I respectfully make the following statement, viz :

Some time during the third week in January last, I delivered, upon the order of the State printers, all the printing paper in my possession, and on the Monday or Tuesday of the last week in said month, Major Bailhache, one of the State printers, informed me that they would want more paper or they would be obliged to stop work. I immediately notified P. W. Harts, who is furnishing the State paper under the contract referred to, of the facts in the case, and desired him to furnish the paper needed by the printer. Mr. Harts informed me that one hundred and twenty-five bundles of paper had been shipped to him—one lot as early as the 16th January, and one lot the 18th—and should have been received by him some days before our conversation. I told him of the great need of paper, and he said he would do all in his power to hurry it forward; and, as he has since informed me, at once telegraphed to different points on the railroad to ascertain the cause of the delay. It was soon found that the intense cold weather, which will be well remembered by the members of the House of Representatives, had so retarded all kinds of railroad business that the shipments of paper to Mr. Harts were delayed for the same reason.

On Saturday evening, January 30th, 1873, I was informed by Mr. Lennox, foreman of the State printing press rooms, that the presses of the State printer had been stopped for two days by reason of the failure to supply the printer with paper. On the same evening, Mr. Harts delivered in the basement of the State House, thirty-five bundles of paper which had just been received by him. I immediately notified Hon. Wm. Stadden, of the Auditor's office, and who, in the absence of the Auditor, acted for him; and we made a careful examination of the paper, and decided that it was as good in quality as the sample upon which the bid of the contractor was made, but found it did not fully come up to the

requirements of the contract in weight—the contract being for paper that will weigh forty-five pounds to the ream, whereas this and other lots, since received, fell short one, one and a half, and two pounds per ream. In other respects, as before stated, the paper was equal to the sample; yet, I did not feel authorized to receive the paper, pressing and urgent as the demand was by the State printer, neither did I wish to retard legislation, or the work which was necessary to lay before the General Assembly, by refusing to receive it, and therefore late Saturday evening I invited all the members of the printing committee of each branch of the General Assembly, who were in the city, or whom I could reach, and a number of other members of the General Assembly, to meet me in my office and examine the paper received, and to advise me what course I had better pursue under the circumstances. The gentlemen who so kindly responded to my invitation were Hon. John Early, President of the Senate, Senators Castle, Cummings, Casey and Reynolds; and Representatives Oberly and Ray. The paper or samples thereof being compared with sample on file with the contract, there were some slight differences of opinion as to the quality, but all were unanimous in advising me to receive the paper, and to deliver the same to the State printer at once, in order that the work, which was so much needed, might go on. Acting upon this advice, I at once delivered to the State printer the thirty-five bundles. Since that time the balance of the paper mentioned has been received, and I find the quality fully as good as the lot examined by the members aforesaid, but also that it falls short in weight an average of one or one and one-half pounds per ream.

I am, sir, very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

GEORGE H. HARLOW,
Secretary of State.

Which was referred to the committee on printing.

The joint Senate resolution, requesting the supreme court to render a decision in the case of "The People of the State of Illinois *ex rel.* the Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners *vs.* the Chicago, Alton and St. Louis Railroad Company," now pending in said court, at as early a day as is practicable, was taken up.

Mr. Anderson moved to refer the resolution to the committee on railroads.

Mr. Dunham moved to lay the resolution on the table; which was not agreed to, yeas 47, nays 69—the yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Armstrong of Grundy, Armstrong of LaSalle, Ballow, Bishop of McHenry, Blakely, Bocoek, Bryant, Connolly, Darnell, Dolton, Dresser, Dunham, Forth, Grey, Hay, Henry, Herrington, Hite of St. Clair, Hoiles, Hollenback, Hopkins, Inscore, Jones, Kann, Lane of Hancock, Loomis, Massie, McDonald, McLaughlin, Moore of Marshall, Neville, Newton, Oresdorff, Pollock, Quinn, Ramey, Rountree, Scott, Starr, Swan, Thornton, Virden, Washburn, Webster, Westfall, Wick, Wood—47.

Those voting in the negative are:

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Alexander of Montgomery, Anderson, Barkley, Booth, Bradwell, Bullard, Casey, Cassidy, Chambers, Collins, Cronkrite, Cullerton, Dewey, Flanders, Freeland, Graham, Granger, Grant, Gridley, Halpin, Hart, Harvey, Hildrup, Jaquess, Jackson, Jessup, Johnston, Lane of DeWitt, Lewis, Ljetze, Lomax, Marsh, McAdams, Meacham, Middlecott, Moore of Adams, Moores, Moffit, Mulvane, Nulton, Oakwood, Oberly, Peltzer, Plowman, Race, Rankin, Ray, Rogers, Savage, Seune, Shaw, Sherman, Shumway, Smith, Snow, Soule, Stewart of Winnebago, Streeter, Stroud, Taggart, Thomas, Truitt, Warner, Wayman, Webber, Weinheimer, Mr. Speaker—69.

So the motion to lay the resolution on the table was not agreed to.

The question recurring on the motion to refer the resolution to the committee on railroads, it was not agreed to.

Mr. Quinn moved to indefinitely postpone the further consideration of the resolution; which was not agreed to.

Mr. Mulvane moved to postpone further action on the resolution, and make it the special order for Friday, February 14th.

Mr. Orendorff moved to refer the resolution to the committee on judiciary; which was not agreed to.

Mr. Ballow moved the previous question.

And the question being, "Shall the main question be now put?" it was decided in the affirmative.

The question recurring on the motion to postpone the consideration of the resolution, and make it the special order for Friday, February 14, it was not agreed to.

The question recurring on the adoption of the resolution, it was decided in the negative, yeas 51, nays 65—the yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Bishop of McHenry, Bradwell, Bullard, Casey, Cassidy, Chambers, Collins, Cronkrite, Dewey, Flanders, Freeland, Graham, Granger, Grant, Gridley, Harvey, Hildrup, Jackson, James, Johnston, Jones, Lane of DeWitt, Lomax, Marsh, McAdams, Meacham, Middlecoff, Moore of Adams, Moffitt, Mulvana, Oakwood, Oberly, Peltzer, Race, Rankin, Ray, Savage, Scott, Seane, Shaw, Shumway, Snow, Stewart of Winnebago, Stroud, Taggart, Thomas, Truitt, Warner, Webber, Weinheimer—51.

Those voting in the negative are:

Messrs. Anderson, Armstrong of Grundy, Armstrong of LaSalle, Ballow, Barkley, Blakely, Bocock, Bryant, Connolly, Cullerton, Darwell, Dolton, Dresser, Dunham, Forth, Golden, Grey, Halpin, Hart, Hawes, Hay, Henry, Herrington, Hite of St. Clair, Hoiles, Hollenback, Hopkins, Inscore, Jaquess, Jessup, Kann, Lane of Hancock, Lietze, Loomis, Massie, McDonald, McLaughlin, Moore of Marshall, Moose, Neville, Newton, Nulton, Orendorff, Pinnell, Plowman, Quinn, Ramey, Rogers, Rountree, Sherman, Smith, Soule, Starr, Streeter, Swan, Sylvester, Thornton, Virden, Washburn, Webster, Westfall, Wick, Wood, Mr. Speaker—65.

So the resolution was not adopted.

On motion of Mr. Lane of Hancock,

The rules were suspended, and permission given him to submit the following resolution:

Resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring herein, That the honorable Attorney-General be instructed to press to a hearing and decision, at the earliest possible moment, the case of The People of the State of Illinois, on relation of the Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners, vs. the Chicago, Alton and St. Louis Railroad Company, now pending in the Supreme Court of this State.

On motion of Mr. Connolly,

The resolution was laid on the table.

Mr. Thornton, at 12:45 o'clock P. M., moved that the House adjourn until 2:30 o'clock P. M.; which motion was not agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Thornton,

At 12:46 P. M. the House adjourned.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1873.

The House met, pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by Rev. Mr. Everest.

The journal of yesterday was read.

The time for the consideration of the special orders having arrived,

Mr. Bradwell moved that the consideration of Senate bill, No. 48, for "An act to amend section 7 of an act entitled 'an act to provide for the appointment, qualification and duties of notaries public, and certifying their official acts,' approved April 5, 1872," and also of House bill, No. 41, for "An act to provide for official seals for notaries public, and the

manner of certifying their official acts," which said bills were made the special order for this hour, be postponed and made the special order for next Wednesday, immediately after the reading of the journal; which motion was not agreed to.

Mr. Washburn moved to strike out of Senate bill No. 48, all after the enacting clause, and insert House bill No. 41; which was not agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Anderson,

Said Senate bill No. 48 was ordered to a third reading.

The message from the Senate, relating to the appointment of a joint committee of two from the Senate and three from the House, to visit the city of Shawneetown, and examine into the merits of the claim of said city for an appropriation of one hundred and twenty-four thousand dollars, for the relief of said city, was taken up, and the resolution was concurred in.

The Speaker laid before the House the following report of Theodore D. Murphy, judge of the thirteenth judicial circuit; which was referred to the committee on judicial department:

WOODSTOCK, Feb. 11, 1873.

TO THE HON. SHELBY M. CULLOM,

Speaker of the House of Representatives:

In pursuance of a joint resolution of the General Assembly, and the constitution of the State of Illinois, I have the honor to herewith submit the statement of the circuit clerks of the counties of McHenry, DeKalb, and Boone, comprising the thirteenth judicial circuit, as to the number of days said courts were in session for the past two years. And believing, as I did, that the number of causes disposed of would be a more reliable data than the number of days, I have caused the number of causes disposed of during the same time to be also stated, which I enclose herewith for the more complete information of the General Assembly.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

Respectfully your obedient servant,

THEODORE D. MURPHY,
Judge Thirteenth Circuit.

WOODSTOCK, ILL., Feb. 8, 1873.

HON. T. D. MURPHY, *Judge:*

DEAR SIR—It appears, by examination of the records, that the number of days the circuit court of McHenry county was in session, during the years 1871 and 1872, is as follows, to-wit:

March term, 1871.....	11
October term, 1871.....	7
December term, 1871.....	18
March term, 1872.....	6
October term, 1872.....	13
December term, 1872.....	7

Respectfully your obedient servant,

AUSTIN BADGER, *Clerk.*

STATE OF ILLINOIS, } ss.
Boone County

I, H. C. DeMunn, clerk of the circuit court in and for said county, do hereby certify that it appears, from the records of said court, that said court was in session at the February term, A. D. 1871, nine days, and that there were 41 criminal, 63 law, and 36 chancery cases disposed of at that term of court. And that at the August term of said court, for A. D. 1871, said court was in session 10 days, and that there were 29 criminal, 68 law, and 40 chancery cases disposed of at that term of court. And that at the February term of said court, for A. D. 1872, said court was in session six days, and that there were 23 criminal, 47 law, and 34 chancery cases disposed of at that term of court. And that at the August term of said court for A. D. 1872, said court was in session four days, and that there were 20 criminal, 36 law, and 35 chancery cases disposed of at that term of court.

Witness my hand and seal of said court this 11th day of February, A. D. 1873.

H. C. DEMUNN, *Clerk.*
Digitized by

SYCAMORE, Jan. 30, 1873.

HON. T. D. MURPHY :

DEAR SIR—Yours, of the 28th inst., is at hand. You have held court in this county in the last two years as follows :

February term, 1871.....	11 days.
September term, 1871.....	16 "
Total for 1871.....	27 "
February term, 1872.....	17 days.
September term, 1872.....	12 "
December term, 1872 (special).....	6 "
Total for 1872.....	35 "
Total for the two years.....	62 "

They should take into account, also, that this county, unlike most of the counties in the State, has had an extended jurisdiction of its county court, with four terms per year, where a good share of the business (especially uncontested cases) has been brought by our attorneys, because of their four terms per year to the circuit court's two.

I send list of cases, as requested.

Yours truly,

E. F. DUTTON.

List of cases in the Circuit Court of DeKalb County, Illinois, for the two years ending January 30, 1873, to-wit: From January 30, 1871, to January 30, 1873.

CRIMINAL.

1.	The People, etc., vs.	John Brennan.
2.	"	Richard Golden, et. al.
3.	"	Luctus Steele.
4.	"	Richard Golden.
5.	"	John Brennan.
6.	"	Thomas Whiteside.
7.	"	Edward Lalley.
8.	"	David Gallarno.
9.	"	Sylvester P. Taylor.
10.	"	Michael O'Connell.
11.	"	Michael O'Connell.
12.	"	Michael O'Connell.
13.	"	William Shurtleff.
14.	"	Mary Welch.
15.	"	Mary Welch.
16.	"	John Manderville.
17.	"	John Manderville.
18.	"	John Manderville.
19.	"	George Low, et. al.
20.	"	Horace Grover.
21.	"	Benjamin Weston.
22.	"	Otis Eaton.
23.	"	Allen L. Myers.
24.	"	William Misner.
25.	"	Benjamin Weston, et. al.
26.	"	Benjamin Weston, et. al.
27.	"	Asahel Byers.
28.	"	Thomas Harper.
29.	"	John Taylor.
30.	"	Patrick Masterson.
31.	"	John H. Holladay.
32.	"	Benjamin F. Joelyn.
33.	"	John Kelly.
34.	"	George Martin.
35.	"	Peter Duff.
36.	"	William Becktel.
37.	"	William Becktel.
38.	"	H. H. Benson.
39.	"	Edward Graham.
40.	"	David Butter.
41.	"	William Haish.
42.	"	James Hablett.
43.	"	John Finn.
44.	"	William Kennedy.
45.	"	Mary Finn.
46.	"	John Reid.
47.	"	George Shaw, et. al.
48.	"	William James.
49.	"	Joseph E. Baker.

50.	The People, etc., vs.	John O'Brien.
51.	"	Nicholas Judge.
52.	"	John Conway.
53.	"	Frank Bayless, et. al.
54.	"	Frank Bayless, et. al.
55.	"	Hiram Ellwood.
56.	"	John Earl.
57.	"	Patrick Roche.
58.	"	James Maher.
59.	"	James Maher.
60.	"	Martin Portel.
61.	"	Michael O'Connell, et. al.
62.	"	Michael O'Connell, et. al.
63.	"	Michael O'Connell, et. al.
64.	"	John Manderville.
65.	"	John Manderville.
66.	"	John Manderville.
67.	"	John P. Fisher.
68.	"	John Stimpson.
69.	"	Timothy Kelly, et. al.
70.	"	Daniel Bradley.
71.	"	George Knipp, et. al.
72.	"	Joseph Harberberger.
73.	"	Michael Mitchell.
74.	"	John W. Myers.
75.	"	Russell Alford.
76.	"	Elias Anderson.
77.	"	Granville Oats.
78.	"	Mary Bowler.
79.	"	John W. Clayton.
80.	"	Thomas Delbridge.
81.	"	John Brennan, et. al.
82.	"	William Misaner, et. al.
83.	"	Robert Spicer.

COMMON LAW.

1. James C. Noe et al., vs. John L. Hoag.
2. Monroe C. Sherman vs. James Wood.
3. Horace N. Goodrich vs. Orrin D. Howell.
4. William O. Bayley et al., vs. Joseph Nash.
5. William Loomis et al., vs. Francis Wilkins.
6. Jedediah W. Ellithorp et al., vs. Winnesheik Insurance Co.
7. Milton H. Swift et al., vs. Ira Colvin.
8. Elijah C. Schanck vs. Thomas Dodge.
9. E. B. Norris vs. Thomas Goodell et al.
10. James B. Glidden vs. Jacob W. Grower.
11. John Lawrence vs. Isaac Shackleton.
12. Etna Manufacturing Company vs. Peter Hummel.
13. David Mower vs. Hamilton H. Walkup.
14. Nelson Campbell vs. Cyrus J. Churchill.
15. Lewis A. Littlefield vs. Stephen J. Swenyer.
16. Amy DeLong vs. Phineas Barnes.
17. John Duggan et al., vs. widow of Peter Lalway.
18. Robert Simpson vs. John S. Ladd.
19. Nelson Campbell vs. Cyrus J. Churchill.
20. Patrick Boyle vs. Richard I. Scott.
21. Frank W. Smith et al., vs. Hendrick C. Skeels et al.
22. Jacob Haish vs. Hendrick C. Skeels et al.
23. Asahel Smith vs. Hendrick C. Skeels et al.
24. James Pollock vs. Hendrick C. Skeels et al.
25. William Little vs. Hendrick C. Skeels et al.
26. Edward B. Newton et al., vs. James Henry.
27. Richard L. Divine vs. Andres Petterson.
28. Charles W. Richardson vs. Reuben Holcomb.
29. Morgan Losee vs. John Koch.
30. Thomas Rickard vs. Jacob Rickard.
31. William Lomis et al., vs. Daniel B. James et al.
32. Hampton D. Story et al., vs. J. C. Kelly et al.
33. Jason H. Wadsworth vs. Michael Fitzpatrick.
34. William Frederick vs. Calvin W. West.
35. Hiram Ainsworth vs. Moses. P. Keeler.
36. Royal D. Branch vs. William R. Thomas et al.
37. John Taylor vs. Henry Marsh.
38. William Waterman vs. Theodore Berg.
39. Harry F. Schermerhorn vs. Joseph C. Pierce et al.
40. Reuben Ellwood vs. William R. Thomas et al.
41. J. Spafford Hunt vs. Caleb M. Brown et al.
42. Sewell W. Brown vs. John R. Little.
43. President and Trustees Town of Sandwich vs. Albert Bauzet
44. Franklin W. Smith et al., vs. Jesse D. Butts.
45. Paul T. Fairclough vs. Caleb M. Brown et al.
46. Andrew J. Hodges et al., vs. Jabez Cheasbro.
47. James H. Walters vs. George Wirick.
48. Joseph Schlecht vs. Nicholas Keeler.
49. Blise Goddard vs. Porter E. Chamberlain.

50. Almon Gage vs. William T. Armstrong et al.
51. Joseph S. Fuller vs. William T. Armstrong et al.
52. Richard L. Divine vs. Thomas A. Laskey.
53. Paul T. Farrolo vs. Caleb M. Brown et al.
54. John Luckett vs. Thomas A. Laskey.
55. John D. Clark vs. Charles Burdick.
56. D. Gifford vs. Moses Casler.
57. W. Henry Butterfield vs. Jeremiah Ketchum.
58. Richard McCormick vs. George W. Burbank.
59. Robert S. Ainley et al., vs. Stephen Henaghen.
60. Willard D. Parker vs. Matilda J. Grover.
61. Samuel L. Phelps vs. Aden H. Potter.
62. Walter S. Covell et al., vs. Lorenzo Price.
63. Charles Challand vs. George Stimpson.
64. Charles Challand vs. George Stimpson et al.
65. B. A. Cole vs. James McCleary.
66. Henry Doering vs. Samuel Flanders.
67. Silas B. Roach vs. Thomas A. Laskey.
68. Hattie Butler vs. L. H. Stephens.
69. Charles W. Marsh et al., vs. Erastus Goodrich.
70. William H. Steward vs. William T. Kirk.
71. Charles W. Marsh vs. Erastus Goodrich.
72. Moses Bibbins vs. August Gelstler.
73. Patrick Finan vs. William P. Brown.
74. Marshall Stark vs. John N. Maxfield.
75. Charles C. Shippard vs. Lorenzo Price et al.
76. Martin K. Sawyer vs. John Merritt.
77. Lexington Taylor vs. George Martin.
78. Marcus K. Sawyer vs. George Sheffield et al.
79. Elias B. Hulett vs. Frank W. Smith et al.
80. Isaac B. Kinnie vs. William F. Gullaper.
81. C. H. Beckwith vs. Walter D. Burt.
82. Sylvanus Holcomb vs. John B. Harkness.
83. Joseph Thompson vs. Edward S. Thompson et al.
84. Daniel Pierce vs. Emerson C. Shippie et al.
85. Henry B. Rockwell vs. Joseph W. Foster.
86. Aaron K. Stiles vs. Richard Pearse et al.
87. Henry Ankel vs. John Ankel.
88. Frank W. Smith vs. Frederick Wagner.
89. Charles W. Haiah et al., vs. Moses Dyas.
90. Charles W. Haiah et al., vs. Willard Glidden.
91. Richard A. Smith vs. A. A. DeGraff et al.
92. Hannah J. A. Woodward vs. Samuel F. Hopkins.
93. Nelson Green et al., vs. H. H. Benson.
94. John O. Farrell vs. W. W. Hatch et al.
95. George W. King vs. Pat. Roach et al.
96. Augustus McDonald et al., vs. David Campbell et al.
97. Augustus McDonald et al., vs. S. Thompson et al.
98. Report of E. B. Gilbert, Conservator, vs. John Blake, insane.
99. William C. Needham vs. Richard L. Casler, et al.
100. Daniel Pierce et al., vs. Charles H. Taylor.
101. Levi Nowton vs. Walter Barnes.
102. Celestian Roher vs. George Shafman et al.
103. Peter Wrangler vs. Stephen N. Cornell.
104. Aaron K. Stiles vs. Edwin Pearse et al.
105. Ottawa Oswego and Fox River R. R. Co. vs. Wm. Conant.
106. Henry Deering vs. Samuel Flanders.
107. William W. Plank vs. E. J. Malone et al.
108. George F. Swarts vs. John L. Swarts.
109. Charles O. Boynton vs. Robert Quinn.
110. Abram McCrea et al., vs. Joseph R. Wentz et al.
111. H. W. Martin vs. R. D. DeWolf et al.
112. C. H. Beckwith vs. Walter D. Burt.
113. John Nelson et al., vs. John H. Patten et al.
114. Magnus Nelson vs. John H. Patten et al.
115. Stephen Chase et al., vs. E. R. Vangelder et al.
116. Edgar Rosbro vs. Wm. D. Cook.
117. Cyrus H. McCormick et al., vs. Emery Haight.
118. Charles O. Boynton vs. Thomas A. Laskey et al.
119. Ottawa, Oswego and Fox River R. R. Co. vs. Nellie M. B. Campell et al.
- 120.
121. John H. Herriock vs. Jude P. Gary.
122. J. C. Caster vs. Harrison Lebrece.
123. Matter of application of George Leaman to sell real estate.
124. John R. Hamlin vs. Robert Wilkinson.
125. Richard L. Divine vs. Wm. A. Collier.
126. Richard L. Divine vs. Henry Rocke et al.
127. Ellzey P. Young vs. E. J. Malone et al.
128. Henry Rocke vs. Daniel Pierce.
129. The People et al., vs. Comm'r's Highways town of Malta.
130. James E. Ellwood vs. John J. McKinnon.
131. John B. Harkness et al. vs. John J. McKinnon.
132. Daniel Bowker vs. William Mahan.
133. Richard L. Divine vs. Whitney C. Merkley.
134. Phebe Ward vs. Benjamin Ward.
135. Richard L. Divine vs. Wm. Schofield.

136. Edward McLaughlin vs. Edward P. Safford.
137. Jennie Olmstead vs. James Flint et al.
138. William H. Bell vs. Levi Kendall.
139. Edward P. Sexton vs. Levi Kendall.
140. Nathaniel Chapman vs. J. P. Fisher.
141. Oride Lachapelle vs. Frank Langlois.
142. Petition Chicago and Iowa Railroad Co. for right of way.
143. David Malone vs. John Rooler.
144. Peter Duff vs. Jacob Haish et al.
145. Daniel F. Brush vs. C., B. and Q. R. R. Co.
146. President town of DeKalb et al. vs. Thos. M. Hopkins.
147. William Strong vs. Richard McCormick.
148. " vs. "
149. James B. Petrie vs. Sylvester N. Petrie.
150. Richard L. Divine vs. R. L. Caster.
151. " vs. Henry L. Boies et al.
152. Arthur Mead vs. David Thompson.
153. Christopher McGough vs. John M. Whitson et al.
154. W. Watson vs. George F. Mason.
155. Richard L. Divine vs. Jeremiah L. Taylor.
156. Hannah Miller vs. William L. Roberts.
157. John Finnegan vs. Reuben J. Holcomb.
158. Laura Dickerman vs. Ira Tibbitts.
159. Marsh Harvester Manfg. Co. vs. L. L. Pariah.
160. Report of Jas. L. Bull, adm'r of estate of Jno. H. Bull, dec.
161. Corporate town of Malta vs. Harvey M. Butler et al.
162. William H. Scofield vs. Asa W. Howard.
163. Hiram Sweet vs. Charles Needham.
164. James Harrington et al. vs. John J. McKinnon.
165. Alma M. Reynolds vs. William Bowers.
166. Charles H. Parker et al. vs. Horace Austin et al.
167. Henry Raymer vs. Gottlieb Reigler.
168. Lewis G. Merrill vs. J. W. Burst et al.
169. John E. Hamlin vs. Robert Wilkinson.
170. Albert Sherman, Jr. vs. LeGrand H. Wyatt.
171. Francis Patrick et al. vs. Henry Harnden.
172. J. Frederick Kultner vs. S. Brewer.
173. William M. Byers vs. James Cameron et al.
174. Alvin G. Weden et al. vs. Thos. Foley, Bishop of Chicago.
175. Richard McCormick vs. William Strong.
176. David M. Osborn et al. vs. John L. Hoag.
177. Charles Kellum vs. Isaac L. Ellwood et al.
178. " et al. vs. John H. Ferguson.
179. John T. Chenery vs. J. O. Tyler.
180. Cornelia R. Misaner vs. David Houghtaling.
181. Benjamin Marcus et al. vs. Benj. W. Stanforth et al.
182. " vs. James Schoonhoven et al.
183. Johnston M. Peyton vs. James Coleman et al.
184. Mary S. Kendall, adm'r, vs. Richard Crooby.
185. President and Trustees Elgin Academy vs. City of Elgin.
186. Mary Newman vs. Joseph Moody.
187. Thomas Nelson vs. Ellen Moon et al.
188. Thadeus Fairbanks et al. vs. George C. Hooker.
189. Franklin W. Smith vs. John McDale.
190. J. H. Clement vs. David Johnson.
191. Petition of Thomas C. Whitmore for assignment of dower and partition.
192. Petition of Ephraim Hall vs. Guardian, for leave to sell real estate.
193. Alexander McLagan vs. William P. Elliott.
194. Charles O. Boynton vs. Alexander Partridge et al.
195. Cornelia R. Misaner vs. David A. Huftalin.
196. Somonauk Cheese Manfg Co. vs. George Bark.
197. Asahel B. Byers vs. John O. Tyler et al.
198. George S. Baker et al. vs. Wm. J. Walker.
199. Esther Kelly vs. David Lyne et al.
200. Jesse Fairchild vs. C. W. Hartwell.
201. Albert Sherman, Jr. vs. L. H. Wyatt.
202. Arthur Farrer et al. vs. Benjamin F. Sabin.
203. John L. Pratt vs. J. C. Westgate et al.
204. Richard L. Divine vs. B. Champlin et al.
205. Jerome I. Case et al. vs. Martin B. Reed et al.
206. Richard L. Divine et al. vs. P. E. Chamberlain et al.
207. Charles Needham, 2d, vs. Philander Taylor.
208. John Taylor vs. Aaron K. Stiles.
209. Aaron K. Stiles vs. Thomas Collins et al.
210. Emerson C. Shippie vs. James Harrington et al.
211. John W. Wadsworth vs. Fountain Winbush.
212. Michael Daley vs. Henry C. Foil.
213. Jeremiah Fisher et al. vs. Mariah Erwin et al.
214. Wm. H. Chamberlain vs. Seth Marvin.
215. Henry F. Smith vs. L. C. Burke.
216. John H. Thomas et al. vs. Hannah Miller.
217. James M. McConnell vs. Wm. H. Day et al.
218. Marsh Harvester Manfg Co. vs. Samuel J. Russell.
219. Richard L. Divine vs. R. M. Padgett.
220. Reuben Ellwood vs. Samuel J. Russell.

221. Clark L. Barber vs. James M. McConnell et al.
222. John N. Maxfield vs. Emery Haight.
223. Catharine M. Stewart vs. E. J. Holcomb.
224. Amos W. Townsend vs. George C. Hooker et al.
225. Persons C. Gilbert vs. Charlotte C. Littlefield et al.
226. Daniel Pierce et al. vs. R. H. Winchester et al.
227. Thomas Crane vs. Thomas Crane, executor.
228. Report of Henry Lanan, executor will and testament John Lanan, deceased.
229. Reuben Dodd vs. John Ward.
230. George W. Nickley vs. Jacob Haish et al.
231. Petition for probate of will and letters of administration to Mary A. Butterfield.
232. Sycamore National Bank vs. Edward A. Watkins et al.
233. Walter A. Wood, M. and R. Mich. Co. vs. Henry Hopkins.
234. " " " " " " vs. John Deegan.
235. " " " " " " vs. W. Carroll.
236. " " " " " " vs. Wm. Smith et al.
237. Mary C. Bursee, adm'r. vs. John Hatch.
238. George M. Kinyon, ex'r. vs. S. M. Boline.
239. John S. Chok vs. Seth Butler et al.
240. Everell F. Dutton vs. Patrick Hart.
241. Crandall Record vs. Z. Brooks et al.
242. Horatio H. Mason vs. Henry O. Brown.
243. Sandwich Enterprise Co. vs. W. C. Wilcox.
244. Wm. Frederick vs. Calvin W. West.
245. Gustave Peterson et al. vs. Edward S. Thompson.
246. Alexander Homan vs. John Yeung.
247. David Taylor et al., vs. Ex'r of David Taylor, dec'd.
248. Cyrus H. McCormick et al., vs. James L. Cheesbro.
249. " " " " et al., vs. Emily Thompson.
250. " " " " et al., vs. S. D. Stratton.
251. " " " " et al., vs. James Collier.
252. Jacob Haish vs. Wm. H. Record et al.
253. " " " " vs. James Maher.
254. Evans Wharry vs. Silas Cutler.
255. Peter Duff vs. Jacob Haish et al.
256. Daniel Pierce et al., vs. L. S. Hodge et al.
257. Rodney Pattee vs. Peter Duff.
258. Wm. A. Miller et al. vs. Richard H. Beatty.
259. Margaret Pease vs. Emery Wilmarth.
260. W. H. B. Sherwin vs. W. C. Wilcox.
261. Isaac W. Garvin vs. Otis W. Matthews.
262. Matter of the estate of M. Lee Taylor, deceased.
263. Joseph F. Proctor vs. Reuben J. Holcomb.
264. H. H. Clark vs. A. C. Thompson.
265. Revirus H. Traak vs. Richard A. Smith.
266. City of Sycamore vs. Revirus H. Traak.
267. Matter of estate of Jonathan J. Goodell, deceased.
268. Corporate town of Malta vs. Patrick Masterson et al.
269. Margaret Pease vs. Emmet Wilmarth.
270. Niles A. C. Chadrack et al., vs. Amos Townsend.
271. Jasper Kingham vs. Ira Blackman.
272. Silver Skirt and Wire Man'g Co. vs. C. L. Gear.
273. George M. Berkley et al., vs. Charles J. Quina et al.
274. Conrad M. Hicks vs. Wm. J. Sheldon.
275. Wm. J. Leason vs. Charles D. Gaddis.
276. Wm. Loomis et al., vs. Wm. C. Wilcox.
277. Levi Hodge vs. Samuel G. Craft.
278. Jacob Moses vs. Wm. Wyant.
279. George A. Smith vs. Harvey Toombs et al.
280. Frances E. Johnston vs. Sias K. Williams.
281. Alexander Whittle vs. H. B. Sanborn et al.
282. Lydia A. Jarvis vs. Conn. Mutual Life Ins. Co.
283. Hosea Eugene Smith et al., vs. Turner S. Wing.
284. Perry Lawton vs. George Norris et al.
285. Norman C. Warren et al., vs. George Norris et al.
286. John Nichols vs. Philip Young.
287. Matter of estate of Eliotia Fritchard, deceased.
288. Jonas Walrod vs. Henry F. Dutton.
289. John Peterson vs. David Malone.
290. Amos W. Townsend vs. George C. Hooker.
291. James C. Hooker vs. Reuben J. Holcomb.
292. Mason Hooker vs. " "
293. Wm. Baker vs. Chicago and Iowa R. R. Co.
294. Richard L. Divine vs. Heman H. Benson.
295. John C. Tappan vs. Charles H. Taylor.
296. Abner Reeves vs. James Herrington.
297. Ira Stewart vs. Alonsa Laport.
298. Andrew Anderson vs. George B. Elder.
299. " " " " vs. " "
300. James Clinton vs. Robert McFarland.
301. Phebe A. Waterman vs. Spencer Myers.
302. Republic Ins. Co. of Chicago, vs. Richard L. Divine.
303. " " " " vs. Charles O. Boynton.
304. " " " " vs. Norman C. Warren.
305. " " " " vs. Charles Brown.
306. Jacob Eiegel et al., vs. Wm. J. Sheldon et al.

307. Joseph Northgraves vs. Frances E. Johnston.
308. Republic Ins. Co. of Chicago vs. Alonzo L. Lovell.
309. " " " " vs. John Black.
310. Horace M. Stevens vs. Edwin Purdy.
311. Wm. Loomis et al., vs. John G. Flynn.
312. Ida Kate Hoyt et al., vs. Norman Beckley et al.
313. Laura Dickerson vs. Ira Tibbetts.
314. Wm. Arnold vs. S. F. Armstrong.
315. Peter Hoke vs. Richard I. Gallaher.
316. J. Wealey Clayton vs. Albert Sherman, Jr.
317. George W. Russell vs. J. Isaac Snow.
318. Peter Benson vs. Wm. H. Corey.
319. Jesse D. Butts vs. James McLaughlin.
320. Homer W. Kellog vs. H. B. Watkins.
321. George N. Campbell vs. Sylvanus E. Shepardson.
322. Richard L. Divine vs. Robert Maggarrell.
323. " " " " vs. " " "
324. Richard Maggarrell vs. " " "
325. Francis E. Johnston vs. John M. Treadwell.
326. John Duck et al., vs. Reuben J. Holcomb.
327. George C. Cook et al., vs. Alphonso Wetmore.
328. David N. Canedy vs. Reuben J. Holcomb.
329. Wm. J. Metler vs. Charles W. Snure et al.
330. Richard L. Divine vs. Wm. C. Wilcox.
331. John W. Treadwell vs. Sias K. Williams, adm'r.
332. Charles H. Taylor vs. Martin K. Sawyer et al.
333. Oliver F. Fuller et al., vs. Levi S. Hodge.
334. Wm. H. Record et al., vs. Michael Crinnion et al.
335. Franklin Smith et al., vs. " " " " et al.
336. J. E. Atwood et al., vs. Thomas Renwick.
337. Elizabeth Stevenson vs. James Brennan.
338. John P. Andrews vs. Dwight J. Sheldon et al.
339. Elizabeth Stevenson vs. Richard Jordan.
340. Warren Ashley vs. David Carver et al.
341. Frances E. Johnston vs. John M. Treadwell.
342. John R. Faddock vs. David N. Canedy et al.
343. Edward C. Lovell vs. Wm. W. Merrill.
344. Andrew J. Clark vs. George Knipp et al.
345. Ralph Emerson, Jr., vs. John McCalley et al.
346. Wait Talcott et al., vs. " " " " et al.
347. Charles Brown vs. Michael Clapsaddle.
348. John H. Divine vs. James McGlin.
349. " " " " vs. " " "
350. Oliver J. Bailey vs. Thomas Burgess.
351. D. W. Osborn et al., vs. John McGue.
352. R. L. Divine vs. L. S. Hodge.
353. Charles O. Boynton vs. L. S. Hodge.
354. Daniel Pierce et al., vs. " " "
355. Charles O. Boynton vs. " " "
356. Richard L. Divine vs. J. A. Ashcraft et al.
357. " " " " vs. Edward Grace et al.
358. Charles O. Boynton vs. Patrick Hart.
359. Phineas Stevens vs. J. J. Conde.
360. Richard L. Divine vs. H. M. Butler.
361. Miles B. Castle vs. John W. Hill.
362. Richard L. Divine vs. A. J. Clark.
363. George P. Hay vs. Charles H. Taylor.
364. James G. Dwen vs. Aaron K. Stiles.
365. Miles B. Castle vs. Charles H. Taylor.
366. Richard L. Divine vs. George E. Wood.
367. " " " " vs. Joseph Naah.
368. Horace M. Stevens vs. George E. Wood.
369. Phineas Stevens vs. Louis Mendelson et al.
370. Ellsey P. Young vs. Wm. H. Taylor.
371. W. A. Wood, M. and B. Moh. Co. vs. John L. Hoag.
372. Joseph L. Pitts vs. W. F. Gallaher et al.
373. Charles O. Boynton vs. E. S. Thompson et al.
374. Richard L. Divine vs. James Murphy.
375. Charles O. Boynton vs. D. Hogeboom.
376. " " " " vs. Roger O. Kane.
377. Richard L. Divine vs. John J. Sheffield.
378. " " " " vs. E. S. Thompson.
379. Charles O. Boynton vs. Michael Carroll.
380. Richard L. Divine vs. John Lacy.
381. Aaron K. Stiles vs. James Maher.
382. Richard L. Divine vs. Wm. H. H. Sherwin.
383. Levi S. Hodge vs. Henry Iles.
384. Charles O. Boynton vs. Patrick Mulham et al.
385. Daniel Pierce et al., vs. W. C. Wilcox.
386. Lyman Truman vs. W. F. Gallaher.
387. Daniel Pierce et al., vs. Jerry Clackner.
388. " " " " et al., vs. Jacob Baum.
389. Wm. Reed vs. Horace Austin.
390. Daniel Pierce, et al., vs. W. C. Wilcox.
391. R. L. Divine, vs. John W. Foster, et al.
392. " " " " " " " " " "

393. George P. Hay, vs. Charles H. Taylor, et. al.
394. James C. Hooker, vs. Lewis Cox, et. al.
395. Aaron Colton, vs. Moses Casler.
396. S. Friedman, et. al., vs. Patrick Cornell.
397. Jacob Rickard, vs. W. F. Gallaher.
398. Richard L. Divine, vs. John Garbutt.
399. Aaron Colton, vs. Seth Butler.
400. William L. Garz, vs. Hezekiah Ford.
401. William McEwen, vs. John McEwen.
402. Daniel Pierce, et. al., vs. Harvey M. Butler.
403. John L. Trundle, vs. Charles B. Grover, et. al.
404. Richard L. Divine, vs. Benjamin Gallaher.
405. " " " M. S. Holcomb.
406. " " " et. al., vs. M. B. Kingsley.
407. " " " " L. C. Thomas.
408. " " " " John L. Hoag.
409. R. L. Divine, vs. Edward S. Thompson.

CHANCERY.

1. Lorenzo P. Sanger et. al., vs. Jeremiah Voorhees et. al.
2. Francis B. Cooley et. al., vs. Josiah Cass et. al.
3. Henry Roche et. al., vs. Daniel Pierce.
4. Cyrus H. McCormick vs. DeWitt C. Champlin et. al.
5. James H. Carr vs. Daniel B. James.
6. Elbert Hall et. al., vs. John C. Fullerton.
7. Charles D. Watkins vs. Hutton Graham et. al.
8. Horace S. Champlin vs. George Walrod et. al.
9. Mary E. Hasbrook vs. Daniel Pierce.
10. Jacob Fowler et. al., vs. Jacob Sturtevant et. al.
11. Elizabeth Gobin vs. Milton Gobin.
12. Francis V. Farmer vs. John Sturtevant et. al.
13. George H. Harrison et. al., vs. Daniel Pierce.
14. Charles Talbott et. al., vs. Isaiah Raymond et. al.
15. Daniel Barber vs. Ellaha Foster.
16. Francis Divine vs. Charles Bradbury et. al.
17. Francis McCormick vs. George Wager et. al.
18. Norman H. Powers vs. Mary E. Brown et. al.
19. James B. Glidden vs. Jacob W. Grower.
20. Luke Hemenway vs. George P. Jacobs et. al.
21. Christian Myers vs. George McCollum et. al.
22. John H. Ball et. al., vs. Margaret Wood et. al.
23. Walter S. Hume vs. Thomas J. Albee et. al.
24. Solomon S. Sprague vs. James L. Mettler et. al.
25. Joshua George vs. Francis Wilkins et. al.
26. Caleb M. Brown vs. Mary Young.
27. Orlando Carter vs. Edwin F. Hunt.
28. Joseph W. Bachelder vs. Eliza Ann Bachelder.
29. Mary J. Denslow vs. Matilda Newman et. al.
30. Amos Barnes vs. Mary J. Hyde et. al.
31. Elizabeth Sterrett vs. Anthony Harmon.
32. Miles A. Abernathay vs. Harrison Barber et. al.
33. Amos Castner et. al., vs. James Walrod.
34. John S. Page vs. Mary Jane Page.
35. Joshua George vs. William Loomis et. al.
36. Lydia M. Bucklin vs. George Bucklin.
37. Andrew A. Spickerman vs. John O. Tyler et. al.
38. Justin S. Morrill vs. Naomi Myers.
39. Matthew S. Malony vs. Amos B. Coon, et. al.
40. William Brown vs. R. M. Padgett.
41. Marion Victor vs. Solomon Victor.
42. Richard Ainley vs. Susan P. Ainley.
43. Elizabeth Hart et. al., vs. Henry Roth.
44. Lovana C. Littlefield vs. Hiram Littlefield.
45. William Frederick vs. John Snook.
46. Joseph Brewster vs. Julius M. Baker et. al.
47. George W. Nickloy vs. Henry L. Boies et. al.
48. William Reed vs. Francis Reed.
49. Enoch Spradling vs. James Price et. al.
50. Mariah C. Rist vs. Frederick Rist.
51. Ambrose N. Chadwick vs. Daniel Pierce et. al.
52. Lovina Austin vs. Horace Austin.
53. Abraham Gulick vs. Robert B. Crisholm et. al.
54. Arthur Farrar et. al., vs. William M. Snow.
55. Albert Sherman vs. Cornelia R. Mianer et. al.
56. Emily J. Ort vs. George M. Ort.
57. Horatio H. Mason vs. John B. Furbush.
58. James Brisbin vs. Caleb M. Brown.
59. Elizabeth T. Dunbar et. al., vs. Lizzie D. Ryan, et. al.
60. Henry Briggs vs. Sarah Briggs.
61. Caroline Bale vs. August Bale.
62. Emery Eaton vs. Wellington P. Eaton.
63. Victor E. Burnham vs. Martha A. Burnham.
64. Thomas T. McDonald vs. Maria N. McDonald.
65. Owen E. Miles vs. Josephine W. Miles.
66. Charles Hyde vs. Oliver M. Hyde.
67. Cynthia A. Hoag vs. Charles J. Hoag.

68. James Wright vs. Elizabeth Wright.
69. Althea M. Graves vs. George W. Graves.
70. Henry Briggs vs. Sarah Briggs.
71. Abraham Ellwood vs. Mary A. Ellwood.
72. Thomas Spanton vs. Jennie Dennis.
73. Mary Gaudy et. al., vs. James Clark et. al.
74. Judith C. Waterman vs. Phoebe A. Waterman.
75. Isaac Brown et. al., vs. Cornelia A. Young et. al.
76. Lorenzo Kendle vs. Isaac O. Smith et. al.
77. Charles Lee Taylor et. al., vs. Ball, Stanley & Co., et. al.
78. Elizabeth Boyer, administrator, vs. John Deegan.
79. Catharine Allen vs. Wm. Allen.
80. Harriet Hansett vs. John Hansett.
81. Charles Pierce vs. Henry Wagner et. al.
82. Cornelia R. Misaner vs. David Houghtelling et. al.
83. Solomon S. Sprague vs. James J. Mettler.
84. Barbara Sneider vs. John Sneider.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, }
DeKalb County. } ss.

I, Everille F. Dutton, clerk of the circuit court within and for said county, in the State aforesaid, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true list of cases on the docket of said court for the past two years. I further certify that there are still on the docket of said court 140 of said cases undisposed of, for trial.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal of said office this 29th day of January, 1873.

[SEAL.]

E. F. DUTTON, Clerk.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Paddock.

Mr. Speaker: I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has adopted the following resolution, to-wit:

WHEREAS, by an act of Congress, approved September 28, 1850, concerning the swamp and overflowed lands of the State of Arkansas, Congress conveyed to said State all such lands located within its limits for the purpose of enabling the said State to reclaim the same, and that by the fourth section of said act the provisions and benefits thereof were extended to all the States of the Union in which like character of lands were situated, the State of Illinois being embraced within the provisions of said act; and whereas the State of Illinois, in conformity with the provisions of said act of Congress, through its proper officers and agents, did select and establish its claim to many thousands of acres of said swamp lands—which said lands are located in the several counties in this State; and whereas many of said lands were entered and patented to individuals after the claim of the State of Illinois thereto, had been established under the provisions of said act of Congress; and whereas by an act of Congress, approved March 2, 1855, it was provided, among other things, that when such swamp and overflowed lands had been entered with scrip or warrant by individuals after the claim of the several States had been established thereto, under the provisions of the first above mentioned act, the said State should be entitled to receive from the United States a like number of acres of land scrip in lieu of such entries; and whereas by an act of the Legislature of the State of Illinois, approved June 22, 1852, said swamp lands were conveyed to the several counties of the said State in which the same are situated, together with all the benefits arising from the passage of said acts of Congress; and whereas, under the rulings and construction of said acts of Congress by the land office department of the United States, said scrip can only be located within the State in whose favor the same has been issued, by which ruling and construction said scrip issued to the State of Illinois is rendered entirely worthless, for the reason that there are not now, nor were there at the time of the passage of said acts of Congress, any land subject to entry in the State of Illinois; therefore,

Resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring herein, That our Senators in Congress be instructed, and our representatives be requested to use their best efforts to procure the passage of an act of Congress by which the said land scrip shall be rendered valuable to the State and the several counties to which the same belongs.

In the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock.

Mr. Speaker: I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed a bill of the following title, to-wit:

Senate bill, No. 76, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act in regard to practice in courts of record,' approved February 22, 1872."

In the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives.

Mr. Anderson introduced House bill, No. 269, for "An act to repeal section 3 of an act entitled 'an act to extend the powers of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company,' approved February 15, A. D. 1865."

Which was referred to the committee on railroads.

Mr. Ballow introduced House bill, No. 270, for "An act to provide for the collection of revenue, and for the sale of real estate for non-payment of taxes for State, county, municipal or other purposes, for the year A.

D. 1872, in cities situated in counties under township organization in which no collector of taxes is now provided for by law."

Which was referred to the committee on judiciary.

Mr. Bradwell introduced House bill, No. 271, for "An act to prevent gambling."

Which was referred to the committee on judiciary.

Mr. Casey introduced House bill, No. 272, for "An act to provide for building a soldiers' monument at the National Cemetery near Mound City."

Which was referred to the committee on militia.

Mr. Casey introduced House bill, No. 273, for "An act to repeal an act entitled 'an act to provide for the appointment of a board of commissioners of public charities, and defining their duties and powers.'"

Which was referred to the committee on state institutions.

Mr. Cassidy introduced House bill, No. 274, for "An act to amend sections thirty-four (34) and forty-eight (48) of an act entitled 'an act to establish and maintain a system of free schools,' approved April 1, 1872."

Which was referred to the committee on education.

Mr. Flanders introduced House bill, No. 275, for "An act for the division of the State into judicial circuits."

Which was referred to the committee on judicial department.

Mr. Forth introduced House bill, No. 276, for "An act to abolish the office of county superintendent of schools, and to provide for the organization of county boards of education."

Which was referred to the committee on education.

Mr. Granger introduced House bill, No. 277, for "An act to amend section twenty-four of 'an act for the assessment of property and for the levy and collection of taxes,' approved March 30, 1872."

Which was referred to the committee on revenue.

Mr. Harvey introduced House bill, No. 278, for "An act to repeal section 2 of an act entitled 'an act to provide for the election and qualification of justices of the peace and constables, and to provide for the jurisdiction and practice of justices of the peace in civil cases, and fix the duties of constables, and to repeal certain acts therein named,' approved April 1, 1872."

Which was referred to the committee on elections.

Mr. Hite of St. Clair introduced House bill, No. 279, for "An act to create an insurance department."

Which was referred to the committee on insurance.

Mr. Hildrup introduced House bill, No. 280, for "An act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the State government until the 30th day of June, 1873, and for deficiencies in former appropriations."

Which was referred to the committee on appropriations.

Mr. Hoiles introduced House bill, No. 281, for "An act to repeal section thirty (30) of an act entitled 'an act for the assessment of property, and for the levy and collection of taxes,' approved March 30, 1872."

Which was referred to the committee on banks and banking.

Mr. Johnston introduced House bill, No. 282, for "An act to establish reasonable maximum rates of charges for the transportation of freight on the different railroads in this State."

Which was referred to the committee on inland commerce and warehouses.

Mr. Marsh introduced House bill, No. 283, for "An act to amend an

act entitled 'an act to prevent the destruction of fish in the State of Illinois.'

Which was referred to the special committee on game and fish.

Mr. Massie introduced House bill, No. 284, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act to establish and maintain a system of free schools,' in force July 1, 1872."

Which was referred to the committee on education.

Mr. McPherran introduced House bill, No. 285, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act requiring compensation for causing death, by wrongful act, neglect or default,' approved February 12, 1853."

Which was referred to the committee on railroads.

Mr. Middlecoff introduced House bill, No. 286, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act in regard to roads and bridges,' in force July 1, A. D. 1872."

Which was referred to the committee on roads, highways and bridges.

Mr. Moore of Adams introduced House bill, No. 287, for "An act to amend sections 62, 66, and 72 of an act entitled 'an act to provide for the election and qualification of justices of the peace and constables, and to provide for the jurisdiction and practice of justices of the peace in civil cases, and to fix the duties of constables, and to repeal certain acts therein named,' approved April 1, 1872."

Which was referred to the committee on judiciary.

Mr. Moose introduced House bill, No. 288, for "An act to fix the fees of township collectors in counties under township organization, having a population not exceeding seventy thousand inhabitants."

Which was referred to the committee on revenue.

Mr. Neville introduced House bill, No. 289, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act providing for the payment of damages done by dogs.'"

Which was referred to the committee on judiciary.

Mr. Peltzer introduced House bill, No. 290, for "An act to promote the science of medicine and surgery in the State of Illinois."

Which was referred to the committee on miscellaneous subjects.

Mr. Plowman introduced House bill, No. 291, for "An act to amend section 8 of an act entitled 'an act to provide for annexing and excluding territory to and from cities, towns and villages, and to unite cities, towns and villages,' approved April 10, 1872."

Which was referred to the committee on municipal affairs.

Mr. Plowman introduced House bill, No. 292, for "An act to repeal sections 8 and 10 of an act entitled 'an act to provide for annexing and excluding territory to and from cities, towns and villages, and to unite cities, towns and villages,' approved March 7, 1872."

Which was referred to the committee on municipal affairs.

Mr. Quinn introduced House bill, No. 293, for "An act to abolish capital punishment in the State of Illinois."

On motion of Mr. Quinn,

The rules were suspended, and the bill read a first time and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Ray introduced House bill, No. 294, for "An act in regard to public morality."

Which was referred to the special committee on temperance.

Mr. Savage introduced House bill, No. 295, for "An act to repeal section four (4) of 'an act to amend the charter of the village of Lockport,' passed February 26, A. D. 1869."

Which was referred to the committee on municipal affairs.

Mr. Shaw introduced House bill, No. 296, for "An act to amend 'an act for the assessment of property and for the levy and collection of taxes,' approved March 30, 1872."

Which was referred to the committee on revenue.

Mr. Shaw introduced House bill, No. 297, for "An act to amend 'an act for the assessment of property and for the levy and collection of taxes,' approved March 30, 1872."

Which was referred to the committee on revenue.

Mr. Warner introduced House bill, No. 298, for "An act requiring druggists and others who shall sell arsenic, strychnine, corrosive sublimate, prussic acid, or other deadly poisons, also alcohol, whisky, rum, gin, or brandy, without a written prescription from a practicing physician, to keep a record of such sale."

Which was referred to the special committee on temperance.

On motion of Mr. Rountree,

The rules were suspended and he was permitted to submit the following report:

The committee on municipal affairs, to whom was referred House bill, No. 153, for "An act to authorize the assessment, levy and collection of municipal taxes by incorporated cities, towns and villages," have had the same under consideration, and respectfully report it back, with a substitute therefor, and recommend the adoption and passage of the substitute.

JOHN M. ROUNTREE, *Chairman.*

The report of the committee was concurred in, the bill laid on the table, and the substitute,

House bill, No. 300, for "An act in regard to the assessment of property, and the levy and collection of taxes by incorporated cities in this State,"

Was taken up, read a first time, and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Moore of Marshall, from the committee on enrolled and engrossed bills, reported that a bill of the following title has been correctly engrossed, to-wit:

House bill, No. 143, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act to provide for the election of a recorder of deeds in counties having sixty thousand and more inhabitants,' in force July 1, 1872."

On motion of Mr. Oleson,

The rules were suspended, and Mr. Oleson introduced House bill, No. 299, for "An act to regulate the reporting and publication of the decisions of the supreme court, and to fix the compensation of the reporter."

Which was referred to the committee on fees and salaries.

Mr. Oleson submitted a memorial of the Chicago Law Institute, concerning the reporting of the decisions of the supreme court; which was referred to the committee on fees and salaries.

House bill, No. 10, for "An act to provide for recording indictments,"

Was taken up, read a second time, and ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

House bill, No. 34, for "An act to amend section 13 of an act entitled 'an act in regard to elections, and to provide for filling vacancies in elective offices,' approved April 3, A. D. 1872."

Was taken up, read a second time, and ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

House bill, No. 70, for "An act providing for publication and distribution of the sixth volume of the report of the State Geologist, to fix

the amount of his salary, and to provide for removing the State collection of geological specimens to the new State House,"

Was taken up and read a second time.

Mr. Connolly moved to make House bill No. 70 the special order for Wednesday, February 26, 1873.

On motion of Mr. Sherman,

The bill was referred to the committee on appropriations.

A message from the Governor, by Mr. Pinkham.

Mr. Speaker: I am instructed by the Governor to lay before the House of Representatives the report of the Canal Commissioners, and the report of the condition of coal mines in Macoupin county, Illinois.

House bill, No. 174, for "An act authorizing the board of canal commissioners to construct a dam and lock, at or near Copperas creek, and to make an appropriation for such improvement,"

Was taken up, read a second time, and,

On motion of Mr. Armstrong of LaSalle,

Referred to the committee on appropriations.

House bill, No. 221½, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act to exempt the homestead from forced sale, and to provide for setting off the same, and to exempt certain personal property from attachment and sale on execution, and from distress for rent,'"

Was taken up and read a second time.

Mr. Swan moved to amend, by striking out lines 25 and 26, of section 13.

Mr. Connolly moved to amend the amendment, by striking out lines 5 to 11, inclusive, in section thirteen.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Paddock:

Mr. Speaker: I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has adopted the following resolution, to-wit:

WHEREAS, in accordance with joint resolutions of the General Assembly of this State, and of the Legislatures of other States, the Congress of the United States did, in 1862, grant public lands for the endowment of colleges of agriculture and the mechanic arts; and, whereas, the Legislatures of the several States have, by accepting such grants and in other ways, fully approved the policy of such grants; and, whereas, the grants already made are insufficient for the full endowment and maintenance of the colleges established, and for the accomplishment of the great objects proposed by Congress; and, whereas, the States, in accepting the grant in 1862, and undertaking the heavy conditions imposed by the terms of the grant, did reasonably expect a much larger product and fund than it has been possible to realize from it, thus leaving the State burdened with heavier charges than were designed to be imposed by Congress, or to be assumed by the Legislature; and, whereas, the success already achieved by these schools of industrial science and arts, while it leaves them crippled for resources, fully evinces their great public value and affords ample justification of the wisdom which established them, therefore,

Resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring herein, That our Senators and Representatives in Congress be requested to use their influence to secure the passage of the bill now pending in Congress for the further and adequate endowment of these colleges by a grant of proceeds of sales of public lands.

In the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives.

Mr. Jones submitted the following:

WHEREAS, there are grave charges against parties connected with the management of the State's prison of this State; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the committee on penitentiary be authorized to send for necessary books and papers, and compel the attendance of witnesses in examining the charges made, and that said committee are hereby instructed to make such arrangements for joint investigation with the Senate committee on penal institutions, as they may deem most conducive to a proper dispatch of business, and as will best subserve the interests of the State.

Which was adopted.

Mr. Shumway presented a petition from a number of citizens of Christian county, asking that the present liquor law be not repealed; which was referred to the special committee on temperance.

Mr. Shumway presented a communication from the Farmers' Union Club of Pana; which was referred to the committee on railroads.

Mr. Gray presented a memorial from citizens of Avon, relating to extortions by railroads; which was referred to the committee on railroads.

Mr. Streator presented a communication from citizens of Keithsburg, relating to exemptions of property from execution; which was referred to the committee on judiciary.

Mr. Hawes presented a petition of citizens of Tazewell county, asking for their old privilege of prohibiting or regulating the running at large of live stock in limits of township; which was referred to the committee on county and township organization.

Mr. Thornton presented a petition from citizens of Knox county, in relation to school district No. 4, in said county; which was referred to the committee on education.

Mr. Race presented a communication from farmers of Macon county, relating to railroad and warehouse commissioners; which was referred to the committee on railroads.

Leave of absence was granted to Messrs. Forth, Thomas, Hite of Madison and Rankin.

On motion of Mr. Armstrong of Grundy,
At 12:30 P. M., the House adjourned.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1873.

The House met, pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by Rev. Mr. Everest.

The journal of yesterday was read.

The Speaker announced the following as the House members of the joint committee to visit Shawneetown: Messrs. Swan, Rogers and Holtenback.

Mr. Swan (by consent) presented a petition from a number of citizens of Fayette county, asking that the day for holding school elections be changed; which was referred to the committee on elections.

Mr. Swan introduced House bill, No. 301, for "An act providing for the establishment of boundary lines of counties."

Which was referred to the committee on county and township organization.

Mr. Cullerton introduced House bill, No. 302, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act to provide for the exercise of the right of eminent domain,' approved April 10, 1872."

Which was referred to the committee on municipal affairs.

Mr. Oakwood introduced House bill, No. 303, for "An act authorizing towns and cities who have raised money for a specific purpose, to appropriate the same for other purposes."

Which was referred to the committee on judicial department.

Mr. Oakwood presented a petition from voters living in the town of Oakwood, Vermilion county, relating to the disposal of funds raised to build a bridge, and not used for that purpose; which was referred to the committee on judicial department.

On motion of Mr. Penfield,

Senate message, relating to appropriation of public lands for agricultural colleges, was taken from the table.

On motion of Mr. Thornton,

The message was referred to the committee on agriculture and horticulture, yeas 65, nays 45—the yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Anderson, Armstrong of Grundy, Ballow, Barkley, Bishop of McHenry, Blakely, Bocock, Booth, Casey, Cassidy, Collins, Cronkrite, Callerton, Darnell, Easley, Flanders, Grey, Hay, Henry, Herrington, Herting, Hoiles, Hollenback, Hopkins, Jackson, James, Jeeoup, Johnston, Jones, Lewis, Lietze, Lomax, Loomis, McDonald, McLaughlin, McPherran, Meacham, Moore of Adams, Moose, Moffitt, Mulvane, Neville, Newton, Nulton, Oberly, Oleson, Peltzer, Pollock, Quinn, Race, Ramey, Scott, Senne, Smith, Stewart of Winnebago, Stroud, Thornton, Truitt, Virden, Wayman, Weinheimer, Westfall, Wick, Wood—65.

Those voting in the negative are :

Messrs. Armstrong of LaSalle, Bradwell, Bryant, Bullard, Chambers, Connolly, Dement, Dresser, Freeland, Freeman, Graham, Granger, Gridley, Hart, Harvey, Hawes, Inscore, Jaques, Lane of DeWitt, Marsh, Massie, Middlecoff, Moore of Marshall, Oakwood, Orendorff, Penfield, Pinnell, Plowman, Ray, Rogers, Rountree, Savage, Shaw, Shumway, Snow, Soule, Streeter, Swan, Sylvester, Taggart, Warner, Washburn, Webber, Webster, Mr. Speaker—45.

So the motion to refer said Senate message to the committee on agriculture and horticulture was agreed to.

Mr. Moore of Marshall (by consent), from the committee on enrolled and engrossed bills, submitted the following report :

The committee on enrolled and engrossed bills begs leave to report that a bill of the following title has been correctly engrossed, to-wit :

House bill, No. 122, for "An act to repeal so much of an act entitled 'an act to establish recorders' courts in the cities of LaSalle and Peru,' approved February 19, A. D. 1859, as provides for the establishment of such court in the city of Peru, and the act amendatory thereof, approved February 18, A. D. 1861, so far as it applies to the recorder's court of the city of Peru, and for the disposal of cases pending in said court, and of the books, records and reports thereto belonging."

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Paddock.

Mr. Speaker : I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the President of the Senate has appointed the following as the committee on the part of the Senate to visit Shawneetown : Senators Ferrill and Donahue.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Paddock :

Mr. Speaker : I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with them in the adoption of the following resolution, to-wit :

Resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring herein. That the joint committees of finance of the House and Senate be and they are hereby instructed to ascertain and report at their convenience—

- 1st. The amount of money in the State treasury.
- 2d. The amount of appropriations made heretofore and yet unexpended.
- 3d. The amount of State revenue required for the next two years, for all purposes, and from what sources to be derived.
- 4th. The amount of the outstanding indebtedness of the State, and the times when the same matures.
- 5th. The condition as to the security of the vaults and safes in the office of the State treasurer.
- 6th. Any other information deemed of value to the General Assembly in relation to the finances of the State.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Paddock :

Mr. Speaker : I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with them in the adoption of the following resolution, to-wit :

Resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring herein. That the Governor, Secretary of State and Auditor of Public Accounts, be and they are hereby authorized to procure from their present owner, L. S. Bean, of Menard county, the surveyor's compass, Jacob's staff, chain and saddle bags, once owned and used by Abraham Lincoln, and that they cause a suitable case to be procured, and the said articles placed therein—the whole to be kept in such place as they may direct, until memorial hall, in the National Lincoln Monument is, in their opinion, ready to receive them, when they shall be placed there for the convenience of all who may desire to view them. The cost of said compass, etc., to be paid out of the contingent fund.

With the following amendment :

Amend by adding: "Provided, that no more than one hundred dollars be paid for such implements."

In the adoption of which amendment I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Paddock:

Mr. Speaker: I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with them in the adoption of the following resolution, to-wit:

In view of the growing power of monopolies of this country and the great desire of the farmers and mechanics of being relieved from the same, and the demand that comes from every hamlet of the Northwest asking for said relief, and believing that the public lands should be kept for actual settlers,

Resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring herein, That we respectfully instruct our Senators and request our Representatives in Congress to vote against all appropriations of the public land or the loaning of the bonds of the nation for the benefit of private corporations, and that a copy of this resolution be sent by the Secretary of State to each Senator and Representative in Congress from this State.

Mr. Hay (by consent), from the committee on judiciary, to which was referred House bills Nos. 13, 29, 230 and 254, reported said bills back with the recommendation that they do not pass, and submitted as a substitute for said bills House bill, No. 304, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act concerning jurors,' approved April 10, 1872."

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bills (Nos. 13, 29, 230 and 254,) were laid on the table; the substitute was read a first time, and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Hay, from the committee on judiciary, submitted the following report:

To the Speaker of the House of Representatives:

The judiciary committee, to whom was referred House bill, No. 120, for "An act to provide for the adoption of minors," having considered the same, report it back to the House, recommending its passage.

The report of the committee was concurred in, the bill read a first time, and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Hay, from the committee on judiciary, submitted the following report:

To the Speaker of the House of Representatives:

The judiciary committee, to whom was referred House bill, No. 119, for "An act to amend fees and salaries," having considered the same, report it back to the House, and recommend that it be referred to the committee on fees and salaries.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill was referred to the committee on fees and salaries.

Mr. Hay, from the committee on judiciary, submitted the following report:

To the Speaker of the House of Representatives:

The judiciary committee, to whom was referred House bill, No. 58, for "An act to regulate the procedure of courts in regard to jury trials," having considered the same, have directed that it be reported back to the House, recommending that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill laid on the table.

Mr. Hay, from the committee on judiciary, submitted the following report:

To the Speaker of the House of Representatives:

The judiciary committee, to whom was referred House bill, No. 116, for "An act relating to juries," having considered the same, reported the bill back to the House, recommending that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was accepted, and

Mr. Bay moved to make the bill the special order for next Wednesday, immediately after the reading of the journal.

Mr. Johnston moved that the bill be printed and ordered to a second reading; which motion was agreed to.

Mr. Hay, from the committee on judiciary, submitted the following report:

To the Speaker of the House of Representatives:

The judiciary committee, to whom was referred House bill, No. 166, for "An act to authorize juries to render verdicts in civil cases, when five-sixths of the panel agree," having considered the same, report it back to the House, recommending that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was not concurred in.

On motion of Mr. Hopkins,

The bill was read a first time and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Hay, from the committee on judiciary, submitted the following report:

To the Speaker of the House of Representatives:

The judiciary committee, to whom was referred a resolution instructing them to inquire into the expediency of proceeding with the revision of the Statutes of this State, having considered the same, have directed that the resolution be reported back to the House, recommending that the revision be proceeded with.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the resolution was adopted.

Mr. Anderson submitted the following:

Resolved, That the judiciary committee of this House are authorized to confer with the revision committee of the Senate, and arrange for a division of the work of revising the Statutes between the houses of this General Assembly, and that the commissioners of revision be requested to report the revised chapters prepared by them to said committees, in such manner as they shall desire.

Mr. Grey moved to refer the resolution to the committee on judiciary.

Mr. Granger moved to amend the resolution by striking out the last clause.

On motion of Mr. Ballow,

The amendment was laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. Oberly,

The previous question was ordered.

The question recurring on the motion to refer the resolution to the committee on judiciary, it was not agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Bradwell,

The previous question was ordered.

The question recurring on the adoption of the resolution, it was agreed to.

The House then took up the unfinished business, being the consideration of House bill, No. 221 $\frac{1}{2}$, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act to exempt the homestead from forced sale, and to provide for setting off the same, and to exempt certain personal property from attachment and sale on execution, and from distress for rent,' which was on second reading.

Mr. Lane of Hancock moved that the further consideration of the bill be postponed, and made the special order for next Wednesday, immediately after the reading of the journal; which was not agreed to.

Mr. Anderson moved to lay the amendments to the bill on the table.

Mr. Armstrong of LaSalle (by consent) presented a petition from citizens of Earlville, LaSalle county, asking that no change be made in the

present temperance law; which was referred to the special committee on temperance.

Leave of absence was granted to Mr. Alexander of Montgomery.

On motion of Mr. McPherran,

At 12:10 o'clock P. M. the House adjourned until 2:30 o'clock P. M.

TWO THIRTY O'CLOCK, P. M.

The House met, pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Anderson withdrew his motion to lay the amendments to House bill No. 221½ on the table.

Mr. Quinn moved to lay the amendments on the table; which was agreed to.

Mr. Bradwell submitted the following amendment to the bill:

Strike out the words "one thousand," in the third line of the first section, and insert the words "fifteen hundred," in their place.

On motion of Mr. Snow,

The amendment was laid on the table.

Mr. Pollock submitted the following substitute for section thirteen of said bill:

Section 13. The following articles of personal property owned by the debtor, shall be exempt from execution, writ of attachment and distress for rent, viz:

First—The necessary wearing apparel of every person.

Second—One sewing machine.

And in addition to the above property, when the debtor is the head of a family, and resides with the same, the following, viz:

First—Necessary beds, bedsteads and bedding, two stoves and pipe.

Second—Necessary household furniture, not exceeding in value one hundred dollars.

Third—The bibles, school books and family pictures.

Fourth—The family library.

Fifth—Cemetery lots or rights of burial and tombs for repositories for the dead.

Sixth—One cow and calf and two swine.

Seventh—The furniture, tools and implements necessary to carry on his or her trade or business, not exceeding one hundred dollars in value.

Eighth—The implements or library of any professional person, not exceeding one hundred dollars in value.

Ninth—Materials and stock designed and procured by him or her, and necessary for carrying on his or her trade or business, and intended to be used or wrought therein, not exceeding one hundred dollars in value.

And in addition to the above property, when the debtor is the head of a family and resides with the same, and is not the owner of a homestead, in lieu thereof the following, viz:

First—One yoke of oxen, or two horses in lieu thereof, used by the debtor in obtaining the support of his family, not exceeding in value two hundred dollars, and the harness therefor, not exceeding forty dollars in value.

Second—Necessary provision and fuel for the use of the family for

three months, and the necessary food for the stock hereinbefore exempted, for the same time.

Third—One hundred dollars' worth of other property suited to his or her condition in life, to be selected by the debtor: *Provided*, the personal property hereinbefore mentioned shall not be exempt from an attachment or execution issued in an action to recover the purchase money for the same property.

On motion of Mr. Hoiles,

The substitute for section thirteen, submitted by Mr. Pollock, was laid on the table.

Mr. Plowman submitted the following amendment to said bill:

Amend by inserting between sections sixteen and seventeen, the following:

"The personal property hereinbefore mentioned shall not be exempt from an attachment or execution issued in an action to recover the purchase money for the same property."

On motion of Mr. Grey,

The amendment was laid on the table.

Mr. Hay submitted the following amendment:

Strike out of section three the words "this act," and insert "the foregoing sections."

Mr. Race moved to lay the amendment on the table; which was not agreed to.

The question recurring on the amendment to section three, it was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Hay submitted the following amendment to said bill:

Add to section six the following:

"And if re-invested in a homestead, the same shall be entitled to the same exemption as the original homestead."

Which was agreed to.

Mr. Grey submitted the following amendment:

Amend by striking out the word "jury," in the first line of section 11, and insert the words "said commissioners," in lieu thereof; which was agreed to.

Mr. Orendorff submitted the following amendment to said bill:

Transpose the fourth and fifth paragraphs of section 13, so that the fifth paragraph will be the fourth and the fourth will be the fifth; which was agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Snow,

The bill, as amended, was ordered engrossed for a third reading.

Leave of absence was granted to Messrs. Anderson, Mulvane and Thornton.

Mr. Oberly (by consent) submitted the following:

Resolved, That the chairman of the committee on judicial department of this House be and hereby is requested to invite the committee on judicial department of the Senate to meet, in joint session, with the committee of this House, to consider the questions of the adoption of the proposed district court system, and the apportionment of the State in judicial circuits.

Which was adopted.

Mr. Swan withdrew his motion to reconsider the vote on the minority report of the committee on judiciary, relating to printing the Governor's message in other than the English language.

Mr. Jaquess presented a number of petitions from citizens of Wabash and Edwards counties, relating to a change in the county court system; which were referred to the committee on judicial department.

Mr. Johnston submitted a petition from citizens of Rock Island coun-

ty, protesting against any change in the law relating to representatives in the board of supervisors of said county; which was referred to the committee on county and township organization.

Mr. Johnston presented petitions from the city councils of the cities of Moline and Rock Island, asking ward representation in the board of supervisors of Rock Island county; which were referred to the committee on county and township organization.

Bills on second reading being in order,

House bill, No. 19, for "An act in regard to the assessment and collection of taxes in incorporated cities, towns and villages, for the year A. D. 1872, and prior years,"

Was taken up and read a second time.

On motion of Mr. Oberly,

At 4:45 P. M., the House adjourned.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1873.

The House met, pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by Rev. Mr. Everest.

The journal of yesterday was read.

The House took up the unfinished business of yesterday, being the consideration of House bill, No. 19, for "An act in regard to the assessment and collection of taxes in incorporated cities, towns and villages for the year A. D. 1872, and prior years," said bill being on second reading.

Mr. Bradwell submitted the following amendment to said bill:

Amend section 10 by striking out all between the word "shall," in the fifth line, and the word "such," in the eighth line, and insert in place thereof the following: "Give bond and security in a penalty, to be fixed by the court, as in other cases of appeal from the circuit to the supreme court, conditioned that he will prosecute his appeal with effect, and pay whatever judgment may be rendered against him or said land on the trial or dismissal of said appeal, including the taxes, damages, interest and costs."

On motion of Mr. Hay,

House bill, No. 19, with pending amendment, was recommitted to the committee on municipal affairs.

House bill, No. 239, for "An act entitled 'an act to provide for the election and qualifications of justices of the peace and constables, and to provide for the jurisdiction and practice of justices of the peace in civil cases, and to fix the duties of constables, and to repeal certain acts therein named,' approved April 1, 1872,"

Was taken up and read a second time.

Mr. Moore of Adams moved to amend by striking out of the proviso to section 13, the words, "or may be found," and insert "or at the county seat."

Mr. Orendorff moved to lay the amendment on the table; which motion was agreed to.

Mr. Lane of Hancock moved to amend the bill by striking out the whole of the proviso in section 13.

Mr. Oberly moved to amend the amendment, by striking out of the

proviso the words "or may be found," and inserting "or in a justices' election district adjoining the justices' election district in which one or more of the plaintiffs or defendants reside," and to add before the word "defendants," in line five of section 13, the words "plaintiffs or."

On motion of Mr. Swan,

The debate was closed on the amendment to the amendment.

And the question recurring on the adoption of the amendment to the amendment, it was not agreed to.

Mr. Jones moved the previous question.

And the question being, "Shall the main question be now put?" it was decided in the affirmative.

The question being on the adoption of the amendment, it was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Swan submitted the following amendment:

Strike out the word "two," in line two of section 13, and insert the word "one."

Which was not agreed to.

Mr. Plowman submitted the following amendment:

Add after the word "dollars," in second line of section 13, the following:

"*Provided*, that suits shall be brought in the justices' election district where one or more of the plaintiffs or defendants reside, or where one or more of the defendants may be found."

On motion of Mr. Lane of Hancock,

The amendment was laid on the table.

The bill (House bill No. 239) was then ordered engrossed for a third reading.

Leave of absence was granted to Mr. Rogers.

Mr. Jones, at 11:45 A. M., moved to adjourn; which was not agreed to.

Mr. Ray, at 11:50 A. M., moved to adjourn until 2:30 P. M.; which was not agreed to.

House bill, No. 122, for "An act to repeal so much of an act entitled 'an act to establish recorders' courts in the cities of LaSalle and Peru,' approved February 19, A. D. 1859, as provides for the establishment of such court in the city of Peru, and the act amendatory thereof, approved February 18, A. D. 1861, so far as it applies to the recorder's court of the city of Peru, and for the disposal of cases pending in said court, and of the books, records and reports thereto belonging,"

Was taken up and read a third time.

On motion of Mr. Inscore,

At 11:55 o'clock A. M., the House adjourned.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1873.

The House met, pursuant to adjournment.

The journal of yesterday was read.

The House took up the unfinished business of Saturday, being the consideration of House bill, No. 122, for "An act to repeal so much of an act entitled 'an act to establish recorders' courts in the cities of La Salle and Peru,' approved February 19, A. D. 1859, as provides for the establishment of such court in the city of Peru, and the act amendatory

thereof, approved February 18, A. D. 1861, so far as it applies to the recorder's court of the city of Peru, and for the disposal of cases pending in said court, and of the books, records and reports thereto belonging," on third reading.

On motion of Mr. Johnston,

The consideration of bills on third reading was passed over.

Mr. Johnston (by consent) introduced House bill, No. 305, for "An act to define monopolies in the internal trade and commerce of this State, and to discourage the formation and continuance thereof."

On motion of Mr. Johnston,

The rules were suspended, the bill read a first time, and referred to the committee on internal commerce.

On motion of Mr. Ballow,

Five hundred copies of the bill were ordered printed.

Mr. Stewart of Winnebago (by consent) introduced House bill, No. 306, for "An act to authorize courts of record in certain cases to order lands to be subdivided and platted."

Which was referred to the committee on judiciary.

The Governor's message, transmitting the report of the Canal Commissioners and the report of the Inspector of Mines of Macoupin county, were taken up, and the report of the Canal Commissioners was referred to the committee on canal and river improvements; and the report of coal mines in Macoupin county was referred to the committee on mines and mining.

Senate bill, No. 76, for "An act to amend section eighty-six (86) of an act entitled 'an act in regard to practice in courts of record,' approved February 22, 1872,"

Was taken up, read a first time, and referred to the committee on judiciary.

Mr. Moore of Marshall, from the committee on enrolled and engrossed bills, submitted the following report:

The committee on enrolled and engrossed bills begs leave to report that bills of the following titles have been correctly engrossed, to-wit:

House bill, No. 10, for "An act to provide for recording indictments."

House bill, No. 34, for "An act to amend section 13, of an act entitled 'an act in regard to elections, and to provide for filling vacancies in elective offices,' approved April 3, A. D. 1872."

Mr. Bradwell submitted the following:

WHEREAS the pleading and practice in courts of record in this State is the same to-day it was in England under the common law more than fifty years ago, except as modified by statute; and whereas the forms used in pleading in this State are unnecessarily long and expensive; and whereas an act, known as the English common law procedure act, was adopted in that country in 1852, reducing the forms to be used in pleading to the shortest possible compass, and thereby greatly reducing the expense of pleading; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the committee on judicial department consider the expediency of adopting a system of pleading similar to the English common law procedure act, and that they report by bill or otherwise as early a day as practicable.

Which was adopted.

Mr. McPherran submitted the following:

WHEREAS the Secretary of State, in response to a resolution passed in this House, requesting him to furnish a statement as to whether the provisions in the second section of "an act to make appropriations for the construction of the new State House," approved June 14, 1871, have been complied with, has given in relation to the subject matter of inquiry a statement of the facts, as they appear of record in his office, and a copy of the bond executed by certain citizens of the city of Springfield; and whereas grave doubts have been expressed by members of this House, and by the public generally, as to the validity of the bond so executed by the citizens of Springfield, as provided in said act; therefore be it

Resolved, That the communication of the Secretary of State in relation to such matter be referred to the judiciary committee of this House, with instructions to report, at the earliest convenience of such committee, as to whether, in their opinion, such bond is valid and binding upon the parties who have executed the same.

On motion of Mr. Wood,

The resolution was referred to the select committee on state house bond.

On motion of Mr. Truit, it was

Resolved, That the committee on judiciary be and they are hereby instructed to inquire if any further legislation is necessary to compel the owners of estates for life in real estate to pay the taxes on such real estate, so as to fully protect the rights and interests of parties owning the reversionary interest in such real estate, and that they report by bill or otherwise.

On motion of Mr. Wood, it was

Resolved, That the committee on revenue be and they are hereby instructed to inquire into the expediency of the passage of a law requiring every authority within this State having the power to assess taxes, to report annually to the Auditor of Public Accounts the amount, rate and object of the taxes assessed by it; and also requiring from the several municipal authorities annual statements of the indebtedness of such municipalities, together with the rate of interest which said indebtedness bears, and the object for which it was created, and that said committee be instructed to report by bill or otherwise.

Mr. Bishop of McHenry presented a petition from a number of citizens of the Eighth Senatorial District, asking for the repeal of the present exemption law; which was referred to the committee on judiciary.

Mr. Lane of Hancock presented a petition from the attorneys of Hancock county, relating to the publication of the reports of the supreme court; which was referred to the committee on fees and salaries.

Mr. Hollenback presented a communication from the farmers' association of Kendall county, relating to the appointment of railroad commissioners; which was referred to the committee on agriculture and horticulture.

Mr. Graham presented a memorial from citizens of Mercer county, in relation to secret societies; which was referred to the committee on miscellaneous subjects.

Mr. Freeland presented a communication from the county surveyor of Moultrie county, in relation to the present law establishing lines and corners by county surveyors; which was referred to the committee on county and township organization.

Mr. Jaquess presented petitions from citizens of Wabash county, asking for a modification of the present county court system, and a change in the jury system; which were referred to the committee on judicial department.

Mr. Penfield presented a petition from the farmers, tradesmen and mechanics of the town of Ludlow and vicinity, in relation to railroads; which was referred to the committee on railroads.

Mr. Neville presented a petition from citizens of Randolph county, asking for the repeal of the present liquor law; which was referred to the special committee on temperance.

Mr. Streator presented a communication from the Union Farmers' Club of Avon, in relation to regulating the charges of railroads for the transportation of freight and passengers; which was referred to the committee on railroads.

Mr. Bradwell presented petitions from certain citizens, asking for amendments to the present liquor law; which were referred to the special committee on temperance.

Mr. Middlecoff presented a petition from a number of citizens, asking for a change of time for the payment of taxes; which was referred to the committee on judiciary.

Leave of absence was granted to Messrs. Marsh, Scott, Snow, Shumway and Dement.

Mr. Rountree, from committee on municipal affairs, to which was referred House bill, No. 19, for "An act in regard to the assessment and

collection of taxes in incorporated cities, towns and villages, for the year A. D. 1872, and prior years," reported the same back, with amendments, and recommended that it pass.

The report of the committee was accepted.

Mr. Bradwell moved to postpone the consideration of the bill until Thursday next, after the reading of the journal, and order 300 copies printed; which was not agreed to.

Mr. Bradwell submitted the following substitute for the amendment reported by the committee:

SECTION 10. A writ of error, or an appeal to the supreme court of the State, (but to none other) may be taken from any judgment or order of sale made by any county court, respecting any property returned as delinquent under the provisions of this act, upon such terms, as to bond and security, as the court allowing such appeal or writ of error may direct; if the judgment of such county court shall, either upon appeal or writ of error to such supreme court, be reversed and remanded, the county court shall have power to rehear such case, and if it enters judgment for the taxes, shall fix in the order of sale the time when such sale shall commence; if any judgment of any such county court against any property returned as delinquent under this act, shall be affirmed by the supreme court, such county court may, (without notice) upon a certified copy of the opinion affirming such judgment being filed, make an order for the sale of the property by the county collector, at such time as it may direct in such order.

On motion of Mr. Oleson,

The substitute was laid on the table.

The question recurring on the amendment reported by the committee, it was agreed to.

Mr. Rountree moved to amend the bill by inserting in line 12, of section 7, after the word "due," the words "from the person to whom it is assessed;" which was agreed to.

Mr. Rountree moved to amend the bill by inserting in line 15, of section 7, after the word "thereon," the words "unless such *prima facie* evidence shall be rebutted;" which was agreed to.

The bill, as amended, was then ordered engrossed for a third reading.

Mr. Lane of Hancock, from the committee on executive department, to which was referred House bill, No. 36, for "An act regulating the manner of applying for pardons," reported the same back and recommended that it do not pass, and submitted a substitute for said bill.

The report of the committee was concurred in, the bill laid on the table, and the substitute was read a first time, and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Bradwell introduced House bill, No. 307, for "An act in relation to masters at law and in chancery."

Which was referred to the committee on judiciary.

Mr. Dresser introduced House bill, No. 308, for "An act concerning tax deeds."

Which was referred to the committee on judiciary.

Mr. Hay introduced House bill, No. 309, for "An act for the relief of Frederic Wagner."

Which was, together with papers relating thereto, referred to the committee on claims.

Mr. Hay introduced House bill, No. 310, for "An act to provide for

the sale of unclaimed property by common carriers, warehousemen, and inn keepers."

Which was referred to the committee on railroads.

Mr. McPherran introduced House bill, No. 311, for "An act to make an appropriation for compensation to military companies for services rendered in the city of Chicago in the month of October, 1871."

Which was referred to the committee on appropriations.

Mr. McPherran introduced House bill, No. 312, for "An act to enable the legal representatives of a deceased person to prosecute for certain injuries in an action of trespass on the case."

Which was referred to the committee on judiciary.

Mr. Moore of Marshall introduced House bill, No. 313, for "An act to apportion the State of Illinois, except the county of Cook, into judicial districts, according to the provisions of section 13, article 6, of the constitution."

Which was referred to the committee on judicial department.

Mr. Moore of Adams introduced House bill, No. 314, for "An act to punish the offense of seduction."

Which was referred to the committee on judiciary.

Mr. Penfield introduced House bill, No. 315, for "An act to provide for the permanent survey of townships."

Which was referred to the committee on county and township organization.

Mr. Rountree introduced House bill, No. 316, for "An act to amend section 44 of 'an act to fix the salaries of State officers; of the judges of the circuit court and superior court of Cook county; of the State's attorneys; of the judges and prosecuting attorneys of inferior courts in cities and towns; of the county officers of Cook county; to regulate the fees of the Secretary of State and of the clerks of the supreme court; to classify the counties according to population, and fix the scale of fees for county officers in each class of cases; to establish the fees of masters in chancery, notaries public, commissioners, arbitrators, jurors, witnesses, justices of the peace, constables, and all town officers; to provide the mode of rendering their accounts, and to fix a penalty for exacting illegal fees,' approved March 29, 1872."

Which was referred to the committee on fees and salaries.

Mr. Shaw introduced House bill, No. 317, for "An act to prevent the destruction by fire of human life upon railroads."

Which was referred to the committee on railroads.

Mr. Walker introduced House bill, No. 318, for "An act to facilitate the settlement of partnership interests of deceased persons estates."

Which was referred to the committee on judiciary.

Mr. Stewart of Winnebago announced the death of the Hon. Robert J. Cross, member of the House, from Winnebago county, and submitted the following, which were unanimously agreed to:

WHEREAS the House of Representatives has heard with deep sensibility, and regret the announcement of the death of the Hon. Robert J. Cross, a member from Winnebago county; and, whereas, it is fitting and proper that we, his friends and co-laborers, should, in some suitable manner, testify our respect to his memory; therefore,

Resolved, That in the death of the Hon. Robert J. Cross, this House has lost one of its useful members; the State a wise and judicious legislator; his constituents an honest and faithful representative; justice and humanity a fearless advocate.

Resolved, That our warmest sympathies, though they may not abate the anguish of a stricken family, yet they are tendered as the spontaneous offering of hearts filled with deep sorrow at this irreparable loss.

Resolved, That a committee of fifteen be appointed by the Speaker to attend the funeral of the deceased.

Resolved, That the Clerk of this House be directed to forward to the family of the deceased, a copy of the foregoing preamble and resolutions.

Resolved, That upon the adoption of these resolutions, out of respect of the memory of the deceased, this House do adjourn.

Eulogies on the Hon. Robert J. Cross were pronounced by Messrs. Moore of Adams, Armstrong of LaSalle, Hay, and Savage.

The Speaker announced the following as the committee to attend the funeral of the Hon. Robert J. Cross, deceased :

Messrs. Stewart of Winnebago, Hildrup, Rice, Cronkrite, Johnston, Rogers, Race, Gridley, Granger, Alexander of Crawford, Hart, Booth, Shaw, Taggart, and Armstrong of LaSalle.

In pursuance of the foregoing resolutions, at 12 o'clock M., the House adjourned.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1873.

The House met, pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by Rev. Mr. Kaesman.

The Clerk proceeded to read the journal of yesterday, when,

On motion of Mr. Hopkins,

The further reading of the same was dispensed with.

The special order for this hour, being the consideration of the minority report of the committee on judicial department, on the resolution relating to a code, together with the motion to reconsider the vote on the majority report of said committee on the same subject, was taken up.

The question recurring on the motion to reconsider the vote on the adoption of the majority report of the committee on judicial department, on the subject of a code, it was decided in the affirmative.

On motion of Mr. Truitt;

Both reports of the committee on judicial department were recommit-
ted to the committee on judicial department.

Mr. Plowman (by consent) introduced House bill, No. 219, for "An act to re-organize the Illinois State Horticultural Society."

Which was referred to the committee on agriculture and horticulture.

House bill, No. 102, for "An act to amend sections one and three of an act entitled 'an act to enable counties having over one hundred thousand inhabitants to issue and borrow money for county purposes,' approved February 22, 1872,"

Was taken up, read a second time, and made the special order for Thursday morning, next, immediately after reading the journal.

House bills on third reading being in order,

House bill, No. 10, for "An act to provide for recording indictments," was read a third time.

And the same and all amendments thereto having first been printed, and the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative, yeas 105, nays 00.

Those voting in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Alexander of Montgomery, Armstrong of Grundy, Barkley, Blakely, Boock, Bradwell, Branson, Bryant, Bullard, Casey, Cassidy, Carpenter, Chambers, Collins, Connolly, Cronkrite, Cullerton, Darnell, Davis, Dolan, Dunham, Easley, Ferrier, Flanders, Forth, Freeman, Golden, Gordon, Graham, Grant, Hart, Harvey, Hawes, Hay, Herrington, Herting, Hite of St. Clair, Hollenback, Hopkins, Inscore, Jaquess, Jackson, James, Jessup, Lane of Hancock, Lane of DeWitt, Lewis, Lomax, Loomis, Marsh, Massie, McDonald, McLaughlin, McPherran, Meacham, Middlecoff, Mitchell, Moore of Marshall, Moore of Adams, Moose, Morrison, Moffit, Neville, Newton, Nulton, Oakwood, Oberly, Olason, Orendorff, Peltzer, Penfield, Pinnell, Plowman, Pollock, Quinn, Ramey, Ray, Rountree, Sawyer, Scanlan, Senna, Sheridan, Sherman, Stewart of McLean, Streeter, Strond, Swan, Sylvester, Thomas, Thornton, Truitt, Virden, Walker; Warner, Washburn, Wayman, Webber, Weinheimer, Wicker, Wood, Mr. Speaker—105.

So the bill was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate of the passage of the bill, and ask their concurrence therein.

House bill, No. 34, for "An act to amend section 13 of an act entitled 'an act in regard to elections, and to provide for filling vacancies in elective offices,' approved April 3, A. D. 1872," was read a third time.

And the same and all amendments thereto having first been printed, and the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative, yeas 109, nays 00.

Those voting in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Alexander of Montgomery, Armstrong of Grundy, Bishop of Edgar, Bishop of McHenry, Blakely, Bocoock, Bradwell, Branson, Bryant, Bullard, Casey, Cassidy, Carpenter, Chambers, Collins, Connolly, Cronkrite, Davis, Dolan, Dolton, Dunham, Easley, Ferrier, Flanders, Forth, Freeland, Freeman, Golden, Gordon, Graham, Grant, Grey, Hart, Harvey, Hawes, Hay, Henry, Herrington, Herting, Hite of St. Clair, Hollenback, Hopkins, Inscore, Jaquess, Jackson, James, Jessup, Jones, Lane of Hancock, Lane of DeWitt, Lewis, Lomax, Loomis, Mann, Marsh, Massie, McLaughlin, McPherran, Mescham, Middlecoff, Mitchell, Moore of Marshall, Moore of Adams, Moose, Morrison, Moffit, Neville, Newton, Nulton, Oakwood, Oberly, Oleson, Orendorff, Peltzer, Penfield, Plowman, Pollock, Quinn, Ramey, Ray, Rogers, Rountree, Sawyer, Scanlan, Senna, Shaw, Sheridan, Sherman, Stewart of McLean, Streeter, Stroud, Swan, Sylvester, Thomas, Thornton, Truitt, Virden, Walker, Warner, Washburn, Wayman, Webber, Webster, Weinheimer, Westfall, Wicker, Wood, Mr. Speaker—109.

So the bill was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate of the passage of the bill, and ask their concurrence therein.

House bill, No. 122, for "An act to repeal so much of an act entitled 'an act to establish recorders' courts in the cities of LaSalle and Peru,' approved February 19, A. D. 1859, as provides for the establishment of such a court in the city of Peru, and the act amendatory thereof, approved February 18, A. D. 1861, so far as it applies to the recorder's court of the city of Peru, and for the disposal of cases pending in said court, and of the books, records and reports thereto belonging," was taken up and read a third time.

And the same, and all the amendments thereto, having been printed, and an emergency being expressed in the body of the bill, as a reason why the act should take effect prior to the first day of July next, and the question being, "Shall the bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative, yeas 110, nays 00.

Those voting in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Alexander of Montgomery, Armstrong of Grundy, Barkley, Bishop of Edgar, Bishop of McHenry, Blakely, Bocoock, Bradwell, Branson, Bryant, Bullard, Casey, Cassidy, Carpenter, Chambers, Connolly, Cronkrite, Darnell, Davis, Dement, Dolan, Dolton, Dunham, Easley, Ferrier, Flanders, Forth, Freeman, Golden, Gordon, Graham, Grant, Grey, Hart, Harvey, Hawes, Hay, Henry, Herrington, Herting, Hite of St. Clair, Hollenback, Hopkins, Inscore, Jaquess, Jackson, James, Jessup, Jones, Lane of Hancock, Lane of DeWitt, Lewis, Lomax, Loomis, Mann, Marsh, Massie, McLaughlin, McPherran, Mescham, Middlecoff, Mitchell, Moore of Marshall, Moore of Adams, Moose, Morrison, Moffit, Neville, Newton, Oakwood, Oberly, Oleson, Orendorff, Penfield, Pinnell, Plowman, Pollock, Quinn, Ramey, Ray, Rogers, Rountree, Sawyer, Scanlan, Senna, Shaw, Sheridan, Sherman, Starr, Stewart of McLean, Streeter, Stroud, Swan, Sylvester, Thomas, Thornton, Truitt, Virden, Walker, Warner, Washburn, Wayman, Webber, Webster, Weinheimer, Westfall, Wicker, Wood, Mr. Speaker—110.

So the bill was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate of the passage of the bill, and ask their concurrence therein.

House bill, No. 143, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act to provide for the election of a recorder of deeds in counties having sixty thousand and more inhabitants,' in force July 1, 1872," was taken up and read a third time.

And the same and all amendments thereto having first been printed, and the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative, yeas 105, nays 1.

Those voting in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Alexander of Montgomery, Armstrong of Grundy, Barkley, Bishop of Edgar, Bishop of McHenry, Bocoock, Bradwell, Branson, Bryant, Bullard, Casey, Cassidy, Cham-

bers, Collins, Connolly, Cronkrite, Davis, Dement, Delan, Delton, Dunham, Ferrier, Flanders, Forth, Freeland, Freeman, Golden, Gordon, Graham, Grant, Grey, Hart, Harvey, Hawes, Hay, Henry, Harrington, Herting, Hite of St. Clair, Hollenback, Hopkins, Inscore, Jaques, Jackson, James, Jessup, Johnston, Jones, Lane of Hancock, Lane of DeWitt, Lewis, Lomax, Loomis, Mann, Marsh, Masala, McLaughlin, McPherran, Middlecoff, Moore of Marshall, Moore of Adams, Moose, Morrison, Moffit, Neville, Newton, Nulton, Oakwood, Oberly, Oleson, Orendorff, Peltzer, Penfield, Pinnell, Pollock, Quinn, Ramey, Ray, Rogers, Rountree, Sawyer, Scanlan, Senna, Shaw, Sheridan, Sherman, Starr, Stewart of McLean, Streeter, Stroud, Swan, Sylvester, Thomas, Thornton, Virden, Walker, Warner, Washburn, Wayman, Webber, Webster, Weinheimer, Westfall, Wicker, Wood—103.

Mr. Darnell voted in the negative.

So the bill was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate of the passage of the bill, and ask their concurrence therein.

House bill, No. 185, for "An act to repeal section 45 of an act entitled 'an act to fix the salaries of State officers, of the judges of the circuit courts and superior court of Cook county, of the State's attorneys, of the judges and prosecuting attorneys of inferior courts in cities and towns, of the county officers of Cook county; to regulate the fees of the Secretary of State and of the clerks of the supreme court; to classify the counties according to population, and fix the scale of fees for county officers in each class; to establish the fees of masters in chancery, notaries public, commissioners, arbitrators, jurors, witnesses, justices of the peace, constables, and all town officers, to provide the mode of rendering their accounts, and to fix a penalty for exacting illegal fees,' approved March 29, 1872," was taken up and read a third time.

And the same and all amendments thereto having first been printed, and the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the negative, yeas 67, nays 45.

Those voting in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Alexander of Montgomery, Armstrong of Grundy, Blakely, Boccock, Bradwell, Branson, Bryant, Casey, Carpenter, Chambers, Connolly, Davis, Dement, Dolan, Delton, Dunham, Forth, Freeland, Freeman, Golden, Gordon, Graham, Hay, Harrington, Herting, Hollenback, Hopkins, Jackson, Marsh, Masala, McLaughlin, McPherran, Middlecoff, Mitchell, Moore of Marshall, Moose, Moffit, Oberly, Oleson, Orendorff, Peltzer, Penfield, Pinnell, Pollock, Quinn, Rogers, Rountree, Sawyer, Scanlan, Senna, Shaw, Sheridan, Sherman, Starr, Stewart of McLean, Streeter, Stroud, Sylvester, Thornton, Truitt, Walker, Washburn, Wayman, Weinheimer, Westfall, Wicker, Wood—67.

Those voting in the negative are:

Messrs. Ballow, Bishop of Edgar, Bishop of McHenry, Bullard, Cassidy, Collins, Cronkrite, Darnell, Easley, Ferrier, Flanders, Grant, Grey, Hart, Harvey, Hawes, Hite of St. Clair, Inscore, Jaques, James, Jessup, Jones, Lane of Hancock, Lane of DeWitt, Lewis, Lomax, Loomis, Mann, Mascham, Moore of Adams, Morrison, Neville, Newton, Nulton, Oakwood, Plowman, Ramey, Ray, Swan, Thomas, Virden, Warner, Webber, Webster—45.

The bill not having received the number of votes required by the constitution, it was declared not passed.

On motion of Mr. Rountree,

The vote by which the bill was lost was reconsidered.

On motion of Mr. Rountree,

The bill was recommitted to the committee on fees and salaries.

Mr. Middlecoff (by consent), from the special committee on State House bond, submitted the following report:

To the Honorable House of Representatives of the State of Illinois:

Your special committee to whom was referred the resolution of this House in reference to the validity of the bond filed by the citizens of Springfield, conditioned for the securing of the necessary grounds for the new State House, beg leave to report:

That they have examined the statute in relation to said matter, and find there is, in the opinion of your committee, a good and sufficient bond now on file in the office of the Secretary of State, as required by the act of the General Assembly, approved June 14, A. D. 1871, and

therefore ask that they be discharged from the further consideration of said subject.

J. P. MIDDLECOFF,
JULIUS S. STARR,
JOHN M. ROUNTREE,
N. W. BRANSON.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the committee discharged.

The message from the Senate, relating to swamp lands, was taken up and concurred in.

The Senate message relating to the purchase of the surveyor's compass, etc., formerly owned by the late President Lincoln, was taken up, and the Senate amendment to the House resolution was concurred in.

Senate bills on third reading being in order,

Senate bill, No. 48, for "An act to amend section seven (7), of an act entitled 'an act to provide for the appointment, qualification and duties of notaries public, and certifying their official acts,' approved April 5, 1872," was read a third time.

And the same and all the amendments thereto having first been printed, and an emergency being expressed in the body of the bill as a reason why the act should take effect prior to the first day of July next,

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the negative—yeas 90, nays 15.

Those voting in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Alexander of Montgomery, Armstrong of Grundy, Ballow, Barkley, Bishop of Edgar, Blakely, Bocoock, Bradwell, Branson, Bullard, Casey, Carpenter, Chambers, Collins, Cronkrite, Davis, Dement, Dolan, Dolton, Dunham, Easley, Ferrier, Flanders, Freeland, Freeman, Golden, Graham, Grant, Grey, Hart, Harvey, Hawes, Hay, Henry, Herrington, Herting, Hite of St. Clair, Hollenback, Jackson, James, Jessup, Jones, Lane of Hancock, Lewis, Loomis, Mann, Maessie, McGee, McLaughlin, Meacham, Middlecoff, Mitchell, Moore of Marshall, Moore of Adams, Moose, Morrison, Moffit, Neville, Newton, Nulton, Oakwood, Olason, Orendorff, Peltzer, Penfield, Pinnell, Plowman, Pollock, Quinn, Ramey, Rogers, Sawyer, Senne, Shaw, Sheridan, Starr, Stewart of McLean, Streeter, Swan, Sylvester, Thornton, Truitt, Virden, Walker, Warner, Webber, Weinheimer, Westfall—90.

Those voting in the negative are:

Messrs. Cassedy, Connelly, Hopkins, Inscore, Lomax, Oberly, Ray, Rountree, Scanlan, Sherman, Thomas, Washburn, Wayman, Webber, Wood—15.

And it appearing that the bill did not receive the votes of two-thirds of all the members elected to the House, but it appearing that a majority of all the members had voted in the affirmative, the vote on said bill, under the rules, was declared reconsidered and subject to amendment by striking out such parts of said bill as expressed an emergency and time of taking effect.

On motion of Mr. Rountree,

Such parts of said bill as expressed an emergency and time of taking effect, were stricken out.

And the question again being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative.

Those voting in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Alexander of Montgomery, Armstrong of Grundy, Ballow, Barkley, Bishop of Edgar, Blakely, Bocoock, Bradwell, Branson, Bullard, Casey, Cassedy, Carpenter, Chambers, Collins, Cronkrite, Darnell, Davis, Dement, Dolan, Dolton, Dunham, Flanders, Freeman, Golden, Graham, Grey, Hart, Harvey, Hawes, Herrington, Herting, Hite of St. Clair, Hollenback, Jaquess, Jackson, James, Jessup, Lane of Hancock, Lane of DeWitt, Lewis, Mann, Marsh, Maessie, McLaughlin, Meacham, Middlecoff, Mitchell, Moore of Marshall, Moore of Adams, Moose, Morrison, Moffit, Neville, Newton, Nulton, Oberly, Orendorff, Peltzer, Penfield, Pinnell, Plowman, Pollock, Quinn, Ramey, Rogers, Senne, Shaw, Sheridan, Starr, Stewart of McLean, Streeter, Swan, Sylvester, Thornton, Truitt, Virden, Walker, Warner, Webber, Webster, Weinheimer, Westfall, Wicker—85.

Those voting in the negative are :

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Connolly, Ferrier, Grant, Hay, Henry, Hopkins, Inscore, Jones, Lomax, Oakwood, Oleson, Ray, Rountree, Sawyer, Scanlan, Sherman, Thomas, Washburn, Wayman, Wood—31.

So the bill was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid and that the Clerk inform the Senate of the passage of the bill.

On motion of Mr. Hay,

The vote by which the bill was passed was reconsidered.

On motion of Mr. Hay,

The vote by which the emergency clause was stricken out, was reconsidered.

On motion of Mr. Jones,

The bill (Senate bill No. 48) was committed to the committee on judiciary.

Mr. Sherman (by consent) presented a memorial of the Douglas Monument Association ; which was referred to the committee on appropriations.

On motion of Mr. Meacham, it was

Resolved, That the State Superintendent of Public Instruction be and he is hereby instructed to obtain from the county superintendents of schools of their several counties in this State the names and number of all persons now teaching school in their respective counties, who were educated at the State Normal University, at Normal, and that he report the same to this House at as early a day as possible.

On motion of Mr. Bradwell, it was

Resolved, That the County Treasurer of Cook county be requested to inform this House how much money has been paid by Cook county to jurors, for each month, since the first day of September last, and what proportion of the amount has been paid to coroner's juries.

Mr. Massie submitted the following :

WHEREAS life and health are most desired ; and whereas, good health can only be maintained by good fresh air ; therefore be it

Resolved, That it shall be the duty of the police and janitors of this House to ventilate more thoroughly than heretofore this hall, by dropping the windows of this room and keeping them down for a half hour or more, each day, as follows : In the morning, before the assembling of the House, and at noon, after adjournment.

Resolved, further, That the Doorkeeper see that this resolution be kept in effect.

Which was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Grey, it was

Resolved, That the committee on judiciary be hereby instructed to report to the House upon the expediency or advisability of repealing or revising the law creating a board of revision of the Statutes of this State ; and that, if in the opinion of the committee, it be expedient or advisable to repeal or revise said law, said committee report a bill for that purpose.

Mr. Penfield submitted the following :

Resolved, That the committee on railroads be required to inquire into the expediency of enacting a law by which cities, counties, townships and towns that have, prior to the adoption of the present constitution, voted subscriptions to the capital stock of railroads that have not been constructed, may be enabled to subscribe such stock to other railroad companies that may construct a railroad through, across, or into such cities, counties, townships or towns.

Which was referred to the committee on railroads.

Mr. Oleson submitted the following :

WHEREAS the agent of the German Government has arrived in New York with seven hundred and fifty thousand salmon eggs, a portion of which are to be distributed in the State of Illinois ; therefore,

Resolved, That this House take such action as is becoming and proper to make use of such salmon eggs and their distribution in the waters of this State.

Which was referred to the select committee on game and fish.

Mr. Moose submitted the following :

WHEREAS there is considerable opposition to the office of county superintendent of schools, from various causes, principally that under the present school law, many counties are compelled to pay their county superintendents a greater salary than is necessary for their services as such superintendents ; and whereas, it appears there is a great discrepancy in the amount of labor necessary to be performed in the several counties of the State ; therefore be it

Resolved, That the committee on education be and are hereby instructed to prepare and report a bill dividing the several counties of the State into four or more classes, according to population, and fix a certain salary for said superintendent to be paid by the county : *Provided*, that the lowest salary al-

lowed the several superintendents of any class shall not be less than eight hundred dollars nor more than three thousand dollars per annum.

Which was referred to the committee on education.

Mr. Ray presented a petition from a number of citizens, in relation to extortions by railroad companies; which was referred to the committee on railroads.

Mr. Cassedy presented a petition from citizens of Lexington, McLean county, relating to extortions by railroad companies; which was referred to the committee on railroads.

Mr. Freeland presented a communication from the county clerk of Moultrie county, in relation to the law in regard to administration of estates, approved April 1, 1872; which was referred to the committee on judiciary.

Mr. Hay, from the committee on judiciary, submitted the following report:

To the Speaker of the House of Representatives :

The judiciary committee, to whom was referred House bill, No. 68, for "An act to increase the jurisdiction of courts of chancery in cases of foreclosure," and House bill, No. 192, for "An act to authorize a decree and execution for any balance unpaid after sale of real estate, in suits for the foreclosure of mortgages, vendors' liens and liens for labor and materials," having considered the same, have directed that the bills be reported back to the House, with a substitute, recommending the passage of the substitute bill, and that the original bills, Nos. 68 and 192, lie upon the table.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bills (House bills Nos. 68 and 192) were laid on the table, and the substitute,

House bill, No. 320, for "An act to authorize a decree and execution for any balance unpaid after sale of real estate, in suits for the foreclosure of mortgages, and the enforcement of vendors' liens and liens for labor and materials,"

Was read a first time, and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Hay, from the committee on judiciary, submitted the following report:

To the Speaker of the House of Representatives :

The judiciary committee, to whom was referred House bill, No. 80, for "An act authorizing circuit judges to hold branch or branches of courts in other than their judicial districts, and to provide for the payment for their services for so doing," having considered the same, report the bill back to the House, with a substitute, recommending the passage of the substitute bill, and that the original lie upon the table.

The report of the committee was concurred in, the bill laid on the table, and the substitute was read a first time, and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Hay, from the committee on judiciary, submitted the following report:

To the Speaker of the House of Representatives :

The judiciary committee, to whom was referred House bill, No. 146, for "An act to authorize the granting, issuing and serving of writs of injunction on Sundays, in cases of emergency," having considered the same, report the bill back, recommending its passage.

The report of the committee was concurred in, the bill read a first time, and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Hay, from the committee on judiciary, submitted the following report:

To the Speaker of the House of Representatives :

The judiciary committee, to whom was referred House bill, No. 193, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act to exempt the homestead from forced sale, and to provide for setting off the same, and exempt certain personal property from attachment and sale on execution, and distress for rent,' " having considered the same, report the bill back to the House, recommending that it lie upon the table.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill was laid on the table.

Mr. Rountree, from the committee on municipal affairs, to which was referred House bill, No. 133, for "An act to amend the revenue law in cities containing ten thousand inhabitants," reported the same back, and recommended that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill was laid on the table.

Mr. Graham, from the committee on revenue, to which was referred House bill, No. 288, for "An act to fix the fees of township collectors in counties under township organization, having a population not exceeding seventy thousand inhabitants," reported the same back, and recommended that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill was laid on the table.

Mr. Graham, from the committee on revenue, to which was referred House bill, No. 242, for "An act to repeal the sixteenth section of 'an act to amend the revenue laws, and to establish a State board for the equalization of assessments,' approved March 8, 1867, and to provide that the rate of taxes to be collected for the years 1873 and 1874, for State purposes, shall be at the rate of five mills on the dollar on the equalized assessments of each of said years," reported the same back, and recommended that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill was laid on the table.

Mr. Moffit, from the committee on agriculture and horticulture, to which was referred House bill, No. 136, for "An act requiring owners of hedges to keep them trimmed and the brush disposed of, so as not to injure or encumber public highways or adjoining lands," reported the same back, and recommended that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill was laid on the table.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Paddock :

Mr. Speaker : I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed bills of the following titles, to-wit :

Senate bill, No. 26, for "An act to reorganize the Illinois State Horticultural Society."

Senate bill, No. 173, for "An act to provide for registration in cases of special election."

In the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives.

The Speaker announced the following as the select committee on woman suffrage: Messrs. Rice, Bradwell, Oberly, Gordon and McPherran.

The Speaker laid before the House the following report of Arthur A. Smith, judge of the tenth judicial circuit:

GALESBURG, February 13, 1873.

To the Honorable Speaker of the House of Representatives :

I have the honor herewith to transmit my report, in accordance with a resolution of the House of Representatives, dated January 14, 1873:

Number of days court was held in Knox county, for 1871 and 1873.....	119
Number of days court was held in Warren county for 1871 and 1873.....	135
Number of days court was held in Henderson county for 1871 and 1873.....	56

Total.....	310
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I also report the number of cases finally disposed of for same time :

Knox county cases disposed of.....	1,002
Warren county cases disposed of.....	850
Henderson county cases disposed of.....	306

Respectfully submitted.

ARTHUR A. SMITH,
Judge Tenth Judicial Circuit.

Which was referred to the committee on judicial department.

On motion of Mr. Thornton,

At 12:10 o'clock P. M., the House adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1873.

The House met, pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Kaisman.

The Clerk proceeded to read the journal of yesterday, when,

On motion of Mr. Swan,

The further reading of the same was dispensed with.

Leave of absence was granted Mr. Oberly.

Mr. Jones moved to reconsider the vote on the report of the select committee on state house bond.

On motion of Mr. Ballow,

The previous question was ordered.

And the question being on the motion to reconsider the vote on the report of the select committee on state house bond, it was decided in the affirmative.

On motion of Mr. Jones,

The report of the select committee on state house bond was laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. Wicker, it was

Resolved, That the question of the validity of the State House bond be referred to the Attorney-General, and that he be requested to report thereon at as early a day as possible.

Mr. Cronkrite moved to suspend the rules, in order that he might submit a resolution; which motion was not agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Connolly,

The vote by which the House concurred in the Senate amendment to the resolution relating to the purchase of the compass, etc., formerly owned and used by President Lincoln, was reconsidered.

The question being upon the adoption of the Senate amendment to the resolution,

Mr. Rogers moved to amend the amendment by striking out the words "one hundred dollars," and inserting the words "five hundred dollars."

Mr. Thornton moved to postpone the further consideration of the matter for one week ; which motion was not agreed to.

The question being on the adoption of the amendment to the amendment, it was agreed to.

The question recurring on the adoption of the Senate amendment as amended, it was agreed to.

A message from the Governor, by Mr. Pinkham :

Mr. Speaker : I am directed by the Governor to lay before the House of Representatives the accompanying documents, being the twelfth biennial report of the Illinois Institution for the education of the Blind, and the report of the Commissioners of the Illinois State Penitentiary.

Mr. Lane of Hancock (by consent) submitted the following :

WHEREAS grave charges of corruption have been publicly made against the management of the Illinois State Penitentiary at Joliet ; therefore, be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring herein, That a special committee of nine, consisting of five (5) from the House committee on penitentiary, and four (4) from the Senate committee on penal institutions, be appointed to investigate said charges. Said committee shall have power to send for persons and papers, compel the attendance of witnesses, administer oaths, and employ a clerk.

Which was adopted.

Mr. Anderson (by consent) introduced House bill, No. 321, for "An act to divide the State of Illinois into judicial districts."

Which was referred to the committee on judicial department.

Mr. Plowman (by consent) introduced House bill, No. 322, for "An act to provide for the election of police magistrates and constables in cities incorporated under 'an act to provide for the incorporation of cities and villages,' approved April 10, 1872."

Which was referred to the committee on judiciary.

Mr. Moore of Marshall, from the committee on enrolled and engrossed bills, submitted the following report :

The committee on enrolled and engrossed bills begs leave to report that a bill of the following title has been correctly engrossed, to-wit:

House bill, No. 221½, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act to exempt the homestead from forced sale, and to provide for setting off the same, and to exempt certain personal property from attachment and sale on execution, and from distress for rent.'"

On motion of Mr. Dement,

At 12:20 o'clock, the House adjourned.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1873.

The House met, pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Kaesman.

The Clerk proceeded to read the journal of yesterday, when,

On motion of Mr. Hite of St. Clair,

The further reading of the same was dispensed with.

The special order for this hour being House bill, No. 102, for "An act to amend sections 1 and 3 of an act entitled 'an act to enable counties having over one hundred thousand inhabitants to issue bonds and borrow money for county purposes,' approved February 22, 1872," on second reading, was taken up.

On motion of Mr. Rountree,

The bill was ordered engrossed for a third reading.

Petitions being in order,

Mr. Hart presented a petition from a number of citizens, asking that the present liquor law be not changed, except enlarged and extended; which was referred to the select committee on temperance.

Mr. Shaw presented a petition from a number of citizens of Henry county, asking that the present temperance law be left in full force; which was referred to the select committee on temperance.

Mr. Harvey presented a petition from citizens of Will county, in relation to snow blockade in public highways; which was referred to the committee on roads, highways and bridges.

Mr. Stroud presented a petition from citizens of Logan county, asking the repeal of the present exemption law; which was referred to the committee on judiciary.

Mr. Herrington presented a petition from citizens of the city of Aurora, asking that the court of common pleas in said city be abolished; which was referred to the committee on judicial department.

Mr. Hay, from the committee on judiciary, submitted the following report:

To the Speaker of the House of Representatives :

The judiciary committee, to whom was referred House bill, No. 266, for "An act concerning cities unorganized as towns in counties acting under township organization laws, defining the relative rights of such cities and counties as regards county taxes, and securing the same, and providing for the assessment, levy and collection of taxes in such cities," having considered the same, report an amendment to the title, and also to the first section of the bill, and recommend that the bill, as amended, be passed.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill and amendments were read a first time, and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Hay, from the committee on judiciary, submitted the following report:

To the Speaker of the House of Representatives :

The judiciary committee, to whom was referred Senate bill, No. 27, for "An act to amend section 18 of an act in regard to judgments and decrees, and the manner of enforcing the same by execution, and to provide for the redemption of real estate sold under execution or decree," having considered the same, report it back to the House, recommending its passage.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Hay from the committee on judiciary, submitted the following report:

To the Speaker of the House of Representatives :

The judiciary committee, to whom was referred House bill, No. 256, for "An act in regard to boards of police in incorporated cities having a population of more than thirty thousand inhabitants," having considered the same, have directed that it be reported back to the House, recommending that it be referred to the Cook county delegation.

The report of the committee was accepted.

Mr. Wicker moved to refer the bill to a select committee of seven; which was not agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Anderson,

The previous question was ordered.

And the question being on the recommendation of the committee, it was decided in the affirmative, and the bill was referred to a select committee, consisting of the members from Cook county.

Mr. Hay, from the committee on judiciary, submitted the following report:

To the Speaker of the House of Representatives :

The judiciary committee, to whom was referred a resolution instructing them to inquire into the constitutionality of sections 1 and 2 of 'an act to provide for the election and qualification of justices of the peace,' having considered the same, report it back to the House, with the opinion that section 2 of said act is in conflict with article 6 of the schedule of the constitution.

The report of the committee was concurred in.

Mr. Moore of Marshall, from the committee on enrolled and engrossed bills, submitted the following report :

The committee on enrolled and engrossed bills begs leave to report that a bill of the following title has been correctly engrossed, to-wit :

House bill, No. 239, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act to provide for the election and qualification of justices of the peace and constables, and to provide for the jurisdiction and practice of justices of the peace in civil cases, and to fix the duties of constables, and to repeal certain acts therein named,' approved April 1, 1872."

Mr. Shaw, from the committee on judicial department, submitted the following report:

The committee on judicial department, to which was referred House bill, No. 17, for "An act to enable boards of underwriters incorporated by or under the laws of the State of Illinois, to establish a fire patrol," have had the same under consideration, and beg leave to report the same back, with a recommendation that the same be referred to the committee on insurance.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill was referred to the committee on insurance.

Mr. Shaw, from the committee on judicial department, submitted the following report:

The committee on judicial department, to which was referred House bill, No. 251, for "An act to regulate the sale of interest upon judgments and decrees," have had the same under consideration and beg leave to report the same back, with a recommendation that the same be referred to the committee on judiciary.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill was referred to the committee on judiciary.

Mr. Shaw, from the committee on judicial department, submitted the following report:

The judicial department committee, to which was referred House bill, No. 262, for "An act relative to the service of subpoenas, and the procuring the attendance of witnesses before justices of the peace," have had the same under consideration, and beg leave to report the same back, with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill was laid on the table.

Mr. Shaw, from the committee on judicial department, submitted the following report :

TO THE HON. SHELBY M. CULLOM,

Speaker of the House of Representatives :

The committee on judicial department, to whom was referred House bill, No. 261, for "An act to redeem real estate sold on trust deeds and sale mortgages," have had the same under consideration, and direct me to report the same back, with a recommendation that it do not pass.

FEBRUARY 17, 1873.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill was laid on the table.

Mr. Swan, from the committee on fees and salaries, to which was House bill, No. 119, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act to fix the salaries of State officers, of the judges of the circuit court and superior court of Cook county, of the State's attorneys, of the judges and prosecuting attorneys of inferior courts in cities and towns, of the county officers of Cook county; to regulate the fees of the Secretary of State and of the clerks of the supreme court; to classify the counties according to population, and fix the scale of fees for county officers in each class of cases; to establish the fees of masters in chancery, notaries public, commissioners, arbitrators, jurors, witnesses, justices of the peace, constables, and all town officers; to provide the mode of rendering their accounts, and to fix a penalty for exacting illegal fees,' approved March 29, 1872," reported the same back, with a substitute.

The report of the committee was concurred in, the bill laid upon the table, and the substitute read a first time, and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Swan, from the committee on fees and salaries, to which was referred House bill, No. 185, for "An act to repeal section 45 of an act entitled 'an act to fix the salaries of State officers, of the judges of the circuit courts and superior court of Cook county, of the State's attorneys, of the judges and prosecuting attorneys of inferior courts in cities and towns, of the county officers of Cook county; to regulate the fees of the Secretary of State and of the clerks of the supreme court; to classify the counties according to population, and fix the scale of fees for county officers in each class; to establish the fees of masters in chancery, notaries public, commissioners, arbitrators, jurors, witnesses, justices of the peace, constables and all town officers, to provide the mode of rendering their accounts, and to fix a penalty for exacting illegal fees,' approved March 29, 1872," reported the same back, and recommended that it do not pass, and submitted as a substitute therefor

House bill, No. 223, for "An act to amend section 45 of 'an act to fix the salaries of State officers; of the judges of the circuit court and superior court of Cook county; of the State's attorneys; of the judges and prosecuting attorneys of inferior courts in cities and towns; of the county officers of Cook county; to regulate the fees of the Secretary of State and of the clerks of the supreme court; to classify the counties according to population, and fix the scale of fees for county officers in each class of cases; to establish the fees of masters in chancery, notaries public, commissioners, arbitrators, jurors, witnesses, justices of the peace, constables, and all town officers; to provide the mode of rendering their accounts, and to fix a penalty for exacting illegal fees,' approved March 29, 1872."

The report of the committee was concurred in, the bill laid on the

table, and the substitute read a first time and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Swan, from the committee on fees and salaries, to which was referred House bill, No. 316, for "An act to amend section forty-four (44) of an act entitled 'an act to fix the salaries of State officers; of the judges of the circuit courts and superior court of Cook county; of the State's attorneys; of the judges and prosecuting attorneys of inferior courts in cities and towns; of the county officers of Cook county; to regulate the fees of the Secretary of State and of the clerks of the supreme court; to classify the counties according to population, and fix the scale of fees for county officers in each class; to establish the fees of masters in chancery, notaries public, commissioners, arbitrators, jurors, witnesses, justices of the peace, constables and town officers; to provide the mode of rendering their accounts, and to fix a penalty for exacting illegal fees,' approved March 29, 1872," reported the same back and recommended that it pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, the bill read a first time and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Rountree, from the committee on municipal affairs, to which was referred House bill, No. 243, for "An act to repeal section twelve (12) of an act entitled 'an act to amend the charter of the city of Springfield,' approved February 18, 1859," reported the same back and recommended that it be referred to the committee on judiciary.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill referred to the committee on judiciary.

Mr. Rountree, from the committee on municipal affairs, to which was referred House bill, No. 295, for "An act to repeal section four (4) of 'an act to amend the charter of the village of Lockport,' passed February 26, A. D. 1869," reported the same back, and recommended that it be referred to the committee on judiciary.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill was referred to the committee on judiciary.

Mr. Rountree, from the committee on municipal affairs, to which was referred House bill, No. 168, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act to provide for annexing and excluding territory to and from cities, towns and villages, and to unite cities, towns and villages,' approved April 10, 1872," reported the same back, and recommended that it be referred to the special committee on temperance.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill was referred to the special committee on temperance.

Mr. Snow, from the committee on education, submitted the following report:

To the Speaker of the House of Representatives :

Mr. Speaker: Your committee on education, to whom was referred House bill, No. 169, for "An act amend section two (2) of an act entitled 'an act to authorize cities, incorporated towns and townships to establish and maintain free public libraries and reading rooms,' approved March 17, 1872," have considered the same, and have directed me to report the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill laid on the table.

Mr. Snow, from the committee on education, to which was referred House bill, No. 276, for "An act to abolish the office of county super-

intendent of schools, and to provide for the organization of county boards of education," reported the same back and recommended that it be printed.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill ordered to be printed.

Leave of absence was granted to the committee on state institutions, to visit State institutions for two days.

Leave of absence was granted to Messrs. Inscore, Ballow, McDonald, Johnston and Smith.

Mr. Thomas, from the committee on appropriations, to which was referred House bill, No. 311, for "An act to make an appropriation for compensation to military companies for service rendered in the city of Chicago, in the month of October, 1871," reported the same back and recommended that it be referred to the committee on claims.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill referred to the committee on claims.

Mr. Pinnell, from the committee on banks and banking, to which was referred House bill, No. 204, for "An act to amend the interest laws of this State," reported the same back and recommended that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill was laid on the table.

Mr. Pinnell, from the committee on banks and banking, to which was referred House bill, No. 267, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act to legalize ten per cent. interest, when it is agreed upon between parties,' approved January 31, 1857," reported the same back and recommended its passage.

The report of the committee was concurred in, the bill was read a first time and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Pinnell, from the committee on banks and banking, to which was referred House bill, No. 281, for "An act to repeal section thirty (30) of an act entitled 'an act for the assessment of property and for the levy and collection of taxes,' approved March 30, 1872," reported the same back and recommended that it be read a first time and referred to the committee on revenue.

The report of the committee was concurred in, the bill read a first time and referred to the committee on revenue.

Mr. Pinnell, from the committee on banks and banking, to which was referred a resolution in relation to a circulating medium," reported the same back and recommended that it be adopted.

On motion of Mr. Inscore,

The resolution was ordered printed and made the special order for next Wednesday.

Mr. Hawes, from the committee on county and township organization, to which was referred House bill, No. 92, for "An act to provide for examination and apportionment of licensed surveyors," reported the same back and recommended that it pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, the bill read a first time and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Hawes, from the committee on county and township organization, to which was referred House bill, No. 315, for "An act to provide for the permanent survey of townships," reported the same back and recommended that it pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, the bill read a first time and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Moffitt, from the committee on agriculture and horticulture, submitted the following report :

The committee on agriculture and horticulture, to whom was referred House bill, No. 4, for "An act concerning the reorganization of county agricultural societies, in conformity to 'an act to create a department of agriculture in the State of Illinois,' approved April 15, 1871," would report the bill back with a substitute, and recommend the passage of the substitute, and that the original bill be laid upon the table.

W. T. MOFFITT,

Ch'n Com. on Agriculture and Horticulture.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill laid on the table.

The substitute, House bill, No. 324, for "An act concerning the reorganization of county agricultural societies, in conformity to 'an act to create a department of agriculture in the State of Illinois,' approved April 15, 1871," was read a first time and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Dement, from the committee on manufactures, to which was referred House bill, No. 50, for "An act in relation to the sale of casks, barrels, kegs, boxes and bottles used by the manufacturers of ale, porter, lager beer, mineral waters and others," reported the same back, and recommended that it do not pass, and submitted as a substitute, House bill, No. 325, for "An act to protect manufacturers, bottlers, and dealers in ale, porter, lager beer, soda, mineral water, and other beverages from the loss of their casks, barrels, kegs, bottles and boxes."

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill laid on the table.

The substitute was read a first time and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Dement, from the committee on manufactures, to which was referred House bill, No. 66, for "An act in relation to the sale of casks, barrels, kegs, boxes and bottles used by the manufacturers of ale, porter, mineral waters and others," reported the same back and recommended that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill was laid on the table.

Mr. Ferrier, from the committee on elections, to which was referred House bill, No. 48, for "An act to prevent and punish corruption at elections and nominating conventions," reported the same back, and recommended that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill was laid on the table.

Mr. Sheridan, from the committee on militia, to which was referred a petition of F. B. Thompson, for back pay as surgeon in the army, reported the same back, and recommended that it be laid on the table.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the petition was laid on the table.

Mr. Sheridan, from the committee on militia, to which was referred House bill, No. 272, for "An act to provide for building a soldiers' monument at the National Cemetery, near Mound City," reported the same back and recommended that it pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, the bill read a first time, and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Moore of Marshall moved to adjourn, at 12:10 A. M., until 2:30 P. M.; which was not agreed to.

Mr. Bradwell, from the committee on printing, to which was referred a resolution relating to printing bills, reported the same back and recommended its passage.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the resolution adopted.

Mr. Hawes (by consent) introduced House bill, No. 326, for "An act to provide for the levy and collection of a special tax for the support of an inebriate asylum."

Which was referred to the special committee on temperance.

Mr. Hite of Madison (by consent) introduced House bill, No. 327, for "An act to amend section 4 of an act entitled 'an act in regard to practice in courts of record,' approved February 22, 1872."

Which was referred to the committee on judiciary.

Mr. Gordon (by consent) introduced House bill, No. 328, for "An act making an appropriation for the construction of buildings for the Institution for the Education of Feeble-minded Children."

Which was referred to the committee on state institutions.

Mr. Mann (by consent) introduced House bill, No. 329, for "An act to authorize the formation of associations for the improvement of the water power of Fox river, and other rivers and streams in this State."

Which was referred to the committee on corporations.

Mr. Mann (by consent) introduced House bill, No. 330, for "An act making appropriations for the erection of the south wing of the Northern Illinois Hospital and Asylum for the Insane, at Elgin."

Which was referred to the committee on state institutions.

Mr. Mann (by consent) introduced House bill, No. 331, for "An act granting a right of way to the Chicago and Pacific Railroad Company over lands of the Northern Illinois Hospital and Asylum for the Insane."

Which was referred to the committee on public buildings and grounds.

Mr. Walker (by consent) introduced House bill, No. 332, for "An act to prohibit special elections in certain cases."

Which was referred to the committee on elections.

Leave of absence was granted to Mr. Newton.

On motion of Mr. Jones,

The roll was called for the introduction of bills.

Mr. Branson introduced House bill, No. 333, for "An act to make the owners of domestic animals liable for damages in certain cases."

Which was referred to the committee on agriculture and horticulture.

Mr. Cronkrite introduced House bill, No. 334, for "An act to repeal the twelfth section of an act entitled 'an act for the assessment of property and for the levy and collection of taxes.'"

Which was referred to the committee on agriculture and horticulture.

Mr. Ferrier introduced House bill, No. 335, for "An act to promote the science of medicine and surgery in the State of Illinois."

Which was referred to the committee on miscellaneous subjects.

Mr. Grey introduced House bill, No. 336, for "An act to amend section 2 of an act entitled 'an act in regard to practice in courts of record,' approved February 22, 1872."

Which was referred to the committee on judiciary.

Mr. Halpin introduced House bill, No. 337, for "An act to amend 'an act to fix the salaries of State officers, of the judges of the circuit

courts and superior court of Cook county, of the State's attorneys, of the judges and prosecuting attorneys of inferior courts in cities and towns, of the county officers of Cook county; to regulate the fees of the Secretary of State and of the clerks of the supreme court; to classify the counties according to population, and fix the scale of fees for county officers in each class; to establish the fees of masters in chancery, notaries public, commissioners, arbitrators, jurors, witnesses, justices of the peace, constables, and all town officers, to provide the mode of rendering their accounts, and to fix a penalty for exacting illegal fees."

Which was referred to the committee on fees and salaries.

Mr. Hay introduced House bill, No. 338, for "An act to permanently locate and preserve the records and papers of the county surveyor's office."

Which was referred to the committee on county and township organization.

Mr. Hite of St. Clair introduced House bill, No. 339, for "An act to enable towns and villages in this State, having commons, to dispose of the same."

Which was referred to the committee on judiciary.

Mr. Hoiles introduced House bill, No. 340, for "An act to prevent and punish certain fraudulent practices in relation to counterfeit money or coin."

Which was referred to the committee on miscellaneous subjects.

Mr. Hollenback introduced House bill, No. 341, for "An act to amend section 133 of an act entitled 'an act in regard to the administration of estates,' approved April 1, 1872."

Which was referred to the committee on fees and salaries.

Mr. Jaquess introduced House bill, No. 342, for "An act providing for punishment of prosecuting attorney for unlawful conduct."

Which was referred to the committee on judicial department.

Mr. Moore of Marshall, from the committee on enrolled and engrossed bills, submitted the following report:

The committee on enrolled and engrossed bills beg leave to report that a bill of the following title has been correctly engrossed, to-wit:

Substitute for House bill, No. 19, for "An act in regard to the assessment and collection of taxes in incorporated cities, towns and villages, for the year A. D. 1872, and prior years."

Mr. Jones introduced House bill, No. 343, for "An act to amend section five of an act entitled 'an act in regard to evidence and depositions in civil cases,' approved March 29, 1872."

Which was referred to the committee on judicial department.

Mr. Kann introduced House bill, No. 344, for "An act in regard to boards of health in incorporated cities."

Which was referred to the committee on judiciary.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock.

Mr. Speaker: I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed a bill of the following title, to-wit:

Senate bill, No. 113, for "An act to provide for the collection of revenue, and for the sale of real estate for non-payment of taxes for State, county, municipal or other purposes, for the year A. D. 1872, in cities situated in counties under township organization, in which no collector of taxes is now provided for by law."

In the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives.

Mr. Lane of Hancock introduced House bill, No. 345, for "An act to regulate the duties and liabilities of railroad companies in regard to fencing."

Which was referred to the committee on railroads.

Mr. Lietze introduced House bill, No. 346, for "An act to amend section one hundred and fifty-five of an act entitled 'an act for the assessment of property, and for the levy and collection of taxes,' in force July 1, 1872."

Which was referred to the committee on municipal affairs.

Mr. Marsh introduced House bill, No. 347, for "An act to authorize attachments against railroad corporations in certain cases."

Which was referred to the committee on railroads.

Mr. Massie introduced House bill, No. 348, for "An act in relation to surplus funds raised in towns and villages for town, road and bridge purposes."

Which was referred to the committee on judiciary.

Mr. McPherran introduced House bill, No. 349, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act in regard to practice in courts of record,' approved February 22, 1871."

Which was referred to the committee on judicial department.

Mr. Moore of Marshall introduced House bill, No. 350, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act in regard to garnishment,' in force July 1, 1872."

Which was referred to the committee on judiciary.

Mr. Moore of Marshall introduced House bill, No 351, for "An act to prohibit the growth of burs, dock, and other noxious weeds."

Which was referred to the committee on agriculture and horticulture.

Mr. Peltzer introduced House bill, No. 352, for "An act to provide for the recording of streets, roads, alleys, railroads, or water ways, and court partitions."

Which was referred to the committee on county and township organization.

Mr. Penfield introduced House bill, No. 353, for "An act making an appropriation for the completion of the main college building for the use of the Illinois Industrial University, and reimburse the endowment fund of said university."

Which was referred to the committee on public buildings and grounds.

Mr. Rodgers introduced House bill, No. 354, for "An act to provide for the purchase of statues of Stephen A. Douglas and Abraham Lincoln."

Which was referred to the committee on public buildings and grounds.

Mr. Snow introduced House bill, No. 355, for "An act to amend section eleven of an act entitled 'an act in regard to roads and bridges.'"

Which was referred to the committee on roads, highways and bridges.

Mr. Starr introduced House bill, No. 356, for "An act in relation to the verdicts of juries."

Which was referred to the committee on judiciary.

Mr. Starr introduced House bill, No. 357, for "An act to prevent gambling in grain."

Which was referred to the committee on judicial department.

Mr. Streator introduced House bill, No. 358, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act to establish and maintain a system of free schools.'"

Which was referred to the committee on education.

Mr. Webber introduced House bill, No. 359, for "An act to repeal an

The question being upon referring the resolution to the Cook county delegation, it was not agreed to.

The question being upon the adoption of the resolution, it was decided in the affirmative.

On motion of Mr. Hay,

At 12:30 P. M., the House adjourned.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1873.

The House met, pursuant to adjournment.

The Clerk proceeded to read the journal of yesterday, when,

On motion of Mr. Swan,

The further reading of the same was dispensed with.

Mr. Swan (by consent) introduced House bill, No. 360, for "An act to amend 'an act to provide for and fix the salaries of the judges of the supreme court,' approved March 17, 1871."

On motion,

The rules were suspended, the bill read a first time, and referred to the committee on fees and salaries.

Mr. Swan (by consent) introduced House bill, No. 361, for "An act to amend 'an act to fix the salaries of State officers; of the judges of the circuit court and superior court of Cook county; of the State's attorneys; of the judges and prosecuting attorneys of inferior courts in cities and towns; of the county officers of Cook county; to regulate the fees of the Secretary of State and of the clerks of the supreme court; to classify the counties according to population, and fix the scale of fees for county officers in each class of cases; to establish the fees of masters in chancery, notaries public, commissioners, arbitrators, jurors, witnesses, justices of the peace, constables, and all town officers; to provide the mode of rendering their accounts, and to fix a penalty for exacting illegal fees,' approved March 29, 1872."

On motion,

The rules were suspended, the bill read a first time, and referred to the committee on fees and salaries.

Leave of absence was granted to Messrs. Wood and Barkley.

Mr. Darnell moved to suspend the rules, so that he could submit a resolution; which was not agreed to.

The special order for this hour being the consideration of a resolution in relation to the delinquent taxes of Cook county, was taken up.

On motion of Mr. Wicker,

The resolution was referred to the committee on judiciary.

Mr. Hopkins, from the special committee on game and fish, to which was referred House bill, No. 220, for "An act to revise and consolidate the several acts relating to the protection of game, and for the protection of deer, wild fowl and birds, and the repeal of certain laws," reported the same back, and recommended its passage.

The report of the committee was concurred in, the bill read a first time, and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Hopkins, from the select committee on game and fish, to which was referred House bill, No. 283, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act to prevent the destruction of fish in the State of Illinois,'" reported the same back, and recommended that it do not pass, and submitted, as a substitute therefor, House bill, No. 378, for "An act to amend section one of an act entitled 'an act to prevent the destruction of fish in the State of Illinois, and to secure the unobstructed passage of fish in all the waters of this State wherein they were once accustomed to be found,' approved March 22, 1872," and recommended its passage.

The report of the committee was concurred in, the bill laid on the table, and the substitute was read a first time and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Hopkins, from the special committee on game and fish, to which was referred House bill, No. 217, for "An act to protect game in this State," reported the same back and recommended that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill laid on the table.

Mr. Hopkins, from the special committee on game and fish, to which was referred House bill, No. 234, for "An act for the protection of game and fish," reported the same back, and recommended that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill was laid on the table.

Mr. Hopkins, from the special committee on game and fish, to which was referred House bill, No. 257, for "An act for the preservation of game and fish," reported the same back, and recommended that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill was laid on the table.

The Governor's message, submitting the report of the Illinois Institution for the Education of the Blind, and the report of the Commissioners of the Illinois State Penitentiary, was taken up.

The report of the Institution for the Education of the Blind was referred to the committee on state institutions, and the report of the commissioners of the Illinois State Penitentiary was referred to the committee on penitentiary.

The Speaker laid before the House the following report of the treasurer of Cook county, submitted by said treasurer in response to a resolution of this House, asking for the same:

Date.	Jurors Certificates.			
	Superior Court.	Circuit court.	Criminal court.	County court.
1872, September	\$271 30	\$389 80		
1872, October	514 80	1,498 00	\$629 10	
1872, November	494 80	2,797 90	87 40	
1872, December	472 50	1,457 80	407 60	\$11 10
1873, January	2,265 80	2,700 10	2,014 55	18 60
1873, February, to 18th, inclusive	791 90	3,068 30	1,496 50	19 00
Total for each court, since Sept. 1, 1872, to Feb. 18, 1873	\$4,811 10	\$11,911 90	\$4,235 15	\$48 70

	RESUME.	
Superior court.....		\$4,811 10
Circuit court.....		11,911 90
Criminal court.....		4,235 15
County court.....		48 70
Grand total.....		\$21,006 85

The foregoing is a statement of the amount paid to jurors, in compliance with a request of the House of Representatives, as per resolution passed on the 18th instant.

The coroner will send a statement of the expenses of coroner juror fees to-morrow, as I have not paid any such fees yet.

Respectfully submitted.

J. S. RUMSEY,
Treasurer.

Which was referred to the committee on fees and salaries.

Mr. Truitt introduced House bill, No. 362, for "An act to regulate the pleadings and practice in courts of record in civil cases, and to repeal certain acts and parts of acts therein mentioned."

Which was referred to the committee on judicial department.

Mr. Freeman introduced House bill, No. 363, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act concerning Canada thistles,' in force March 15, 1872."

Which was referred to the committee on agriculture and horticulture.

Mr. Lietze introduced House bill, No. 364, for "An act to amend section twenty-six (26) of an act entitled 'an act in regard to practice in courts of record,' in force July 1, 1872."

Which was referred to the committee on judiciary.

Mr. Bradwell introduced House bill, No. 265, for "An act relating to the property rights of married women, and their power to contract."

Which was referred to the committee on judiciary.

A message from the Governor, by Mr. Pinkham, Private Secretary.

Mr. Speaker: I am directed by the Governor to lay before the House of Representatives the report of the Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners of the State of Illinois.

Mr. Jones introduced House bill, No. 366, for "An act to amend section 4 of an act entitled 'an act to create a department of agriculture in the State of Illinois,' approved April 15, 1871."

Which was referred to the committee on agriculture and horticulture.

Mr. Jones introduced House bill, No. 367, for "An act to restrain and prohibit the running at large of domestic animals in the State of Illinois."

Which was referred to the committee on county and township organization.

House bills on second reading being in order,

House bill, No. 36, for "An act regulating the manner of applying for pardons,"

Was taken up, read a second time, and,

On motion of Mr. Connolly,

The further consideration of the bill was postponed until next Wednesday.

On motion of Mr. Jones,

The committee on printing was instructed to see that printed bills were laid on the desks of the members of this House.

House bills on third reading being in order,

House bill, No. 221½, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act to exempt the homestead from forced sale, and to provide for setting off

the same, and to exempt certain personal property from attachment and sale on execution, and from distress for rent,'"

Was taken up, and, pending the third reading,

On motion of Mr. Mulvane,

The bill was ordered to be engrossed, on account of errors in the bill as engrossed.

House bill, No. 19, for "An act in regard to the assessment and collection of taxes in incorporated cities, towns and villages, for the year A. D. 1872, and prior years,"

Was taken up and read a third time.

Mr. Rountree moved that the rules be suspended, and that the Clerk be instructed to strike out of section 5 the words "as county collector;" which was agreed to.

Mr. Rountree moved to postpone further action on the bill, and make it the special order for next Wednesday, immediately after the reading of the journal; which was agreed to.

House bill, No. 239, for "An act entitled 'an act to provide for the election and qualifications of justices of the peace and constables, and to provide for the jurisdiction and practice of justices of the peace in civil cases, and to fix the duties of constables, and to repeal certain acts therein named,' approved April 1, 1872," was taken up and read a third time.

And the same and all amendments thereto having first been printed, and the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" the vote was taken thereon, yeas 97, nays 2.

Those voting in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Alexander of Montgomery, Anderson, Armstrong of Grundy, Armstrong of LaSalle, Bishop of McHenry, Blakely, Bocoock, Bradwell, Branson, Bryant, Bullard, Casey, Cassidy, Carpenter, Chambers, Collins, Connolly, Cronkrite, Cullerton, Darnell, Davis, Dement, Dewey, Dresser, Dunham, Easley, Flanders, Forth, Freeman, Graham, Grant, Grey, Halpin, Hart, Harvey, Hay, Henry, Herrington, Hertling, Hite of St. Clair, Hollenback, Hopkins, Jaquess, Jessup, Jones, Kaun, Lane of Hancock, Lane of DeWitt, Lewis, Lietze, Lomax, Loomis, Marsh, Massie, McAdams, McGee, McPherran, Moore of Marshall, Moore of Adams, Moose, Moffit, Mulvane, Neville, Nulton, Oakwood, Oleson, Peltzer, Penfield, Pinnell, Pollock, Race, Ramey, Ray, Rogers, Rountree, Sawyer, Shaw, Sheridan, Sherman, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Streeter, Stroud, Swan, Thomas, Thornton, Virden, Warner, Washburn, Wayman, Webber, Webster, Westfall, Wick, Wicker. Mr. Speaker—97.

Messrs. Jackson and Truitt voted in the negative.

So the bill was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate of the passage of the bill, and ask their concurrence therein.

Mr. Armstrong of Grundy (by consent) submitted the following :

WHEREAS, Saturday of this week is the anniversary of the birth-day of our immortal Washington ; and whereas, in the opinion of this House, such anniversary should ever be set apart as one of our great national holidays ; therefore

Resolved, That when this House shall adjourn, it do adjourn to Monday morning, February 24th, inst.

Mr. Thomas moved to lay the resolution on the table ; which was not agreed to.

The question recurring on the adoption of the resolution, it was decided in the affirmative, yeas 55, nays 47—the yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Alexander of Montgomery, Armstrong of Grundy, Armstrong of LaSalle, Bishop of McHenry, Bocoock, Bradwell, Bryant, Bullard, Casey, Cassidy, Cronkrite, Cullerton, Darnell, Davis, Dresser, Dunham, Easley, Flanders, Forth, Golden, Grey, Halpin, Herrington, Hertling, Hite of St. Clair, Jaquess, Jackson, James, Jessup, Lane of DeWitt, Lietze, Lomax, Marsh, Massie, McPherran, Moose, Moffit, Neville, Nulton, Oleson, Peltzer, Penfield, Pollock, Ramey, Rogers, Shaw, Sherman, Swan, Truitt, Wayman, Westfall, Wicker—35.

Those voting in the negative are :

Messrs. Anderson, Blakely, Branson, Carpenter, Chambers, Collins, Connolly, Dement, Dewey, Dolan, Freeman, Graham, Grant, Hart, Hawes, Hay, Henry, Hildrup, Hopkins, Jones, Kann, Lane of

Hancock, Lewis, Loomis, McAdams, McGee, Moore of Marshall, Moore of Adams, Mulvane, Oakwood, Orndorff, Race, Ray, Sawyer, Sheridan, Shumway, Snow, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Sylvester, Thomas, Virden, Warner, Washburn, Webster, Wick, Mr. Speaker—47.

So the resolution was adopted.

Mr. Connolly (by consent) submitted the following :

Resolved, That the committee on printing be and they are hereby instructed to make note of all bills ordered to be printed by this House, and as such bills are from time to time printed and distributed to the members, said committee shall report to the House the fact that such bill or bills have been printed and laid upon the desks of members ; and no bill shall be ordered to a third reading, considered for amendment, either in the House or in committee of the whole, until two days after such bill has been so reported by the committee on printing.

Which was referred to the committee on rules.

On motion of Mr. Moore of Adams,

Senate bill, No. 113, for "An act to provide for the collection of revenue, and for the sale of real estate for non-payment of taxes for State, county, municipal or other purposes, for the year A. D. 1872, in cities situated in counties under township organization, in which no collector of taxes is now provided for by law,"

Was taken up, read a first time, and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Swan, from the committee on fees and salaries, to which was referred House bill, No. 341, for "An act to amend section 133, of an act entitled 'an act in regard to the administration of estates,' approved April 1, 1872," reported the same back and recommended its passage.

The report of the committee was concurred in, the bill read a first time, and ordered to a second reading.

On motion of Mr. Grey, it was

Resolved, That the Auditor of Public Accounts be and he is hereby respectfully requested to communicate to the House, at his earliest convenience, an itemized statement of all moneys paid out or allowed by the State, to the date of such communication, on account of or for the revision of the statutes of this State, since the passage of "An act to provide for the revision of the Statutes," approved March 8, 1869.

Mr. Shaw moved to reconsider the vote by which the resolution on adjournment was carried.

Mr. Rogers moved to lay the motion on the table.

Mr. Sherman, at 12:10 P. M., moved to adjourn ; which was decided in the negative, yeas 41, nays 41—the yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Alexander of Montgomery, Armstrong of Grundy, Bishop of McHenry, Blakely, Bryant, Casey, Cassidy, Cullerton, Darnell, Dewey, Dolan, Dresser, Dunham, Easley, Flanders, Golden, Grey, Halpin, Herrington, Hite of St. Clair, Hildrup, Jaquess, Jackson, James, Jessup, Loomis, Marsh, Massie, Moore, Neville, Nulton, Oleson, Peltzer, Rainey, Rogers, Sherman, Swan, Webber, Westfall, Wicker—41.

Those voting in the negative are :

Messrs. Anderson, Branson, Chambers, Collins, Connolly, Dement, Freeman, Graham, Grant, Hart, Henry, Hopkins, Jones, Kann, Lane of Hancock, Lewis, McAdams, McGee, Moore of Marshall, Moore of Adams, Moffit, Mulvane, Oakwood, Race, Ray, Sawyer, Shaw, Sheridan, Shumway, Snow, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Sylvester, Thomas, Thornton, Virden, Warner, Washburn, Webster, Wick, Mr. Speaker—41.

So the motion to adjourn was not agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Jaquess,

At 12:15 o'clock P. M. the House adjourned until 2:30 o'clock P. M.

TWO THIRTY O'CLOCK, P. M.

The House met, pursuant to adjournment.

On motion of Mr. Swan,

A call of the House was ordered, and,

The roll of the House being called, the following members answered to their names :

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Alexander of Montgomery, Anderson, Armstrong of Grundy, Bishop of Edgar, Bishop of McHenry, Blakely, Bryant, Casey, Collins, Cullerton, Darnell, Dement, Dewey, Dolan, Easley, Flanders, Forth, Freeman, Golden, Graham, Grant, Grey, Halpin, Hart, Henry, Herrington, Hite of St. Clair, Hildrup, Hopkins, Jaques, Jackson, James, Kann, Lane of Hancock, Lewis, Loomis, Marsh, Massie, McAdams, McGee, Moore of Marshall, Moose, Moffit, Mulvane, Neville, Nulton, Oakwood, Oleson, Peltzer, Pinnell, Race, Ramey, Ray, Rogers, Rountree, Sheridan, Sherman, Shumway, Snow, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Streator, Swan, Sylvester, Thomas, Thurston, Truitt, Virden, Warner, Washburn, Webber, Webster, Westfall, Wick, Wicker, Mr. Speaker—77.

It appearing that a quorum of the House was present,

On motion of Mr. Armstrong of Grundy,

Further proceedings under the call were dispensed with.

Leave of absence was granted to Mr. Jessup until Monday next.

The House resumed the unfinished business of this morning, being the consideration of the motion to lay the motion to reconsider the vote by which the resolution relating to adjournment was carried, on the table, and

The question being on said motion to lay the motion to reconsider on the table, it was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Thornton (by consent) introduced House bill, No. 368, for "An act to legalize the purchase of lands by cemetery associations."

Which was referred to the committee on corporations.

Mr. Thornton (by consent) introduced House bill, No. 369, for "An act to amend section sixty-eight (68) of 'an act in regard to elections and to provide for filling vacancies in elective offices,' in force July 1, 1872."

Which was referred to the committee on elections.

Mr. Gray, from the committee on elections, to which was referred House bill, No. 8, for "An act to repeal the registry law," reported the same back and recommended that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Grey, from the committee on elections, to which was referred House bill, No. 9, for "An act to repeal the registry law," approved February 15, 1865," reported the same back and recommended that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Gray, from the committee on elections, to which was referred House bill, No. 71, for "An act to repeal the registry law, except in towns or cities casting two thousand or more votes," reported the same back and recommended that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Grey, from the committee on elections, to which was referred House bill, No. 207, for "An act to amend 'an act to establish board of registry,'" reported the same back and recommended that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Gray, from the committee on elections, to which was referred House bill, No. 215, for "An act to repeal the registry law, and to establish registration of electors, and to prevent fraudulent voting," reported the same back and recommended that it do not pass, and submitted as a substitute for said bill

House bill, No. 370, for "An act to amend section 1 of an act entitled 'an act for the registry of electors, and to prevent fraudulent voting,' approved February 15, 1865," and recommended its passage.

The report of the committee was concurred in, the bills laid on the

table, and the substitute was read a first time, and ordered to a second reading.

Senate bills on first reading being in order,

Senate bill, No. 26, for "An act to reorganize the Illinois State Horticultural Society,"

Was taken up, read a first time, and referred to the committee on agriculture and horticulture.

Senate bill, No. 173, for "An act to provide for registration in case of special elections,"

Was taken up, read a first time, and referred to the committee on elections.

Mr. Mulvane presented a memorial of the board of supervisors of Bureau county, in relation to extortions by railroads; which was referred to the committee on railroads.

Mr. Alexander of Montgomery (by consent) submitted the following:

Resolved, That whilst we deeply and most heartily deplore the existence of fraud and corruption in high places in our country, yet we look upon the investigations and exposures of said frauds by the committees now at work in Washington as in a measure calculated to purge and purify our national councils. And that we recommend that a just recompense of reward be meted out to all offenders in accordance with the principles of exact justice.

Which was adopted.

Mr. Nulton (by consent) submitted the following:

WHEREAS owing to the gradual but alarming centralization of federal power in the hands of the executive of the nation, the enormous increase of federal patronage and the well known corrupt use made of the same in the recent election to continue the administration party in power, the patriotic people of this commonwealth have just cause of alarm for the safety of our republican form of government: and, whereas, schemes are now on foot for still further and more dangerous measures looking to the same centralization of power, instanced in the bill introduced in Congress to control by executive appointment the entire telegraph lines of the country, the usurpation by federal officers under appointment of the President, of the reserved rights and the degradation of the sovereign authority of the State of Louisiana, the prospective revival of the infamous Santo Domingo scheme of annexation and other usurpations; therefore, be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring herein. That our Senators in Congress be instructed, and our Representatives requested, to introduce and vote for a propose amendment to the constitution of the United States, to be submitted to the several legislatures of the States for ratification, providing that hereafter no President of the United States shall be eligible to re-election to a second term of that office.

Mr. Anderson moved to lay the resolution on the table, which was decided in the affirmative, yeas 47, nays 37—the yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Anderson, Branson, Bryant, Connolly, Cullerton, Dement, Dolan, Freeman, Graham, Grant, Grey, Hart, Hay, Henry, Hildrup, Hopkins, Jaquess, Jones, Lane of Hancock, Massie, McGee, Moore of Marshall, Moffit, Mulvane, Oakwood, Oleson, Pinnell, Race, Ramey, Ray, Rountree, Sawyer, Shaw, Sheridan, Snow, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Streeter, Swan, Thomas, Truitt, Warner, Washburn, Webster, Westfall, Wicker, Mr. Speaker—47.

Those voting in the negative are:

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Alexander of Montgomery, Armstrong of Grundy, Bishop of Edgar, Bishop of McHenry, Blakely, Casey, Collins, Darnell, Dewey, Dunham, Easley, Flanders, Forth, Halpin, Herrington, Hite of St. Clair, Jackson, James, Kann, Loomis, Marsh, McAdams, Moore of Adams, Moose, Neville, Nulton, Orendorff, Peltzer, Rogers, Sherman, Shumway, Sylvester, Thornton, Virden, Webber, Wick—37.

So the motion to lay the resolution on the table was agreed to.

Mr. Loomis submitted the following:

WHEREAS divers and sundry resolutions instructing our members in Congress in regard to their duty as representatives of the sovereign State of Illinois have passed this body, and presuming the aforesaid representatives and senators to have been at this time so informed and educated as to form an intelligent idea of their responsibilities; therefore,

Resolved, That further instructions from this branch of the Illinois General Assembly are charitably withheld until 1st January, 1875.

Which was adopted.

Mr. Oleson, at 3:30 o'clock P. M., moved to adjourn; which was not agreed to.

Mr. Orendorff (by consent) introduced House bill, No. 371, for "An

Messrs. Alexander
Bishop of Edgar, Bis-
Dewey, Dolan, East-
Henry, Herrington,
Hancock, Lewis, L.
Mulvane, Neville, N.
Sheridan, Sherman,
Thomas, Thornton.
Mr. Speaker—77.

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Resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring herein, That our Senators in Congress be instructed, and our Representatives be requested, to urge, and if possible procure, such legislation as shall tend to give our national currency this most desirable and necessary flexibility.

Resolved, That such a degree of flexibility as is immediately required would, in the opinion of this General Assembly, be best attained by the following measures, to be provided by Congress before adjourning :

First—That the Secretary of the Treasury be required to hold in reserve legal tender notes, to the amount of forty-four millions of dollars, (\$44,000,000) to be used for the purpose of making advances upon United States gold bearing bonds, deposited with him as security for the same, and that the rate of interest at which such advances are made shall be the same that said bonds draw, nor shall the advances exceed in amount the face of said bonds.

Second—That, at any time, the withdrawer of legal tender notes, so taken from the treasury, may have the privilege of again returning them thereto, and of receiving his bonds therefor, less the interest accruing during such temporary deposit in the treasury.

Third—That any holder of ten thousand dollars, or multiples thereof, in any of the gold bearing bonds of the United States, may have the privilege of so depositing them, temporarily, as security for such advances in legal tender notes at the sub-treasuries or designated depositories in New York, San Francisco, New Orleans and Chicago, under proper regulations, to be made by the Secretary of the Treasury in accordance with the mode herein designated.

Fourth—It should be provided that the whole amount of legal tender notes, including those which may be held in reserve, and those which may be held in the United States treasury, sub-treasuries and depositories, shall not exceed four hundred million of dollars, (\$400,000,000) until otherwise expressly authorized by law.

For the purpose of more fully and clearly expressing the views and desires of this General Assembly, the following draft of a bill is appended :

A Bill for an Act to give Flexibility to the Currency.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States, in Congress assembled,* That any holder of ten thousand dollars, or multiples thereof, in any of the gold bearing bonds of the United States, may retire the same temporarily, at the sub-treasuries or designated depositories in New York, San Francisco, New Orleans or Chicago, under regulations to be made by the Secretary of the Treasury, and receive an amount of United States legal tender notes equal to the face of said bonds temporarily retired; and upon presentation of a like sum in United States notes, at the place where said bonds were temporarily retired, may receive the said bonds, or their equivalent in kind, less the interest which would have accrued during the time that the said bonds were temporarily retired, the converter or reverter of bonds, as aforesaid, to adjust by payment in gold the value of the current interest at the time of conversion and withdrawal, whether the same be represented by coupons or otherwise, as may be provided by regulations established by the Secretary of the Treasury : *And provided further,* that the Secretary of the Treasury be required to hold in reserve United States legal tender notes, to the amount of forty-four millions of dollars (\$44,000,000), to be used for the purpose of temporarily retiring United States bonds, as aforesaid; but the said notes shall not be used for any other purpose, nor shall the whole amount of United States legal tender notes, including those which may be held in reserve, and those which may at any time be held in the United States treasury, sub-treasuries and depositories, exceed four hundred millions of dollars (\$400,000,000), until expressly authorized by law.

On motion of Mr. Rountree,

The resolution was ordered printed and made the special order for Wednesday morning next, immediately after the reading of the journal.

Mr. Connolly presented a petition from the city council of Mattoon, asking for the repeal of an act establishing the Mattoon court of common pleas; which was referred to the committee on judicial department.

Mr. Chambers presented a memorial from citizens of Knox county, relating to extortions by railroads; which was referred to the committee on railroads.

Mr. Lane of Hancock presented a petition from citizens of the town of Webster, in Hancock county, praying that the act incorporating the town of Webster be repealed; which was referred to the committee on municipal affairs.

The Speaker laid before the House the following communication from the Attorney General in reference to the State House bond :

STATE OF ILLINOIS, ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
SPRINGFIELD, *February 21, 1873.*

HON. SHELBY M. CULLOM,

Speaker of the House of Representatives :

SIR : I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of a copy of the resolution adopted by the House of Representatives on the 19th inst., in these words :

Resolved, That the question of the validity of the State House bond be referred to the Attorney General, and that he be requested to report thereon at as early a day as possible.

Although no specific points are named in the resolution upon which an opinion is desired, I understand, from the history of the transaction giving rise to the resolution, that the principal questions involved are as follows :

1. Was it competent for the General Assembly to authorize or require the giving of a bond, as contemplated by section 2 of the "Act to make further appropriations for the construction of the new State House," approved June 14, 1871, and would a bond executed in compliance with said section be valid ?

2. Is the bond which was filed in the office of the Secretary of State, August 8, 1871, a certified copy of which is attached to the communication of the Secretary of State, executed in conformity with the requirements of the second section of said act ?

3. Will the loss of the bond, bearing date April 4, 1871, in the latter part of said section referred to, in any manner impair or embarrass the enforcement of the bond executed in pursuance of said section ?

I will consider these questions in the order above stated.

1. As regards the first point, the law seems to be well settled in this State. In the case of *Carpenter vs. Mather*, 3 Scammon, 374, the supreme court of this State held, that where the statute fixed the seat of government at Springfield, upon condition that the inhabitants should subscribe fifty thousand dollars towards the erection of the State House, such donation or subscription to be secured by bonds of individuals, payable to the State Treasurer, and bonds were executed accordingly, such bonds were founded upon a sufficient consideration and valid.

In the case of *Bryan vs. Dyer*, 28 Ills., 188, an agreement executed by Bryan and others, promising to pay Dyer certain sums of money in the event that the government of the United States locate and erect a building for a postoffice, custom house and United States court room in a certain locality, was held by the supreme court of this State to be valid.

It appeared in this case that the site for the erection of such building had been selected before the making of such agreement, and that Dyer had been to expense and trouble in effecting and securing such location.

The same principles were also involved in case of *Thompson vs. Board of Supervisors of Mercer county*, 40 Ills., 379. In April, 1857, the General Assembly passed an act submitting to a vote of the electors of the

county, the question of the removal of the county seat from Keithsburg to Aledo, and provided in the same act that in case of a vote in favor of removal, it should be the duty of the board of supervisors to erect or procure suitable buildings for the use of the courts and public officers of the county, and that when such buildings were erected or procured, the offices and records of the county should be removed thereto, and the courts held therein. There does not appear to have been any provision in the act expressly authorizing the board of supervisors to receive subscriptions towards the erection of such buildings. Yet a paper, signed by Thompson, whereby he undertook to pay the board of supervisors three thousand dollars in case the people, in the election to held under that act, should decide in favor of the location of the county seat at Aledo, was held to be upon a sufficient consideration and to constitute a valid contract.

The same principles have been affirmed in the highest courts of other States. Treasurer of Vermont *vs.* Cross, 9 Vt., 289. University of Vermont *vs.* Buell, 2 Vt., 48.

I cannot doubt, therefore, that it was competent for the General Assembly to authorize and require the execution of a bond, as provided in section 2 of the act in question, and that a bond executed in accordance therewith would be valid.

It would seem, from the authorities cited above, that a bond of such character, executed without express authority therefor in the statute, would likewise be valid. Thompson *vs.* Board of Supervisors Mercer county, 40 Ill., 383.

In the case last cited the Supreme Court expressly overrule that portion of the opinion of Smith, justice, in county commissioners of Randolph county *vs.* Jones (Breese's Rep. 237) so far as it affirms contrary doctrine.

2. Was the bond framed and executed in accordance with the provisions of the act authorizing the same?

The *day* and *month* appear to be left blank in the date of the bond, and the year 1871 is alone given in such date. This omission I regard immaterial. It would take effect from the date of its delivery, which we have a right to presume was August 8, 1871, the date of the approval thereof by the Governor, and filing the same with the Secretary of State.

The penal part of the bond is in the penalty required by the act, and is in proper form. The condition of the bond commences as follows:

"The condition of the foregoing obligation is such that, whereas, by the second section of an act of the General Assembly of the State of Illinois, entitled 'An act to make further appropriations for the construction of the new State House,' approved June 14, A. D. 1871, it was provided in substance and to effect as follows: "

Section 2 of said act is then set out in full, and the condition concludes thus:

"Now, if the subscribers hereto shall well and truly do and perform the obligations and requirements set forth and specified to be done and performed by the obligors of the bond in said act referred to, then this obligation shall be null and void, otherwise to remain in full force and effect."

It is manifest that the parties who signed this bond assumed to be executing the bond required by the section of the act quoted therein. Otherwise the setting out of said section in full in the condition was wholly unnecessary and could have served no useful purpose.

A question arises, however, upon the proper construction of the words, "Now, if the subscribers hereto shall well and truly do and perform the obligations and requirements set forth and specified to be done and performed by the obligors of the bond in said act referred to," where they occur in the latter part of the condition.

Two bonds are in fact referred to in the second section of said act; first, the bond thereby required to be executed, approved and filed before any part of the appropriation made by said act could be paid out of the State treasury; second, a prior bond, dated April 4, 1871, which it appears had been filed in the office of the Secretary of State. The fact that two bonds are referred to renders the words "obligors of the bond in said act referred to," if considered by themselves, and disconnected from other portions of the instrument, ambiguous and uncertain.

In order to ascertain the proper construction of the words in the latter part of the condition, it is necessary to take into view the subject matter to which the bond relates; the introductory words of the condition thereof; the setting out of section two of the act making the appropriation; the fact that by express provision of this section, no part of the appropriation thereby made could be used, until a bond had been executed as required by said section; and the further fact, that a mere guaranty of the performance of the condition specified in the bond referred to, as dated April 4, 1871, was not required by the act in question, and would not have authorized the payment of a dollar of the appropriation thereby made.

In view of these considerations, I am of the opinion that the provisions of the bond in question, although not expressed with as great precision as might be desired, requires the parties signing the same to perform all the obligations and requirements specified to be done and performed by the obligors of the bond required to be given by the second section of the act; and that the bond in question is executed in substantial compliance with said section, and is therefore valid and obligatory upon the signers thereof.

This construction is fortified by familiar legal principles.

1. A deed or other instrument shall be taken most strongly against the grantor or obligor. Chitty on contracts, page 79.

The instrument is signed by and is presumed to be expressed in the words of the obligor, and if he use vague terms, or expressions of doubtful import, he has no right to say that he understood the words in the sense most favorable to himself, while the opposite party may have placed a different construction thereon.

The Governor was authorized to approve no other bond than the one required by the provisions of this act. If the parties signing the bond intended that the condition thereof should receive any other interpretation, they must have intended to deceive and mislead the public authorities authorized to accept and approve the bond.

No court would presume any such intention or permit the parties to either aver or prove that they executed the bond with such mental reservations. Such construction would not be admissible, unless the same was absolutely required by the language used in the instrument; and such is not the case in this instance.

Where two instruments are executed as parts of the same transaction and agreement, whether executed at the same or different times, they will be taken and construed together. *Stacey vs. Randall*, 17 Ill., 467.

Upon this principle we have the right to construe the act requiring

the bond to be given, together with the bond which purports to be executed in compliance therewith.

The act makes an appropriation which can only be used upon the express condition that a certain bond shall be executed, containing certain express conditions. The bond in question sets out at length that portion of the act including the conditions.

The act may justly be regarded as a proposition made by the General Assembly to the parties who subsequently signed the bond that the appropriation might be used for the purpose contemplated, in case such bond was executed. The subsequent execution of the bond, the presentation thereof to the Governor for his approval, and filing the same with the Secretary of State, may reasonably be considered an acceptance of the proposition contained in the act authorizing and requiring the execution of the bond. And if the language contained in the condition of the bond is such as that it will admit of a construction making the conditions actually contained in the bond conform to the conditions by the act expressly required to be inserted therein, such construction is, under all the circumstances, the most reasonable, and the one which the courts, in my opinion, would not hesitate to place thereon.

3. It appears from the report of the Secretary of State that the bond referred to as bearing date April 4, 1871, cannot now be found in his office; and the question arises whether the loss or absence of that bond in any manner invalidates or will render it difficult to enforce the bond in question. It appears from an examination of the law requiring the present bond to be executed that the obligors therein were to procure or cause to be obtained for the State of Illinois such additional grounds as the State might indicate and require, *not exceeding four acres*, to the south of and adjoining the new capitol grounds, free of cost to the State; or in case said grounds cannot be furnished by said individuals, or they should refuse to do so, then the State might proceed to condemn such grounds as it might require for the purpose of enlarging said capitol grounds, the amount assessed for the same under such condemnation to be paid by the obligors of said bond. Session Laws of 1871-2, page 165, sec. 2.

This gives the State the right to demand any amount of land in the place indicated, not exceeding four acres. The reference to the bond bearing date April 4, 1871, in the latter part of said section, would seem to have been inserted to prevent those having charge of the interests of the State in this matter accepting too small an amount of land. That provision is in these words:

"And which land so to be condemned or procured is not to be less than the quantity of land described in a certain bond filed with the Secretary of State at the last session of the Twenty-seventh General Assembly, and which bond is dated on the fourth day of April, eighteen hundred and seventy-one."

This provision is clearly for the benefit of the State, and it is difficult to perceive what ground of complaint the signers of the present bond would have in case the State should consent to take less land than their bond requires them to furnish. 'But all apprehension of difficulty arising from this source can be avoided simply by the State requiring the full four acres.

I am therefore of the opinion that no serious embarrassment can arise in the enforcement of the bond in question on account of the loss of the prior bond.

So far as I am advised, no other question arises, either upon the face of the bond, or upon other facts connected therewith, affecting its validity, as to which the resolution of the House requires my opinion.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully,

JAMES K. EDSALL.

On motion of Mr. Jones, it was

Resolved That the Attorney-General be respectfully requested to furnish this House his opinion upon the question as to the time when the State may demand the land of the obligors of the State House bond, as described in said bond.

Mr. Wood, from the committee on roads, highways and bridges, submitted the following report:

To the Speaker of the House of Representatives:

Mr. Speaker: Your committee on roads, highways and bridges, having considered the following bills:

House bill, No. 147, for "An act to amend section forty-nine of an act entitled 'an act in regard to roads and bridges,' approved April 10, 1872." Also,

House bill, No. 176, entitled a bill for "An act to amend section eighty-eight of an act entitled 'an act in regard to roads and bridges.'" Also,

House bill, No. 177, entitled a bill for "An act to amend section eighty-eight of 'an act in regard to roads and bridges,' approved April 10, 1872." Also,

House bill, No. 206, entitled a bill for "An act to amend an act that come into force August 15, 1872, 'in regard to roads and bridges.'" Also,

House bill, No. 286, entitled a bill for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act in regard to roads and bridges,' in force July 1, 1872." Also,

House bill, No. 355, entitled a bill to amend section eleven of an act entitled "An act in regard to roads and bridges." And also,

House bill, No. 224, entitled a bill for "An act to authorize commissioners of highways to build and keep in repair bridges within the limits of incorporated villages,"

Have instructed me to report the same back and recommend that they be laid on the table.

Your committee have further instructed me to report the following bill:

House bill, No. 379, entitled "An act in regard to roads and bridges in counties under township organization," as a general substitute for said bills, and recommend its passage.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bills ordered laid on the table.

The substitute (House bill No. 379) was read a first time and ordered to a second reading, and 500 copies were ordered printed.

The Speaker laid before the House the following communication from the coroner of Cook county:

CORONER'S OFFICE,
CHICAGO, ILL., February 20, 1873.

J. S. RUMSEY, ESQ., *Cook County Treasurer:*

Dear Sir: The fees of jurors at inquests for four months, commencing September 1, 1872, each juror being entitled to one dollar, is as follows:

September, 51 inquests.....	\$612 00
October, 50 ..	600 00
November, 51 ..	612 00
December, 32 ..	384 00
Total for four months.....	\$3,208 00

The months of April, May, June, July and August will far exceed the above figures. I think the amount of money needed for Coroner's jury fees for the next year will be about (\$9,000) nine thousand dollars.

Respectfully yours,

JOHN STEPHENS,

Coroner of Cook county.

Which was referred to the committee on fees and salaries.

Introduction of bills being in order,

Mr. Bradwell introduced House bill, No. 380, for "An act relating to the guardianship and custody of minor children."

Which was referred to the committee on judiciary.

Mr. Branson introduced House bill, No. 381, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act to prohibit domestic animals from running at large in this State,' approved January 13, 1872."

Which was referred to the committee on county and township organization.

Mr. Dunham introduced House bill, No. 382, for "An act to fix the pay of members of the General Assemblies hereafter to be elected."

Which was referred to the committee on fees and salaries.

Mr. Freeman introduced House bill, No. 383, for "An act to amend chapter thirty-nine of the Revised Statutes, entitled 'Estrays.'"

Which was referred to the committee on agriculture and horticulture.

Mr. Golden introduced House bill, No. 384, for "An act to authorize the board of supervisors of Clark county to fund a certain indebtedness created in pursuance of an act entitled 'an act to authorize the levy and collection of taxes in the counties of Jasper, Cumberland, Crawford and Clark, for the payment of bounties to persons who enlist and are mustered into the service of the United States,' approved February 7, 1865, by issuing bonds therefor payable in such time, not exceeding twenty years, as may be deemed expedient, and bearing a rate of interest not less than six nor more than ten per centum per annum."

Which was referred to the committee on judiciary.

Mr. Lietze introduced House bill, No. 385, for "An act to amend section seventy-four of an act entitled 'an act in regard to the administration of estates,' in force July 1, 1872."

Which was referred to the committee on judiciary.

Mr. Taggart introduced House bill, No. 386, for "An act to provide for the establishment of agricultural experiment stations in connection with the Illinois Industrial University, and to provide for the election of the Trustees thereof."

Which was referred to the committee on agriculture and horticulture.

Mr. Hay (by consent), from the committee on judiciary, submitted the following report:

To the Speaker of the House of Representatives:

The judiciary committee, to whom was referred House bills, Nos. 40 and 250, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act in regard to limitations,' approved April 4, 1872, in force July 1, 1872," having considered the same, report the bills back to the House, with a substitute bill, recommending the passage of the substitute, and that the original bills be laid upon the table.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bills laid on the table.

The substitute, House bill, No. 387, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act in regard to limitations,' approved April 4, 1872, in force July 1, 1872," was read a first time and ordered to a second reading.

Leave of absence was granted to Messrs. Rogers and Ballow.

Leave of absence was granted to the committee on penitentiary, to visit the penitentiary at Joliet.

On motion of Mr. Hart,

At 11:40 o'clock A. M., the House adjourned.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1873.

The House met at the regular hour.

Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Reed.

The journal of yesterday was read.

House bills on second reading being in order,

House bill, No. 80, for "An act authorizing circuit judges to hold branch or branches of courts in other than their judicial districts, and to provide for the payment of their services for so doing,"

Was taken up, read a second time, and,

On motion of Mr. Rountree,

The bill was amended by striking out all after the word "districts," and the bill was ordered engrossed for a third reading.

House bill, No. 300, for "An act in regard to the assessment of property, and the levy and collection of taxes by incorporated cities in this State,"

Was taken up and read a second time, and

Mr. Shumway submitted the following amendment:

Insert in second line of section one, after the word "State," the following words to-wit:

"Having a population of ten thousand or more inhabitants."

Which was not agreed to, yeas 30, nays 58, the yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Alexander of Montgomery, Armstrong of Grundy, Blakely, Bryant, Casey, Cassidy, Chambers, Connolly, Dement, Dewey, Dolan, Forth, Graham, Granger, Gridley, Hawes, Marsh, Massie, Meacham, Moore of Marshall, Moffitt, Oakwood, Oberly, Pinnell, Plowman, Pollock, Shumway, Thornton, Virden—30.

Those voting in the negative are:

Messrs. Ballow, Bradwell, Branson, Carpenter, Collins, Cronkrite, Davis, Dunham, Flanders, Golden, Grant, Halpin, Hart, Harvey, Herting, Hite of Madison, Hite of St. Clair, Hopkins, Jaques, Jackson, James, Johnson, Jones, Kann, Lietze, Lomax, Middlecoff, Moore of Adams, Morrison, Mulvane, Neville, Nulton, Orndorff, Peltzer, Penfield, Race, Ramey, Ray, Rice, Rountree, Savage, Sawyer, Senne, Shaw, Sheridan, Smith, Soule, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Stroud, Thomas, Warner, Waaburn, Wayman, Weinheimer, Wick, Wicker, Mr. Speaker—58.

So the amendment was not adopted.

On motion of Mr. Rountree,

The bill was amended by striking out of the first line, in section two, the words "and one collector."

Mr. Rountree moved to amend the bill as follows:

Insert in the second line of section two, after the word "council," and before the word "the," the following: "and one collector, who shall be elected by the people at the time fixed by law for electing the mayor of the city, and the term of office of the collector shall be the same as that

of the mayor, and the collector shall give bonds for the faithful performance of the duties of his office in such manner, form and amount as the common council may by ordinance provide."

Which was agreed to.

Mr. Connolly moved to amend the bill, as follows:

Strike out of lines six and seven, section three, the words, "or by contract or arrangement with any other railway company or corporation."

Which was not agreed to, yeas 48, nays 52—the yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Alexander of Montgomery, Armstrong of Grundy, Ballow, Blakely, Branson, Cassidy, Carpenter, Chambers, Connolly, Davis, Dolan, Flanders, Forth, Golden, Graham, Granger, Hawes, Jaquess, Johnston, Jones, Lemma, Lewis, Lietze, Lomax, Mann, Marsh, Massie, McGee, Meacham, Moore of Marshall, Moffit, Mulvane, Penfield, Pinnell, Pollock, Race, Rice, Sawyer, Shumway, Smith, Stewart of Winnebago, Streeter, Sylvester, Taggart, Thomas, Virden, Warner, Wicker—48.

Those voting in the negative are:

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Bradwell, Bryant, Casey, Collins, Cronkrite, Dement, Dewey, Dresser, Dunham, Ferrier, Grant, Halpin, Hart, Herting, Hite of Madison, Hite of St. Clair, Hopkins, Jackson, James, Kann, Loomis, McLaughlin, Middlecoff, Moore of Adams, Moose, Morrison, Neville, Nulton, Oakwood, Oleson, Orendorff, Peltzer, Plowman, Ramey, Ray, Rountree, Savage, Senne, Shaw, Sheridan, Soule, Starr, Stroud, Thornton, Washburn, Wayman, Webster, Weinheimer, Westfall, Wick, Mr. Speaker—52.

So the amendment was not adopted.

Mr. Armstrong of Grundy moved to recommit the bill to the committee on municipal affairs; which was not agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Shaw,

The bill was taken up and considered section by section.

On motion of Mr. Dunham,

The vote on the amendment offered by Mr. Connolly was reconsidered.

Mr. Moffit moved to amend the bill by striking out of the tenth line of the first section, the words "a majority," and insert the words "two-thirds;" which was agreed to.

Mr. Connolly moved to amend the bill by striking out in lines one and two, of section two, the words, "who shall be nominated by the mayor, and appointed by and with the consent of the city council."

Mr. Thornton submitted the following amendment to the amendment:

"There shall be one assessor and one collector, who shall be elected by the people in the same manner as the mayor and other officers are elected, and the duties of the offices of assessor and collector may, if the people so elect, be performed by one and the same person."

Which was not agreed to.

The question recurring on Mr. Connolly's amendment to strike out of lines six and seven, in section three, the words, "or by contract or arrangement with any other railway company or corporation," it was decided in the affirmative, yeas 79, nays 17—the yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Alexander of Montgomery, Armstrong of Grundy, Ballow, Blakely, Branson, Casey, Cassidy, Carpenter, Chambers, Connolly, Cronkrite, Davis, Dement, Dolan, Dresser, Dunham, Flanders, Forth, Gordon, Graham, Granger, Grant, Gridley, Halpin, Harvey, Hawes, Hite of Madison, Hite of St. Clair, Jaquess, Jackson, James, Johnston, Jones, Lemma, Lewis, Lietze, Loomis, Mann, Marsh, Massie, McLaughlin, Meacham, Middlecoff, Moore of Marshall, Moose, Morrison, Moffit, Mulvane, Neville, Nulton, Oakwood, Orendorff, Peltzer, Penfield, Pinnell, Plowman, Pollock, Race, Ramey, Ray, Rice, Savage, Sawyer, Shumway, Smith, Soule, Stewart of Winnebago, Streeter, Sylvester, Taggart, Thomas, Thornton, Virden, Warner, Weinheimer, Westfall, Wick, Wicker—79.

Those voting in the negative are:

Messrs. Bradwell, Bryant, Collins, Ferrier, Hart, Hopkins, Kann, Lomax, Moore of Adams, Rountree, Senne, Shaw, Sheridan, Starr, Washburn, Wayman, Webster—17.

So the amendment was adopted.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Paddock.

Mr. Speaker: I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed a bill of the following title, to-wit:

Senate bill, No. 34, for "An act concerning the jurisdiction of circuit courts."

In the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives.

On motion of Mr. Thornton,

At 12:20 o'clock P. M., the House adjourned until 2:30 o'clock P. M.

TWO-THIRTY O'CLOCK P. M.

The House met, pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Bradwell, from the committee on printing, submitted the following report:

Your committee on printing, who was instructed to take some means to secure the early and equal distribution of printed bills among the members, have had the subject under consideration, and would recommend the adoption of the following:

Resolved, That the Clerk of the House, as soon as a printed bill is received from the Secretary of State, cause a copy thereof to be placed in the post office box of each member, and keep a memorandum of the time when such copies are so deposited, and that so much of the rule as requires such copies to be placed upon the desks of members be rescinded.

With the passage of the above resolution, your committee believe they have taken such measures as will secure an early distribution of the bills printed by order of the House.

JAMES B. BRADWELL,
A. ORENDORFF,
W. A. GRANT,
S. Y. THORNTON,
F. K. GRANGER,
F. A. LIETZ.

The House took up the unfinished business of this morning, being the consideration of House bill No. 300, on second reading.

Mr. Rountree moved to amend the bill by inserting after the word "levied," at the end of the ninth (9th) section, the following: "but the aggregate amount of taxes levied for any one year shall not exceed the rate of three (3) per cent. upon the aggregate assessed valuation upon all property assessed."

Mr. Armstrong of Grundy submitted the following substitute for the amendment:

Amend section nine, by adding thereto the following proviso, to-wit: "*Provided*, that the aggregate of said taxes for any one year shall not exceed one per cent. upon the assessed value, unless the question of increased rate of taxation shall have been submitted to a vote of the city, at a regular election for city officers, or at a special election called for that purpose, in which case due and public notice shall be given for at least ten days previous to the time of holding such election; and should a majority of votes cast at such regular or special election be in favor of the levy of a rate of taxes above one per cent., then and in that case said city council may levy any rate of taxes, not exceeding in the aggregate three per cent. on the assessed valuation."

Which was not agreed to.

The question recurring on the amendment submitted by Mr. Rountree, it was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Carpenter submitted the following amendment to said bill :

"It shall be the duty of the city clerk to estimate the several taxes levied by the common council, and to insert in a separate column the amount of each tax, and to add the amount of the several taxes, and place the amount of such taxes in the appropriate column of said tax lists opposite to the name of the person or the description of the property chargeable therewith."

Which was not agreed to.

Mr. Granger moved to amend said bill by inserting in line three, of section twelve, between the words "or" and "by" the following words: "if no newspaper is published in said city;" which was agreed to.

Mr. Orendorff moved to strike out section 15; which was not agreed to.

Mr. Rountree submitted the following amendment to said bill :

Strike out the 20th, 21st, 22d, 23d, 24th and 25th lines of section 16, and insert the following :

"*Provided, however,* that in case of application for judgment for general taxes, special taxes and special assessments the county court shall have the power, and is hereby authorized to give a several judgment for such general taxes and for such special taxes and special assessments as shall appear to be due. Writs of error may be prosecuted as may be provided by the general revenue law of the State, on judgments or orders of county courts, for such general taxes, subject to the condition hereinafter contained, in case such writ of error is to operate as a *super-sedeas*, and appeals shall also be allowed, as may be provided by the general revenue law of the State, from any judgments or orders of county courts, for such general taxes; but no appeal shall be allowed, nor shall a writ of error operate as a *super-sedeas* to the defendant in any such proceeding for such general taxes, unless he shall, before taking such appeal or suing out such writ of error, deposit with the county collector an amount of money equal to the amount of the judgment and costs for such general taxes, to be applied as hereinafter provided, and give bond with security conditioned for the payment of all costs and damages that may be sustained by reason of such appeal or writ of error; such bond to run to the people of the State of Illinois, for the use of such city claiming such taxes; but upon an appeal by such city, no bond shall be required. If the judgment of the county court for such general taxes shall be affirmed, in whole or in part, it shall be the duty of the supreme court, upon such affirmance, to enter judgment for the amount of such general taxes, with ten per cent. damages added thereto; and the supreme court shall make order that the amount so deposited with the collector as aforesaid, or so much thereof as may be needed, shall be credited upon the judgment so rendered, and execution may issue for the balance of said judgment, damages and costs. The clerk of the supreme court shall transmit to said collector a certified copy of the order of affirmance, and it shall be the duty of said collector upon receiving such order to apply so much of the amount deposited with him by the defendant as shall be necessary to satisfy the amount for which judgment shall have been rendered in the supreme court, and shall account for the same as though such taxes had been paid by the defendant in discharge of the judgment. If the judgment of such county court shall be reversed, and the cause remanded, the

county court shall have power to rehear such cause, and shall have all such powers on such rehearing as it had in the first instance. Should the judgment upon such rehearing be against the defendant for the amount of said general taxes claimed to be due, or any part thereof, and the same be not appealed from, or a writ of error be not prosecuted with *supersedeas* therein, as provided by this section, the court shall cause to be certified to said collector the amount of such judgment, and thereupon the county court shall order said judgment to be credited with the amount of said deposit in the hands of said collector, or so much thereof as will satisfy said judgment, and the collector shall charge himself with the amount so certified to him as taxes collected under said judgment out of the deposit aforesaid; but nothing herein shall be construed as requiring the defendant to make an additional deposit in case of more than one appeal or writ of error being prosecuted in such proceeding. If, upon final hearing, it shall be adjudged that said general taxes, or any part thereof, are not due and owing from the defendant, it shall be the duty of the collector to pay over to the defendant the amount of money so deposited, or such part thereof as shall remain after satisfying the judgment to the extent it shall be found against the defendant: *Provided, further*, the county court shall also give a several judgment for such special taxes and special taxes and special assessments as shall appear to be due, which last named judgment shall bear interest at the rate of ten per centum per annum until paid. A writ of error or an appeal may be taken, in the manner provided by the general revenue law of the State, from any judgment or order of sale made by any county court for such special taxes and special assessments respecting any property returned as delinquent under the provisions of this act; but no appeal or writ of error shall be allowed from any judgment or order of sale of property for such special taxes and special assessments so returned as delinquent unless the party appealing or suing out a writ of error shall give bond, with security, conditioned for the payment of such judgment, interest and costs, and all damages that may be adjudged by reason of such appeal or writ of error, in case the same shall be affirmed; the penal sum of such bond shall be double the amount of such judgment, interest, costs and the damages provided for in this section. In case such judgment shall be affirmed, it shall be the duty of the court affirming such judgment to enter judgment for the amount of such judgment, interest and costs, and twenty per centum damages added thereto."

Mr. Westfall submitted the following substitute for said amendment: Strike out all after the word "first," in line twenty-two (22) of section sixteen (16), and insert the following:

"Give bond with security, to be approved by the court, for the payment of said taxes, with ten per cent. interest thereon, from the time said taxes were due, as damages, and costs of suit."

Mr. Rountree moved to amend the substitute as follows:

"Give bond, to run to the people of the State of Illinois, for the use of such city, with security, to be approved by the court, for the payment of such judgment for said taxes, special taxes and special assessments and costs, with ten per cent. interest from the time such taxes, special taxes and special assessments were due, and fifteen per cent. damages added thereto, together with cost, in case judgment is affirmed.

Which was not agreed to.

The question recurring on the adoption of the substitute for the amendment, it was not agreed to.

Mr. Bradwell submitted the following substitute for the amendment:

Amend section sixteen (16) by striking out all after the words "shall first," in the twenty-second line thereof, and insert the following:

"Give bond with two sureties, to be approved by the court, in a penalty at least double the amount of the judgment, interest and costs appealed from, conditioned that he will prosecute his appeal with effect, and in case of failure therein, pay and satisfy such city the amount of the judgment appealed from, with all damages, interest and costs which such city may have sustained by reason of such appeal, and upon the affirming of such judgment of the county court the supreme court shall enter judgment for twenty per cent. for damages."

Mr. Ferrier moved to lay the substitute on the table; which was not agreed to.

The question recurring on the adoption of the substitute, it was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Wicker moved to amend the bill by striking out of section twenty-one the words:

"And the city shall in no case be liable to the holder of such certificate."

Which was agreed to.

Mr. Armstrong of Grundy submitted the following amendment to the bill:

Amend section twenty-three by striking out all after the words "in each case," in the fifth line, to the words "for which," in the seventh line.

Mr. Rountree moved to amend the amendment by inserting after the word "for," in the second line, the words "said several," and strike out the word "any," and insert after the word "such," in the fourth line, the words "general taxes." Which was agreed to.

The question recurring on the adoption of the amendment as amended, it was agreed to.

Mr. Moffit submitted the following:

Amend the proviso in lines ten and eleven, section one, by striking out the word "clause," and inserting in lieu thereof the word "section," so that it will read as follows:

"*Provided*, that no tax shall be levied under this section unless two-thirds of all the aldermen elected shall vote in favor of the same."

And amend further by transposing this proviso to the end of section one; which was agreed to.

Mr. Connolly submitted the following amendment to the bill:

Amend section eight by striking out of lines thirteen and fourteen, the words:

"And shall constitute the only record to be referred to in any case in which said assessments may be drawn in question."

Which was agreed to.

Mr. Pollock moved to strike out section twenty-four; which was not agreed to.

Mr. Wicker moved to reconsider the vote by which the amendments to section two were adopted; which was not agreed to.

Mr. Connolly moved to amend section thirteen by inserting in line three of said section, after the word "council," the words "or by any tax payer of said city;" which was agreed to.

The bill, as amended, was ordered engrossed for a third reading.

The Speaker appointed Mr. George W. Armstrong, in the place of Mr. Rogers, on the special committee to visit Shawneetown.

On motion of Mr. McLaughlin,

At 5 o'clock P. M., the House adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1873.

The House met at the regular hour.

Prayer by Rev. Mr. Shaw.

The Clerk proceeded to read the journal of yesterday, when,

On motion of Mr. Thornton,

The further reading of the same was dispensed with.

On motion of Mr. Moore of Adams,

The rules were suspended and Senate bill, No. 113, for "An act to provide for the collection of revenue, and for the sale of real estate for the non-payment of taxes for State, county, municipal or other purposes, for the year A. D. 1872, in cities situated in counties under township organization, in which no collector of taxes is now provided for by law," was taken up, read a second time, and ordered to a third reading.

Mr. Sheridan moved to postpone, indefinitely, the consideration of Mr. Rountree's resolution, relating to a circulating medium, and Mr. Wicker's resolution on the same subject, which were made the special order for this hour.

Mr. Wicker moved to amend the motion, by making the resolutions the special order for to-morrow morning, immediately after the reading of the journal; which was not agreed to.

Mr. Rountree moved to amend the motion, by making the resolutions the special order for Monday next; which was not agreed to.

The question recurring on the motion to indefinitely postpone the consideration of the resolutions, it was decided in the affirmative.

On motion of Mr. Thornton,

The rules were suspended, and the report of the committee on printing, in relation to the circulation of printed bills, was taken up, and the report was concurred in and the resolution adopted.

Mr. Rountree moved that House bill, No. 19, for "An act in regard to the assessment and collection of taxes in incorporated cities, towns and villages for the year A. D. 1872, and prior years," be re-engrossed for a third reading.

Mr. Bradwell moved to recommit the bill to the committee on municipal affairs; which was not agreed to.

Mr. Westfall moved to recommit the bill to the committee on revenue.

Mr. Rountree moved to lay the motion to recommit the bill to the committee on revenue on the table; which was agreed to.

The question recurring on the motion to re-engross the bill for a third reading, it was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Moore of Marshall, from the committee on enrolled and engrossed bills, submitted the following report:

The committee on enrolled and engrossed bills begs leave to report that bills of the following titles have been correctly engrossed, to-wit:

House bill, No. 80, for "An act authorizing circuit judges to hold branch or branches of courts in other than their judicial districts," (substitute.)

House bill, No. 102, for "An act to amend sections one and three of an act entitled 'an act to enable counties having over one hundred thousand inhabitants to issue bonds and borrow money for county purposes,' approved February 22, 1872."

House bill, No. 221 $\frac{1}{2}$, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act to exempt the homestead from forced sale, and to provide for setting off the same, and to exempt certain personal property from attachment and sale on execution, and from distress for rent,' " (substitute.)

House bill, No. 116, for an act relating to juries,"

Was taken up, read a second time, and ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

House bill, No. 120, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act to provide for the adoption of minors,' approved February 22, 1867,"

Was taken up, read a second time, and ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

House bill, No. 166, for "An act to authorize jurors in civil causes and proceedings, to render verdicts where five-sixths of the panel shall concur therein,"

Was taken up, read a second time, and ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

House bill, No. 320, for "An act to authorize a decree and execution for any balance unpaid after sale of real estate, in suits for the foreclosure of mortgages and the enforcement of vendors' liens and liens for labor and materials,"

Was taken up, read a second time, and ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

House bill, No. 293, for "An act to abolish capital punishment in the State of Illinois,"

Was taken up, read a second time, and,

On motion of Mr. Sherman,

The further consideration of the bill was indefinitely postponed.

House bill, No. 304, for "An act concerning jurors,"

Was taken up and read a second time.

Mr. Alexander of Crawford moved to amend section 17, by striking out the words "twenty-three," and inserting the word "twelve."

On motion of Mr. Walker,

The amendment was laid on the table.

Mr. Orendorff moved that the bill be considered section by section; which was agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Dement,

The House resolved itself into a committee of the whole, for the consideration of said bill (House bill No. 304), with Mr. Hart in the chair.

After some time spent in the committee of the whole, the Speaker resumed the chair, and

Mr. Hart, from said committee, reported that they had had under consideration House bill No. 304, and made some progress, and asked leave to sit again to-morrow morning, at 10 o'clock A. M.

Mr. Halpin submitted the following:

WHEREAS, two members of this House have died during the present session of the General Assembly, and several members of the Senate and House are now confined to their homes by sickness; and whereas, there is good and sufficient reason to fear that the cause of this alarming mortality and sickness lies within the State House itself, and is probably especially due to the water closet and heating arrangements thereof; therefore, be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring herein, That a special joint committee, composed of two Senators and three Representatives, be appointed by the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives, to examine into the sanitary condition of the State House, and be instructed to report, as early as practicable, what (if any) measures are necessary for the health and comfort of the General Assembly.

Which was adopted.

Mr. Moore of Marshall, from the committee on enrolled and engrossed bills, submitted the following report :

The committee on enrolled and engrossed bills begs leave to report that a bill of the following title has been correctly engrossed, to-wit :

House bill, No. 19, for "An act in regard to the assessment and collection of taxes in incorporated cities towns and villages, for the year A. D. 1872, and prior years," (substitute.)

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock.

Mr. Speaker : I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed a bill of the following title, to-wit :

Senate bill, No. 117, for "An act to legalize the extension of taxes in certain cases."

In the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives.

Mr. Jones (by consent) submitted the following :

Resolved, That the Secretary of State be instructed and required to furnish the doorkeeper of the House of Representatives with such supplies as may be necessary to conduct his department—such supplies to be furnished on his written order, approved by the chairman of the committee on contingent expenses.

Which was adopted.

Leave of absence was granted to the committee on state institutions, to visit Jacksonville.

Leave of absence was granted to Messrs. Chambers, Lane of DeWitt, Oleson and Freeman.

On motion of Mr. McLaughlin,

At 12:30 o'clock, the House adjourned.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1873.

The House met, pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Reed.

The journal of yesterday was read, and approved.

Indefinite leave of absence was granted to Messrs. Jackson and Anderson.

The Speaker laid before the House the following report of the Attorney General :

STATE OF ILLINOIS, ATT'Y GENERAL'S OFFICE,
SPRINGFIELD, February 27, 1873.

TO THE HON. SHELBY M. CULLOM,

Speaker of the House of Representatives :

SIR: In compliance with the resolution of the House of Representatives, this day adopted, requesting my "opinion upon the question as to the time when the State may demand the land of the obligors of the State House bond, as described in said bond," I would submit the following :

The portion of the law authorizing the bond to be taken, so far as pertinent to the question under consideration, is in these words : "Provided, that no part of this appropriation shall be paid out of the State

treasury until there shall have been filed with the Secretary of State a good and sufficient bond of individuals, in favor of the People of the State of Illinois, in the penal sum of five hundred thousand dollars, (\$500,000,) to be approved by the Governor of the State of Illinois, conditioned that the obligors will procure or cause to be obtained for the State of Illinois, such additional grounds as the State may indicate and require, whenever so demanded, not exceeding four acres, to the south of and adjoining the new capitol grounds, free of cost to the State; or, in case said grounds cannot be furnished by said individuals, or they should refuse to do so, then the State may proceed to condemn such grounds as it may require for the purpose of enlarging said capitol grounds; the amount assessed for the same, under such condemnation, shall be paid by the obligors of said bond. The demand by the State for such additional grounds, and the condemnation, if necessary, shall be made within two years after the new State House is ready for the use of the two houses of the General Assembly." Laws of 1871, page 165, § 2.

The question of the time when the State may require such land to be furnished, is referred to in two distinct portions of the clause above quoted: 1. "That the obligors will procure or cause to be obtained for the State of Illinois such additional grounds as the State may indicate and require, whenever so demanded." 2. "The demand by the State for such additional grounds, and the condemnation, if necessary, shall be made within two years after the new State House is ready for the use of the two houses of the General Assembly."

When these two paragraphs are read together, I am of the opinion that their true meaning is, that such demand may be made, and such condemnation effected, if necessary, at any time after the execution of the bond, and before the expiration of two years from the time the new State House is ready for the use of the General Assembly. The words "within two years after the new State House is ready," etc., I think were only used to indicate the ultimate limit within which such demand could be made, in conformity with the bond. I think this is the most reasonable construction to be placed upon the words of the bond, and the one most consonant with the subject matter to which they relate. If this additional ground is so necessary for the use of the State capitol as to authorize its condemnation, it would seem to be needed when the new capitol is so far completed as to be ready for use. I think this construction will be placed thereon by the courts. Yet the language used is not so explicit as that any one can, in advance, absolutely say how the same may be interpreted by the courts. Under any construction the State will have two years after the new State House is ready for the use of the General Assembly, within which it may demand, and, if necessary, condemn the land within the provisions of the bond. Should the courts (as possibly they may) hold that the demand and condemnation cannot be made, within the meaning of the act requiring the bond, before the State House is ready for use by the General Assembly, it would undoubtedly discharge the obligors of the bond to make the condemnation before that time. Under all the circumstances, if it is deemed important to hold the signers of the bond liable thereon, and not incur any risk of discharging them from such liability, it would be safer to defer any proceedings to condemn until after the State House is ready for use, etc.

I am, very respectfully,

JAMES K. EDSALL.

Which was read and ordered to be printed and referred to the committee on appropriations.

Mr. Hildrup (by consent), from the committee on railroads, submitted the following report:

To the Speaker of the House of Representatives :

The committee on railroads, to whom was referred House bill, No. 203, for "An act to provide for fencing railroads, and to secure the safety of persons and property, their prompt transportation, the proper making up of trains, and the management and running of locomotive engines and cars," having had the same under consideration, have instructed me to report said bill back, and ask to be discharged from the further consideration thereof.

The committee have directed me to report the accompanying bill, having the same title, as a substitute for said House bill No. 203, and recommend its passage.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

J. S. HILDRUP,
Chairman.

The report of the committee was concurred in, the substitute for House bill No. 203 read a first time, and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Dunham (by consent) introduced House bill, No. 388, for "An act to provide for the trial and punishment of railroad corporations for unreasonable or extortionate charges."

Which was read a first time, and referred to the committee on railroads.

Mr. Collins submitted the following:

In considering bills or resolutions by sections, all amendments must be made immediately after reading the section desired to be amended, and after the bill or resolution has been gone through and amended section by section, no other amendment or amendments shall be considered only by two-thirds of the members present consenting thereto.

Which was laid over under the rules.

On motion of Mr. Hawes,

The rules were suspended, and reports of committees were taken up.

Mr. Shaw, from the committee on judiciary, submitted the following report:

To the Speaker of the House of Representatives :

The judiciary committee, to whom was referred House bill, No. 114, for "An act making it the duty of prosecuting attorneys to resist applications for divorce in certain cases," having considered the same, direct that the bill be reported back to the House, recommending that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill laid on the table.

Mr. Shaw, from the committee on judiciary, submitted the following report:

To the Speaker of the House of Representatives :

The judiciary committee, to whom was referred House bill, No. 121, for "An act to regulate the practice of courts in divorce cases," having considered the same, report the same back to the House, recommending that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill laid on the table.

Mr. Shaw, from the committee on judiciary, submitted the following report:

To the Speaker of the House of Representatives :

The judiciary committee, to whom was referred House bill, No. 180, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'Corporations,' amendatory of Division I, entitled 'Towns' (Gross' Statutes), providing for the vacation of town plats and partition of same," having considered the bill, report it back to the House, recommending that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill was laid on the table.

Mr. Shaw, from the committee on judiciary, submitted the following report:

To the Speaker of the House of Representatives :

The judiciary committee, to whom was referred House bill, No. 289, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act providing for the payment of damages done by dogs,'" having considered the same, report it back to the House, recommending that it be referred to the committee on agriculture.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill recommitted to the committee on agriculture.

Mr. Shaw, from the committee on judiciary, submitted the following report:

To the Speaker of the House of Representatives :

The judiciary committee, to whom was referred House bill, No. 73, for "An act for the punishment of criminals who may hereafter escape justice under the plea of insanity," having considered the same, report the bill back, recommending that the bill do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill laid on the table.

Mr. Shaw, from the committee on judiciary, submitted the following report:

To the Speaker of the House of Representatives :

The judiciary committee, to whom was referred House bill, No. 103, for "An act to repeal section three of an act entitled 'an act concerning bail in civil cases,' approved January 22, 1872," having considered the same, report it back to the House, recommending that the bill do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill was laid on the table.

Mr. Shaw, from the committee on judiciary, submitted the following report:

To the Speaker of the House of Representatives :

The judiciary committee, to whom was referred House bill, No. 14, for "An act to amend sections 14 and 18 of the act entitled 'an act in regard to judgments and decrees and the manner of enforcing the same by execution, and to provide for the redemption of real estate sold under execution or decree,' in force July 1, 1873," have had the same under consideration and report the same back, with a substitute, with the recommendation that the substitute do pass, and that the original bill be laid upon the table.

The report of the committee was concurred in, the bill laid on the table, and the substitute, House bill, No. 390, for "An act to amend section fourteen of the act entitled 'an act in regard to judgments and

decrees, and the manner of enforcing the same by execution, and to provide for the redemption of real estate sold under execution or decree,' in force July 1, 1872," was read a first time and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Shaw, from the committee on judiciary, submitted the following report:

To the Speaker of the House of Representatives :

The judiciary committee, to whom was referred House bill, No. 265, for "An act to amend section 95 of the act entitled 'an act in regard to the administration of estates,' in force July 1, 1872," having considered the bill, report the same back to the House, recommending that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill was laid on the table.

Mr. Shaw, from the committee on judiciary, submitted the following report:

To the Speaker of the House of Representatives :

The judiciary committee, to whom was referred House bill, No. 209, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act in regard to Attorney-General and State's attorneys,' approved March 23, 1872," having considered the same, report it back to the House, recommending that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill was laid on the table.

Mr. Shaw, from the committee on judiciary, submitted the following report:

To the Speaker of the House of Representatives :

The committee on judiciary, to whom was referred House bill, No. 163, for "An act to remove the non-resident deed records from Schuyler county to Springfield," have had the same under consideration, and direct me to report the attached substitute for the same, with a recommendation that the substitute pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, the bill laid on the table, and the substitute, House bill, No. 391, for "An act to remove and transfer certain records relating to real estate from the office of the recorder of deeds of Schuyler county to the office of the Auditor of Public Accounts, and creating a custodian thereof, and providing the manner of obtaining certified copies of said records, and defraying the expenses of such removal," was read a first time and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Shaw, from the committee on judiciary, submitted the following report:

To the Speaker of the House of Representatives :

The judiciary committee report to the House the following bill, viz :

House bill, No. 392, for "An act to revise the law in relation to landlord and tenant," and recommend its passage.

The report of the committee was concurred in, the bill read a first time and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Shaw, from the committee on judicial department, submitted the following report:

TO THE HON. SHELBY M. CULLOM,

Speaker of the House of Representatives :

The committee on judicial department, to whom was referred House bills Nos. 151, 275, 321, 313, for acts to divide the State of Illinois into

judicial circuits, have had the same under consideration, and direct me to report back all of said bills, with a recommendation that they all lie on the table, and they direct me to report a substitute for said bills, with a recommendation that said substitute pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, the bills laid on the table, and the substitute, House bill, No. 193, for "An act to divide the State of Illinois, exclusive of the county of Cook, into judicial circuits," was read a first time and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Snow, from the committee on education, submitted the following report :

To the Speaker of the House of Representatives :

The committee on education, to whom was referred the petition of the sect known as the "Seven-Day Baptists," praying that the time of holding elections be changed from Saturday to some other day, after mature consideration, have instructed their chairman to report back the petition with the recommendation that said petition be not granted.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the petition laid on the table.

Mr. Snow, from the committee on education, submitted the following report :

To the Speaker of the House of Representatives :

Mr. Speaker : Your committee on education, to whom was referred House bill, No. 134, for "An act to amend sections 25, 29 and 42, of an act approved April 1, 1872, entitled 'an act to establish and maintain a system of public schools,' changing the time of the election of township school officers," have considered the same, and direct me to report the same back, with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill was laid on the table.

Mr. Graham, from the committee on revenue, submitted the following report :

The committee on revenue, to whom was referred House bill, No. 5, for "An act giving to assessors a longer time in which to make their assessments of property," having had the same under consideration, instruct me to report the same back, with the recommendation that the same do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill was laid on the table.

Mr. Graham, from the committee on revenue, submitted the following report :

The committee on revenue, to whom was referred House bill, No. 22, for "An act legalizing the assessment of property, and the levy and collection of taxes in cities," having had the same under consideration, have instructed me to report the same back, with the recommendation that the same do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill was laid on the table.

Mr. Graham, from the committee on revenue, submitted the following report :

The committee on revenue, to whom was referred House bill, No. 26, for "An act to amend the revenue law," having had the same under consideration, have instructed me to report the same back, with the recommendation that it do not pass,

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill was laid on the table.

Mr. Graham, from the committee on revenue, submitted the following report :

The committee on revenue, to whom was referred House resolution relating to the liability of the Pullman Car Company to pay taxes, having had the same under consideration, have instructed me to report the same back, with the request that the same be referred to the Attorney-General for his opinion as to the liability of said company.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the resolution referred to the Attorney-General.

Mr. Pinnell, from the committee on banks and banking, to which was referred House bill, No. 129, for "An act to incorporate savings banks," reported the same back, and recommended that it do not pass, and submitted as a substitute therefor House bill, No. 394, for "An act for establishing savings banks," and recommend that it do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill laid on the table; the substitute was read a first time and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Hawes, from the committee on county and township organization, submitted the following report:

The committee on county and township organization, to whom was referred House bill, No. 77, for "An act to fix the day for holding annual town meetings," having had the same under consideration, have instructed me to report the same back, and recommend that it be laid on the table.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill was laid on the table.

Mr. Hawes, from the committee on county and township organization, submitted the following report:

The committee on county and township organization, to whom was referred House bill, No. 226, for "An act in relation to the board of county commissioners of Cook county," having had the same under consideration, have instructed me to report the same back, and recommend that it be put upon its passage.

The report of the committee was concurred in, the bill read a first time, and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Hawes, from the committee on county and township organization, submitted the following report:

The committee on county and township organization, to whom was referred House bill, No. 124, for "An act to extend and regulate the terms of office of supervisors in counties adopting township organization," having had the same under consideration, have instructed me to report the same back, and recommend that it be laid on the table.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill was laid on the table.

Mr. Hawes, from the committee on county and township organization, submitted the following report:

The committee on county and township organization, to whom was referred House bill, No. 252, for "An act to provide for the permanent re-survey of lands," having had the same under consideration, have instructed me to report the same back, and recommend that it be laid on the table.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill was laid on the table.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Paddock :

Mr. Speaker : I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with them in the adoption of the following resolution, to-wit :

WHEREAS, two members of this House have died during the present session of the General Assembly, and several members of the Senate and House are now confined to their homes by sickness; and whereas, there is good and sufficient reason to fear that the cause of this alarming mortality and sickness lies within the State House itself, and is probably especially due to the water closet and heating arrangements thereof; therefore, be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring herein, That a special joint committee, composed of two Senators and three Representatives, be appointed by the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives, to examine into the sanitary condition of the State House, and be instructed to report, as early as practicable, what (if any) measures are necessary for the health and comfort of the General Assembly.

Also, I am directed to inform the House that the President has appointed on the part of the Senate, Senators Wilcox and Glenn.

Mr. Moffitt, from the committee on agriculture and horticulture, submitted the following report :

The committee on agriculture and horticulture, to whom was referred House bill, No. 334, for "An act to repeal section 12 of an act entitled 'an act for the assessment of property, and for the levy and collection of taxes,' approved March 30, 1872," would report the same back, with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill was laid on the table.

Mr. Moffit, from the committee on agriculture and horticulture, submitted the following report :

The committee on agriculture and horticulture, to whom was referred House bill, No. 351, for "An act to prohibit the growth of burrs, dock, and other obnoxious weeds," would report the same back, and recommend that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill was laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. Snow,

House bill, No. 276, for "An act to abolish the office of county superintendent of schools, and to provide for the organization of county boards of education," was recommitted to the committee on education.

Mr. Hite of St. Clair (by consent) presented a remonstrance from citizens of Cahokia, against House bill No. 37, in reference to the sale of commons; which was referred to the committee on judiciary.

Mr. Oakwood (by consent) presented a petition from a number of citizens, asking for amendments to the present liquor law; which was referred to the special committee on temperance.

Mr. Cassidy presented petitions from citizens of McLean county, relating to extortions by railroads; which were referred to the committee on railroads.

Mr. Carpenter presented a memorial from citizens of Virden and vicinity, asking that statistics in reference to the sale of liquor be collected; which was read and referred to the special committee on temperance.

Mr. Shumway presented a petition from citizens of Christian county, asking for an amendment to the present school law; which was referred to the committee on education.

Mr. Shumway presented a petition from citizens of Christian county, asking for an amendment to the present township organization law; which was referred to the committee on county and township organization.

Mr. Race presented a petition from a number of citizens of Macon county, in relation to extortions by railroads; which was referred to the committee on railroads.

Mr. Peltzer submitted the following:

WHEREAS, nearly four hundred bills have been introduced during the present session of this House; and whereas, only a small number of these have so far been acted upon in any way, beyond their reference to the respective committees; and whereas, it is believed by this House to be in the interest of the people of this State not to protract the session of this assembly unnecessarily, but to transact the business now before this House with greater expedition, and also hasten the introduction of such new bills as may be thought desirable by and beneficial to the people of this State; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the introduction of new bills into this House be limited to March 10, 1873.

On motion of Mr. Johnston,

The resolution was referred to the committee on rules.

Mr. McPherran presented a petition from citizens of Sterling, in relation to extortions by railroads; which was referred to the committee on railroads.

Mr. Weinheimer presented a petition from citizens of Madison county, asking that the present liquor law be repealed or modified; which was referred to the special committee on temperance.

Mr. Johnston presented a memorial from a number of citizens, in relation to extortions by railroads; which was referred to the committee on railroads.

Mr. Orendorff presented a petition from E. Paine, in relation to a claim for binding geological surveys of the State of Illinois; which was referred to the committee on appropriations.

Mr. Freeland submitted the following:

Resolved, That a committee of three members of this House be appointed to remove the remains of the father and mother of Abraham Lincoln, from the obscure grave yards in which they now repose to the monument erected for their son at Oak Ridge, and that such committee make a report of the performance of such duty to this House.

Which was referred to the committee on contingent expenses.

Mr. Massie submitted the following:

WHEREAS, the records of thirty thousand Illinois volunteers, on file at the Adjutant General's office of Illinois, are defective and incomplete, thereby working great injury to many of our best soldiers and their heirs, who have lost their discharges, in the settlement of claims against the general government for back pay, bounty, pensions, and preventing them from receiving proper credit for time served in the army, in the settlement of public lands under amendment of homestead law of 1872; and whereas, the Adjutant General is unable to furnish certificates of service from files in his office as are required in such cases, and the War Department refuses certificates of service unless applicant makes "affidavit that he has been paid all dues by the United States for service as a soldier;" and whereas, it would seem to be the duty of the State to furnish, gratuitously, her soldiers (under proper restrictions) certificates of service and other data, in the prosecution of all claims incident to their services in the late war; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Adjutant General be directed, and is hereby authorized, to procure complete records from the War Department, and transfer them to those on file in his office, and to employ the necessary clerical assistance to finish the same as soon as possible; and for the purpose aforesaid the military committee be requested to ascertain the probable cost of completing such records, and to report a bill for the necessary appropriation.

Which, with the accompanying papers, was referred to the committee on militia.

The Speaker announced as the House members of the joint committee on the sanitary condition of the State House, Messrs. Westfall, Halpin, and Collins.

On motion of Mr. Oberly,

At 12:25 o'clock P. M., the House adjourned to 2:30 P. M.

HALF-PAST TWO O'CLOCK P. M.

The House met, pursuant to adjournment.

Leave of absence was granted to Mr. Rogers.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Paddock:

Mr. Speaker: I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed a bill of the following title, to-wit:

Senate bill, No. 66, for "An act concerning the clerks of the superior court of Cook county."

In the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives.

On motion of Mr. Shaw,

The House resolved itself into the committee of the whole, for the consideration of House bill, No. 304, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act concerning jurors,'" with Mr. Hart in the chair.

After some time spent in the committee of the whole, the Speaker resumed the chair, and

Mr. Hart, from the committee of the whole, reported that the committee had had under consideration said House bill No. 304, referred to that committee, and made some progress.

Mr. Collins moved to reconsider the vote by which the resolution submitted by Mr. Jones, in relation to the doorkeeper, was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Moore of Adams,

At 5:50 o'clock P. M., the House adjourned.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1873.

The House met, pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Shaw.

On motion of Mr. Jaquess,

House bill, No. 180, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'Corporations,' amendatory of division 1, entitled 'Towns' (Gross' Statutes), providing for the vacation of town plats and partition of same," was taken from the table, and recommitted to the committee on judiciary.

Indefinite leave of absence was granted to Messrs. Stewart of McLean and Scanlan, on account of sickness.

Mr. Collins called up the resolution relating to action upon amendments to bills, which,

On motion of Mr. Shaw,

Was referred to the committee on rules.

Leave of absence was granted to Mr. Alexander of Montgomery until Monday.

On motion of Mr. Shaw,

The House resolved itself into the committee of the whole House, with Mr. Hart in the chair.

After some time spent in the committee of the whole, the Speaker resumed the chair, and

Mr. Hart, from the committee of the whole, reported that the committee had had under consideration House bill No. 304, which was referred

to that committee, and made some progress, and asked leave to sit again at 2:30 o'clock P. M.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and leave granted the committee to sit again.

On motion of Mr. Mulvane,

At 12:20 o'clock P. M., the House adjourned until 2:30 P. M.

HALF-PAST TWO O'CLOCK P. M.

The House met, pursuant to adjournment.

Leave of absence was granted to Mr. Alexander of Crawford.

Pursuant to previous order, the House resolved itself into the committee of the whole, for the further consideration of House bill No. 304, with Mr. Hart in the chair.

After some time spent in the committee of the whole, the Speaker resumed the chair, and

Mr. Hart, from said committee, reported that they had had under consideration House bill, No. 304, for "An act concerning jurors," and that no quorum was present in said committee.

A call of the House was ordered, when the following members answered to their names:

Messrs. Anderson, Armstrong of LaSalle, Ballow, Blakely, Boocock, Bradley, Casey, Cassidy, Collins, Connolly, Cronkite, Cullerton, Darnell, Dement, Dewey, Dresser, Dunham, Flanders, Forth, Granger, Grant, Gridley, Halpin, Hart, Harvey, Hay, Henry, Herrington, Hite of St. Clair, Hollen, Hollenback, Hopkins, Inscore, Jaquess, James, Johnston, Jones, Lemma, Lietze, Loomis, Marsh, Maestle, McAdams, McGee, McPherran, Moore of Marshall, Moore of Adams, Meese, Moffit, Mulvane, Neville, Nulton, Oakwood, Oberly, Orendorff, Pinnell, Plowman, Race, Rountree, Savage, Scott, Senne, Shaw, Sheridan, Sherman, Shumway, Snow, Soule, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Streeter, Taggart, Thomas, Truitt, Walker, Washburn, Webster, Westfall, Wick, Wicker, Wymore, Mr. Speaker—22.

It appearing that a quorum of the House was present, the House again went into the committee of the whole, with Mr. Hart in the chair.

After some time spent in committee of the whole, the Speaker resumed the chair, and

Mr. Hart, from said committee, reported that they had had under consideration House bill, No. 304, for "An act concerning jurors," and had made certain amendments thereto, and asked the concurrence of the House in said amendments.

The clerk proceeded to read the several amendments thereto, recommended by the committee, which were severally concurred in, until the fifteenth section of the bill was reached.

Mr. Wicker moved to amend the amendment to said section by inserting between the word "reference" and the word "thereto," where they occur in said amendment, the following:

"To the guilt or innocence of the prisoner, or a present opinion or impression in reference."

Mr. Bradwell offered the following as a substitute for said amendment, and the amendment to the amendment:

"*Provided, further,* that it shall not be a cause of challenge that a juror has read in the newspapers an account of the commission of the crime with which the prisoner is charged, if such juror shall state on oath that he believes he can render an impartial verdict according to the law and the evidence."

And the question being, "Will the House agree to such substitute?"

it was decided in the affirmative, yeas 53, nays 32—the yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Anderson, Armstrong of LaSalle, Ballow, Booth, Bradwell, Casey, Cassedy, Collins, Connolly, Darnell, Dement, Dewey, Dolan, Dresser, Dunham, Flanders, Graham, Granger, Halpin, Herrington, Hite of St. Clair, Holles, Inscore, Jaques, Johnson, Jones, Lietze, Loomis, Marsh, McAdams, McPherran, Moore of Adams, Moose, Neville, Nulton, Orendorff, Pinnell, Ramey, Scott, Senne, Sheridan, Sherman, Shumway, Stewart of Winnebago, Streeter, Taggart, Walker, Wayman, Weinheimer, Westfall, Wick, Wymore, Mr. Speaker—53.

Those voting in the negative are :

Messrs. Boccock, Bullard, Cronkrite, Cullerton, Forth, Grant, Gridley, Hart, Harvey, Hay, Henry, Hollenback, James, Lemma, Masse, Moore of Marshall, Moffit, Mulvane, Oakwood, Oberly, Plowman, Race, Rountree, Savage, Shaw, Soule, Starr, Sylvester, Thomas, Washburn, Webster, Wicker—32.

So the substitute was adopted.

Mr. Walker moved to reconsider the vote by which the substitute was adopted.

Mr. Armstrong of LaSalle moved to lay the motion to reconsider on the table.

Mr. Starr, at 4:50 o'clock P. M., moved to adjourn; which was not agreed to.

The question recurring upon the motion to lay the motion to reconsider upon the table, it was decided in the affirmative, yeas 53, nays 33, the yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Armstrong of LaSalle, Ballow, Booth, Bradwell, Casey, Cassedy, Collins, Connolly, Darnell, Dement, Dewey, Dolan, Dunham, Flanders, Graham, Granger, Halpin, Herrington, Hite of Madison, Hite of St. Clair, Holles, Inscore, Jaques, Johnston, Jones, Lietze, Loomis, Marsh, McAdams, McLaughlin, McPherran, Moore of Marshall, Moore of Adams, Moose, Moffit, Neville, Nulton, Orendorff, Penfield, Pinnell, Ramey, Rountree, Scott, Senne, Sheridan, Sherman, Shumway, Stewart of Winnebago, Streeter, Taggart, Wayman, Weinheimer, Wick, Wymore, Mr. Speaker—56.

Those voting in the negative are :

Messrs. Boccock, Bullard, Cullerton, Dresser, Forth, Grant, Gridley, Hart, Harvey, Hawes, Hay, Henry, Hollenback, Hopkins, James, Lemma, Masse, Mulvane, Oakwood, Oberly, Plowman, Race, Savage, Shaw, Soule, Starr, Sylvester, Thomas, Walker, Washburn, Webster, Westfall, Wicker—33.

So the motion to lay the motion to reconsider on the table, was agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Anderson,

At 5 o'clock P. M., the House adjourned. :

SATURDAY, MARCH 1, 1873.

The House met at the regular hour.

Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Reed.

The journal of yesterday was being read, when,

On motion of Mr. Ballow,

The further reading of the same was dispensed with.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Paddock :

Mr. Speaker : I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed bills of the following titles, to-wit :

Senate bill, No. 99, for "An act to repeal an act entitled 'an act to establish a city court in the city of Alton,' approved Feb. 9, 1859."

Senate bill, No. 134, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act to provide for the election and qualifications of justices of the peace and constables, and to provide for the jurisdiction and practice of justices of the peace in civil cases, and to fix the duties of constables, and to repeal certain acts therein named.'"

In the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives.

Mr. Hildrup (by consent) introduced House bill, No. 395, for "An act to determine conclusively reasonable maximum rates of freight and passenger tariffs on the different railroads in this State, and to impose fines and penalties for charging, demanding or receiving unreasonable rates and making unjust discriminations."

On motion of Mr. Hildrup,

The rules were suspended, and the bill read a first time.

Mr. Collins moved to refer the bill to the committee on railroads.

Mr. Hite of St. Clair moved the previous question.

And the question being, "Shall the main question be now put?" it was decided in the affirmative.

The question being on the motion to refer the bill to the committee on railroads, it was decided in the affirmative, yeas 50, nays 48—the yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Ballow, Blakely, Booth, Casey, Collins, Cronkrite, Darnell, Dement, Dewey, Dolan, Dresser, Dunham, Easley, Flanders, Forth, Hay, Henry, Herrington, Holles, Inscore, James, Jones, Lietze, Loomis, Marsh, Massie, McGee, McLaughlin, McPherran, Mitchell, Moore of Adams, Moosa, Morrison, Neville, Nulton, Oberly, Orendorff, Plowman, Ramey, Scott, Sherman, Shumway, Streeter, Sylvester, Thornton, Trpitt, Virdee, Washburn, Webster, Weinheimer—50.

Those voting in the negative are:

Messrs. Anderson, Armstrong of LaSalle, Bocock, Bradwell, Branson, Bullard, Cassidy, Connolly, Davis, Freeland, Golden, Graham, Granger, Grant, Gridley, Hart, Harvey, Hite of St. Clair, Hildrup, Hollenback, Hopkins, Jaques, Johnston, Lane of Hancock, Lomax, Middlecoff, Moore of Marshall, Mulvane, Oakwood, Race, Rankin, Rice, Rountree, Savage, Senne, Shaw, Sheridan, Snow, Soule, Stewart of Winnebago, Taggart, Thomas, Walker, Wayman, Westfall, Wood, Wymore, Mr. Speaker—48.

So the motion to refer the bill to the committee on railroads was agreed to.

Mr. Jones moved to reconsider the vote by which House bill, No. 388, for "An act to provide for the trial and punishment of railroad corporations for unreasonable or extortionate charges," was referred to the committee on railroads; and the vote by which House bill, No. 395, for "An act to determine conclusively, reasonable maximum rates of freight and passenger tariffs on the different railroads in this State, and to impose fines and penalties for charging, demanding or receiving unreasonable rates and making unjust discriminations," was referred to the committee on railroads.

Which was not agreed to.

Mr. Sheridan moved to suspend the rules so that he could introduce a bill; which was not agreed to.

Mr. Moore of Marshall, from the committee on enrolled and engrossed bills, reported that bills of the following titles have been correctly engrossed, to-wit:

House bill, No. 116, for "An act relating to juries."

House bill, No. 120, for an act to be entitled "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act to provide for the adoption of minors,' approved February 22, 1867."

House bill, No. 166, for "An act to authorize jurors in civil causes and proceedings to render verdicts where five-sixths of the panel shall concur therein."

House bill, No. 320, for "An act to authorize a decree and execution for any balance unpaid after sale of real estate, in suits for the foreclosure of mortgages, and the enforcement of vendors' liens and liens for labor and materials."

The House took up the unfinished business of yesterday, being the consideration of House bill, No. 304, for "An act concerning jurors," on second reading.

The bill, with amendments, was read.

Mr. Massie moved to amend section 2 by striking out of the 13th line the work "understand," and inserting the words "who can read and write;" which was not agreed to.

Mr. Orendorff moved to amend section 9 by striking out the word "township," and inserting "town or precinct;" which was adopted.

Mr. Walker submitted the following amendment to section fourteen :

"*Provided*, no juror shall be disqualified to sit as a juror in a criminal case because said juror may have formed or expressed an opinion as to the guilt or innocence of the accused, based on rumor or newspaper publications, provided said juror shall state on oath that notwithstanding such opinion he believes he can grant the defendant a fair and impartial trial."

Mr. Hay submitted the following as a substitute for the amendment :

Add to the end of section 14, the following : "*And be it further provided*, that the previous formation of an opinion or impression in reference to the circumstances upon which any criminal action at law is based, or in reference to the guilt or innocence of the prisoner, or a present opinion or impression in reference thereto, shall not be a sufficient ground of challenge for principal cause to any person who is otherwise legally qualified to serve as a juror upon the trial of such action, provided the person proposed as a juror, who may have formed or has such opinion or impression as aforesaid, shall declare on oath that he verily believes that he can render an impartial verdict according to the evidence submitted to the jury on such trial, and that such previously formed opinion or impression will not bias or influence his verdict, and provided the court shall be satisfied that the person so proposed as a juror does not entertain such a present opinion as would influence his verdict as a juror."

Mr. Lemma moved the previous question.

Mr. Inscore, at 12:45 o'clock P. M., moved to adjourn ; which was not agreed to.

Mr. Armstrong, at 12:46 o'clock P. M., moved that the House adjourn until 2:30 P. M. ; which was agreed to.

TWO THIRTY O'CLOCK, P. M.

The House met, pursuant to adjournment.

On motion of Mr. Moore of Adams,

The further consideration of House bill, No. 304, for "An act concerning jurors," was postponed until Wednesday next, and made the special order for that day.

On motion of Mr. Rountree,

House bill, No. 19, for "An act in regard to the assessment and collection of taxes in incorporated cities, towns and villages, for the year A. D. 1872, and prior years," was made the special order for next Wednesday.

Mr. Bullard presented a memorial from citizens of Livingston county,

asking for a law to prevent the collection of unreasonable freight and passenger tariff; which was referred to the committee on railroads.

Mr. Orendorff presented petitions from citizens of Sangamon county, asking that the present exemption law be changed; which was laid on the table.

Mr. Connolly presented a petition from the justices and constables of Coles county, praying for increase of fees of justices and constables; which was referred to the committee on fees and salaries.

Mr. Morrison presented a petition from a number of citizens, asking that grand juries be abolished; which was referred to the committee on judiciary.

Mr. Morrison presented a petition from a number of citizens, asking for an amendment to the present school law; which was referred to the committee on education.

Mr. Jaquess presented a number of petitions from citizens of Edwards county, asking for a change in the present jury system, and the present county court system; which were referred to the committee on judicial department.

Mr. Bradwell presented a number of petitions from citizens, asking for amendments to the present liquor law; which were referred to the special committee on temperance.

Mr. Shaw submitted the following report :

To the Speaker of the House of Representatives :

The judiciary committee, to which was referred House bill, No. 99, for "An act relating to property of persons deemed in law illegitimate, who died prior to the passage of 'an act relating to the descent of property of such persons,' approved February 12, 1853," having considered the same, report it back to the House, with an amendment, and recommend the passage of the bill as amended.

The report of the committee was concurred in, the amendment adopted, and the bill read a first time, and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Shaw from the committee on judiciary, submitted the following report :

To the Speaker of the House of Representatives :

The judiciary committee, to whom was referred House bill, No. 210, for "An act relating to the property of persons deemed in law illegitimate, who died prior to the passage of 'an act relating to the descent of property of such persons,' approved February 12, 1853," having considered the same, report it back to the House, and recommend that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill laid on the table.

Mr. Shaw, from the committee on judiciary, submitted the following report :

To the Speaker of the House of Representatives :

The judiciary committee, to whom was referred House bill, No. 95, for "An act to allow the assignment of error on granting new trial, and arresting judgments," having considered the same, report it back to the House without recommendation.

FEBRUARY 28, 1873.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill laid on the table for the present.

Mr. Shaw, from the committee on judiciary, submitted the following report:

To the Speaker of the House of Representatives :

The judiciary committee, to whom was referred House bill, No. 182 for "An act for the protection of livery stable keepers and other persons keeping or boarding horses at livery or pasture," having considered the same, report the bill back to the House, with a substitute bill, and recommend the passage of the substitute, and that the original bill be laid upon the table.

The report of the committee was concurred in, the substitute read a first time, and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Rountree, from the committee on municipal affairs, submitted the following report:

The committee on municipal affairs, to whom was referred House bill, No. 346, for "An act to amend section 155 of an act entitled 'an act for the assessment of property, and for the levy and collection of taxes,' in force July 1, 1872," having had the same under consideration, respectfully report it back, and recommend its passage.

The report of the committee was concurred in, the bill read a first time, and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Rountree, from the committee on municipal affairs, to which was referred House bill, No. 253, for "An act authorizing cities to construct and maintain water works," reported the same back, with amendment, and recommended that it do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, the amendment adopted, the bill read a first time, and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Snow, from the committee on education, to which was referred House bill, No. 140, for "An act compelling attendance at school," and

House bill, No. 218, for "An act to secure the attendance of children at school," and

House bill, No. 222, for "An act to secure to children elementary instruction," reported the same back and recommended that they do not pass, and submitted as a substitute

House bill, No. 396, for "An act to secure to children elementary instruction."

The report of the committee was concurred in, the bills laid on the table, the substitute read a first time, and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Snow, from the committee on education, to which was referred House bill, No. 260, for "An act to authorize the election of women to school offices," reported the same back, and recommended that it do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, the bill read a first time, and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Snow, from the committee on education, reported House bill, No. 397, for "An act concerning county superintendents of schools," and recommended that it do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, the bill read a first time, and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Snow, from the committee on education, to which was referred a resolution in relation to county superintendents of schools, reported the same back, and recommended that it be laid on the table.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the resolution laid on the table.

Mr. Snow, from the committee on education, to which was referred a

petition for an amendment to the present school law in relation to the sale of school lands, reported the same back, and recommended that it be laid on the table.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the petition was laid on the table.

Mr. Hildrup, from the committee on railroads, to which was referred House bill, No. 388, for "An act to provide for the trial and punishment of railroad corporations for unreasonable and extortionate charges," and House bill, No. 395, for "An act to determine conclusively reasonable maximum rates of freight and passenger tariffs on the different railroads in this State, and to impose fines and penalties for charging, demanding or receiving unreasonable rates, and making unjust discriminations," reported the same back, and recommended that 1000 copies of each bill be printed.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and 1000 copies of each bill were ordered to be printed.

Mr. Bullard, from the committee on county and township organization, submitted the following report :

The committee on county and township organization, to whom was referred House bill, No. 301, for "An act providing for the establishment of boundary lines for counties," having had the same under consideration, have instructed me to report the same back, and to recommend that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill was laid on the table.

Mr. Bullard, from the committee on county and township organization, submitted the following report :

The committee on county and township organization, to whom was referred House bill, No. 359, for "An act to repeal 'an act to prohibit domestic animals from running at large in this State,' approved January 13, A. D. 1872," having had the same under consideration, have instructed me to report the same back, and recommend that it lie on the table.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill was laid on the table.

Mr. Bullard, from the committee on county and township organization, submitted the following report :

The committee on county and township organization, to whom was referred House bill, No. 145, for "An act to provide for the transferring of territory from one county to another," having had the same under consideration, have instructed me to report the same back, with the recommendation that it be put upon its passage.

The report of the committee was concurred in, the bill read a first time, and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Orendorff presented a petition from citizens of Sangamon county, in reference to compulsory education; which was referred to the committee on education.

Mr. Loomis presented a communication from Don Jacobs, relating to insurance; which was referred to the committee on insurance.

Mr. Sheridan submitted the following :

WHEREAS the United States Commissioners to the International Exposition, to be held at Vienna, Austria, in the year 1873, have made application to his Excellency, John L. Beveridge, Governor of the State of Illinois, to furnish said commissioners with a drawing of the coat-of-arms of this State, in colors; also, such flags and banners as he may see proper to spare, said articles to be returned to the State; and whereas the State of Illinois should be represented at said Exposition; therefore, be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring herein, That the Governor be and is hereby authorized to furnish to said commissioners said coat-of-arms and such flags and banners as he may deem expedient to properly represent this State at said Exposition.

Which was agreed to.

Mr. Bradwell introduced House bill, No. 398, for "An act in reference to lotteries."

Which was referred to the committee on judiciary.

Mr. Branson introduced House bill, No. 399, for "An act to amend 'an act in regard to forcible entry and detainer,' approved April 10, 1872."

Which was referred to the committee on judicial department.

Mr. Connolly introduced House bill, No. 400, for "An act to restrict the issue of first mortgage bonds by railroad corporations."

Which was referred to the committee on railroads.

Mr. Cronkrite introduced House bill, No. 401, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act to establish and maintain a system of free schools.'"

Which was referred to the committee on education.

Mr. Dunham introduced House bill, No. 402, for "An act to enable certain railroad corporations to change their termini."

Which was referred to the committee on railroads.

Mr. Forth introduced House bill, No. 403, for "An act to repeal an act entitled 'an act to increase the jurisdiction of county courts,' approved April 5, 1872."

Which was referred to the committee on county and township organization.

Mr. Hildrup introduced House bill, No. 404, for "An act to make an appropriation to pay the expenses of the railroad and warehouse commission."

Which was referred to the committee on appropriations.

Mr. Jaquess introduced House bill, No. 405, for "An act to amend the practice act."

Which was referred to the committee on judicial department.

Mr. Lane of Hancock introduced House bill, No. 406, for "An act to prevent hogs and sheep from running at large."

Which was referred to the committee on county and township organization.

Mr. Massie introduced House bill, No. 407, for "An act to prevent malicious prosecution in civil cases."

Which was referred to the committee on judicial department.

Mr. Moore of Adams introduced House bill, No. 408, for "An act to punish an officer for being intoxicated while in the discharge of the duties of his office."

Which was referred to the special committee on temperance.

Mr. Neville introduced House bill, No. 409, for "An act to amend section six of an act entitled 'an act to provide for leasing the lands granted as a common to the inhabitants of the town of Kaskaskia, in Randolph county, or so much of said lands as it may be to the interest of the inhabitants of said town to lease for school and other purposes,' approved January 23, 1851."

Which was referred to the committee on education.

Mr. Orendorff introduced House bill, No. 410, for "An act to amend section one of an act entitled 'an act making appropriations for the payment of the indebtedness of the Soldiers' Orphans' Home.'"

Which was referred to the committee on claims.

Mr. Sheridan introduced House bill, No. 411, for "An act to provide for the enrollment of the militia, for the organization of the national guard of the State of Illinois, and for the public defense, and entitled the military code."

Which was referred to the committee on militia.

Mr. Sheridan introduced House bill, No. 412, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act to attach all fractional townships in Kankakee county to full townships therein, for school purposes.'"

Which was referred to the committee on education.

Mr. Sheridan introduced House bill, No. 413, for "An act in relation to appeals from the judgments of justices of the peace and police magistrates."

Which was referred to the committee on judiciary.

Mr. Shumway introduced House bill, No. 414, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act to increase the jurisdiction of county courts,' in force July 1, 1872."

Which was referred to the committee on judicial department.

Mr. Stewart of Winnebago introduced House bill, No. 415, for "An act to prevent the killing of fur-bearing animals between the fifteenth day of April and the first day of November in each and every year."

Which was referred to the special committee on game and fish.

Mr. Weinheimer introduced House bill, No. 416, for "An act to amend section 1 of an act entitled 'an act to incorporate and govern mutual fire insurance companies in townships,' approved April 3, 1872."

Which was referred to the committee on insurance.

Mr. Oberly announced the death of Mr. John C. Reynolds, one of the reporters of the press in the House, and submitted the following:

Resolved, That this House learns with regret of the death of John C. Reynolds, one of the representatives of the press, who has been for years a constant attendant upon the sessions of the General Assembly, and a reporter of its proceedings; and extends to the family of deceased its sympathy and condolence.

Resolved, That these resolutions be spread upon the journal of this House, and that the clerk be directed to forward a copy thereof to the family of the deceased.

Which were unanimously adopted by a rising vote.

On motion of Mr. Ballow,
At 3:40 P. M., the House adjourned.

MONDAY, MARCH 3, 1873.

The House met at the regular hour.

Prayer by Rev. Mr. Heilman.

The Clerk proceeded to read the journal of yesterday, when,

On motion of Mr. Hollenback,

The further reading of the same was dispensed with.

Leave of absence was granted to Mr. Shumway.

House bills on second reading being in order,

House bill, No. 36, for "An act regulating the manner of applying for pardons,"

Was taken up, read a second time, and,

On motion of Mr. Lane of Hancock,
The bill was ordered engrossed for a third reading.

House bill, No. 325, for "An act to protect manufacturers, bottlers and dealers in ale, porter, lager beer, soda, mineral water and other beverages from the loss of their casks, barrels, kegs, bottles and boxes,"

Was taken up, read a second time, and ordered engrossed for a third reading.

House bill, No. 146, for "An act authorizing the issuing and serving of writs of injunction on Sundays, in cases of emergency,"

Was taken up, read a second time and ordered engrossed for a third reading.

House bill, No. 119, for "An act to amend section forty (40) and forty-one (41) of an act entitled 'an act to fix the salaries of State officers, of the judges of the circuit courts and superior court of Cook county, of the State's attorneys, of the judges and prosecuting attorneys of inferior courts in cities and towns, of the county officers of Cook county; to regulate the fees of the Secretary of State and of the clerks of the supreme court; to classify the counties according to population, and fix the scale of fees for county officers in each class; to establish the fees of masters in chancery, notaries public, commissioners, arbitrators, jurors, witnesses, justices of the peace, constables, and all town officers; to provide the mode of rendering their accounts, and to fix a penalty for exacting illegal fees,' approved March 29, A. D. 1872,"

Was taken up and read a second time.

Mr. Bullard moved to amend the bill by striking out of line 23, in section 1, the word "fifteen," and inserting the word "fifty;" which was agreed to.

Mr. Harvey moved to amend the bill by striking out of line 24 the word "trial;" which was agreed to.

Mr. Johnston moved to strike out of line 39 the word "two" and insert "one."

Mr. Connolly moved to amend the amendment by striking out lines 39 and 40.

Mr. Lietz submitted the following as a substitute for the amendments:

Strike out lines 39 and 40, and insert "for swearing each witness during the progress of trial, ten cents;" which was not agreed to.

The question recurring on Mr. Connolly's amendment to the amendment, it was not agreed to.

The question then being on Mr. Johnston's amendment, it was not agreed to.

Mr. Truitt moved to amend the bill as follows:

Strike out lines 39 and 40, and insert "for the trial of all cases in counties of the first and second class, one dollar for every six hours or fractional part thereof, except in cases of judgment by confession or default."

Which was not agreed to.

Mr. Wayman submitted the following amendment to the bill:

Strike out lines 39 and 40 and insert "for the trial of all cases when the trial occupies more than three hours, a trial fee of one dollar."

Which was not adopted.

Mr. Orendorff moved to amend the bill by inserting in line 39, after the word "all," the word "contested;" which was agreed to.

Mr. Inscore submitted the following amendment to the bill:

Add to the end of line 40, section 1, the following: "For the trial of each criminal case in counties of first and second class, where a convict-

tion is finally had and no fees can be collected from the defendant, the sum of two dollars and fifty cents, to be paid out of the county treasury, on such conviction."

Mr. Branson submitted the following as a substitute for the amendment:

"In all counties of the first and second class the fees of justices of the peace, police magistrates, constables, jurors and witnesses in criminal cases, shall be the same as those allowed for similar services in civil cases; and in all criminal cases, where the fees cannot be collected of the party convicted, or where the prosecution fails, the county board may, in its discretion, direct that the costs of the prosecution, or so much thereof as shall seem just and equitable, shall be paid out of the county treasury: *Provided*, that the costs in criminal and *quasi* criminal prosecutions for the violation of an ordinance of an incorporated city or town, where the provisions of the charters of such towns or cities do not prohibit the payment of such costs, may be paid by such city or town, in the discretion of the city council or board of trustees of such incorporated cities or towns."

Which was adopted.

Mr. Lane of Hancock, submitted the following amendment to the bill:

Amend by striking out of line 40 the words "except in cases of judgment by confession or default;" which was not adopted.

Mr. Westfall moved to reconsider the vote by which the word "contested" was inserted; which was not agreed to.

Mr. Plowman submitted the following amendment to the bill:

Add to the end of line 16, "to be paid out of county treasury."

Which was adopted.

Mr. Massie moved to amend the bill as follows:

Add to the end of the section the words "and all actual and necessary expenses incurred."

Which was agreed to.

Mr. McPherran submitted the following amendment to the bill:

Insert after the word "way," in the 15th line, the words "for actual distance traveled by him in making such service, the distance to be computed."

Which was adopted.

Mr. Orendorff moved to amend the bill, as follows:

Add after the word "town" where it first occurs, in section 1, the words "when the provisions of the charters of such towns or cities do not prohibit the payment of such costs;" which was agreed to.

The bill (House bill No. 119) was then ordered engrossed for a third reading.

House bill, No. 220, for "An act to revise and consolidate the several acts relating to the protection of game, and for the protection of deer, wild fowl and birds, and to repeal certain laws," was taken up and read a second time.

Mr. Moore of Marshall, from the committee on enrolled and engrossed bills, begs leave to report that a bill of the following title has been correctly engrossed, to-wit:

House bill, No. 300, for "An act in regard to the assessment of property, and the levy and collection of taxes by incorporated cities in this State."

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Paddock:

Mr. Speaker: I am directed to inform the House of Representatives

that the Senate has refused to concur with them in the adoption of the following House amendment to Senate amendment to House resolution, and that they adhere to the Senate amendment, to-wit :

Resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring herein. That the Governor, Secretary of State and Auditor of Public Accounts, be and they are hereby authorized to procure from their present owner, L. S. Bean, of Menard county, the surveyor's compass, Jacob's staff, chain and saddle bags, once owned and used by Abraham Lincoln, and that they cause a suitable case to be procured, and the said articles placed therein—the whole to be kept in such place as they may direct, until memorial hall, in the National Lincoln Monument is, in their opinion, ready to receive them, when they shall be placed there for the convenience of all who may desire to view them. The cost of said compass, etc., to be paid out of the contingent fund.

And amended as follows:

Provided, that not more than one hundred dollars be paid for such implements.

House concurred in amendment by striking out one hundred dollars, and inserting five hundred dollars.

On motion of Mr. Granger,

At 12:28 o'clock P. M., the House adjourned until 2:30 o'clock P. M.

TWO THIRTY O'CLOCK P. M.

The House met, pursuant to adjournment.

The consideration of House bill No. 220, on second reading, was resumed.

Mr. Stewart of Winnebago submitted the following amendment to said bill :

Amend by inserting after the word "year," in the 10th line, the following: "Or any fur-bearing animal of the species of mink, muskrat, otter and raccoon, between the 15th day of April and the 1st day of November in each and every year;" which was adopted.

Mr. Moffit submitted the following amendment to said bill :

Add to the end of section 1, the following: "*Provided*, nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent any person from killing any of the foregoing birds and fowls when caught in the act of destroying growing crops of the person killing the same;" which was not adopted.

Mr. Gordon moved to amend said bill as follows:

Strike out of section 1, in the 12th and 13th lines, all after the word "suit;" which was not agreed to.

Mr. Johnston moved to amend by striking out of the 10th line of section 1, after the word "shall," the words "for each and every offense;" which was adopted.

Mr. Snow moved to amend by striking out of section 1, the words "Wilson's snipe;" which was not agreed to.

Mr. Connolly moved to amend section 2 by striking out the words "or corporation" where they appear.

Mr. Rountree moved to amend the amendment by striking out the word "and" after the word "fined," in the 6th line, and insert at the same place the word "or;" which was not agreed to.

The question recurring on Mr. Connolly's amendment to strike out of section 6 the words "or corporation;" it was decided in the negative.

Mr. Thornton moved to amend section 2 of said bill by striking out the word "corporation" and inserting the word "company;" which was not agreed to.

Mr. Johnston submitted the following amendment to said bill :

Strike out of line 5, section 2, the words "or corporation;" which was not adopted.

Mr. Thornton moved to amend section 2, line 5, of said bill, so as to read "corporate company" in place of "corporation;" which was not agreed to.

Mr. Graham moved to strike out section three.

Mr. Ferrier submitted the following amendment to said bill :

Amend by adding after the word "them," in the 6th line of section 3, "knowing them to be such;" which was not adopted.

Mr. Jones moved to amend by inserting in section 3, in the 3d line, after the word "buzzard," the words "carrion crow;" which was not agreed to.

Mr. Gridley moved to refer said bill to the committee on agriculture and horticulture; which was not agreed to.

The question recurring on the motion to strike out section 3, it was not agreed to.

Mr. Graham submitted the following amendment to said bill :

Strike out of line 2, section 3, the word "robin;" out of line 3, the words "wood-pecker, brown thrasher and sparrow;" out of lines 4 and 5, the words "blue-jay and cherry bird."

On motion of Mr. Snow,

The amendment was laid on the table.

Mr. Dresser moved to amend the bill by striking out of the 5th line of section 3, the word "oriole;" which was not agreed to.

Mr. Gordon moved to amend the bill by striking out of section 3, all after the word "destroyed," in the 7th, 8th and 9th lines; which was not agreed to.

Mr. Loomis moved to amend by striking out of the 2d line of section 3, the word "prairie;" which was not agreed to.

Mr. Gordon submitted the following amendment to said bill :

Add to section 4, the words "no person shall be committed to jail for the first offense;" which was not adopted.

Mr. Meacham submitted the following amendment to said bill :

Insert after the word "person," in the 3d line of section 4, the words "or corporation;" which was not adopted.

Mr. Moffit moved to amend the bill by striking out section 5.

Mr. Truitt submitted the following amendment to said bill :

Strike out of line 1, section 5, the words "trap or," and line two, same section, the word "trap;" which was not adopted.

Mr. Gordon submitted the following amendment to said bill :

After the word "snare," in 1st and 2d lines of section 5, insert the word "shoot."

Mr. Hart submitted the following amendment to the amendment :

After the word "shall," in the 1st line of section 5, insert the words "except upon his own premises;" which was adopted.

The question being on the amendment as amended, it was not adopted.

Mr. Walker moved to amend said bill by striking out of line 5, section 5, the word "fifteen," and inserting the word "five;" which was not agreed to.

Mr. Hart submitted the following amendment to said bill :

After the word "quail," in line three of section 5, insert the words "except on his or their own premises;" which was adopted.

Mr. Morrison submitted the following amendment to said bill :

Strike out of line 4, section 5, after the first "than," "fifteen dollars," and after the second "than," "twenty-five dollars," and insert after the first "than," "five dollars," and after the second "than," "ten dollars;" which was not adopted.

The question recurring on the motion to strike out section 5, it was not agreed to.

Mr. Thornton submitted the following amendment to said bill :

Insert in line 1, section 6, after the word "his," the words "or their;" which was adopted.

Mr. Lane of Hancock submitted the following amendment to said bill :

Strike out of line 1, of section 8, the words, "who are not residents of this State."

Mr. Lemma moved to amend the bill by striking out section 8.

Mr. Truitt submitted the following as a substitute for the amendment offered by Mr. Lane of Hancock :

In line 1, section 8, strike out after the word "who," the words "are not," and add the words "have not been," and in the same line, after the word "State," insert "sixty days;" which was not adopted.

Mr. Connolly submitted the following as a substitute for the amendment :

Strike out of line 1, section 8, the words "who are not residents of this State," and strike out of lines 3 and 4, of same section, the words "the county in which such animals, wild fowls or birds, or any or either of them may be found," and insert after the word "of," at the end of line 3, the words "this State;" which was not adopted.

Mr. Lane of Hancock (by consent of the House) withdrew his amendment to strike out of line 1, section 8, the words "who are not residents of this State."

The question recurring on the motion to amend the bill by striking out section 8, it was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Hart submitted the following amendment to said bill :

Strike out of line 1, section 9, the word "enclosed;" which was adopted.

Mr. Hart submitted the following amendment to said bill :

Strike out of line 3, section 9, the words "with the intention;" which was adopted.

Mr. Granger submitted the following amendment to said bill :

Strike out of lines 4 and 5, of section 9, the words "at or within the time in which it shall be unlawful to hunt, entrap or kill such animals, wild fowls or birds, as specified in section 1."

Mr. Mulvane submitted the following as a substitute for the last amendment :

Strike out all after the word "at," in line 4, section 9, and all in the 5th line in same section, except the words "and any," and insert therefor the words "at any time;" which was adopted.

Mr. Savage submitted the following amendment to said bill :

Strike out all after the word "in," in the 8th line of section 9, and insert "the sum of thirty dollars and costs of suit, and shall stand committed to the county jail until such fine is paid: *Provided*, that such imprisonment shall not exceed thirty days."

Mr. Shaw submitted the following amendment to the amendment:

After the word "sum," insert the words "not less than five nor more than;" which was adopted.

The question being on the adoption of the amendment as amended, it was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Lemma submitted the following amendment to said bill:

Strike out all from the word "act," in the 10th line of section 10, to the word "of," in line 11 of said section, and insert the words "the amount received in any penal action shall go to the school treasurer;" which was adopted.

Mr. McPherran submitted the following amendment to said bill:

Strike out all between the word "act," in line 8, down to and including the word "act," in the 10th line of section 10; which was not adopted, yeas 33, nays 56—the yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Alexander of Montgomery, Armstrong of LaSalle, Ballow, Booth, Darnell, Dresser, Easley, Forth, Gordon, Granger, Grant, Harvey, Hay, Jaquess, James, Johnston, Loomis, McPherran, Mescham, Moose, Morrison, Nulton, Plowman, Rice, Savage, Scott, Senne, Sheridan, Soule, Stewart of Winnebago, Thornton, Wayman, Wood—33.

Those voting in the negative are:

Messrs. Blakely, Boock, Bradwell, Branson, Bullard, Casey, Collins, Connolly, Cronkrite, Dement, Dewey, Dolan, Ferrier, Freeland, Graham, Gridley, Hart, Hawes, Hite of St. Clair, Holles, Hollenback, Hopkins, Jones, Lietze, Lomax, Marsh, Massie, McAdams, McGee, Middlecoff, Mitchell, Moore of Marshall, Moore of Adams, Moffit, Mulvane, Oakwood, Oberly, Orendorff, Penfield, Pinnell, Pollock, Race, Ramey, Rankin, Rountree, Shumway, Snow, Taggart, Thomas, Truitt, Virden, Webster, Weinheimer, Westfall, Wymore, Mr. Speaker—56.

So the amendment was not adopted.

Mr. Moffit moved to amend section 11, by striking out "three months," and inserting "one month;" which was agreed to.

Mr. Thornton submitted the following amendment:

Strike out of the 12th section the word "and," after 1857, in line 30, and add at the end of line 31, "and 'an act to prohibit persons from hunting within the enclosures of others without leave,' approved April 15, 1871."

Which was adopted.

The bill as amended was then ordered engrossed for a third reading.

Mr. Rankin (by consent) introduced House bill, No. 417, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act to incorporate the Union Stock Yard and Transit Company of Chicago,' in force February 13, A. D. 1865."

Which was referred to the committee on agriculture and horticulture.

Mr. Graham resigned his position as member of penitentiary committee, and the Speaker appointed Mr. Westfall in his place on said committee.

On motion of Mr. Thornton,

At 5:15 o'clock P. M., the House adjourned.

TUESDAY, MARCH 4, 1873.

The House met, pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by Rev. Mr. Webster.

The Clerk proceeded to read the journal of yesterday, when,

On motion of Mr. Anderson,

The further reading of the same was dispensed with.

By consent, the regular order was postponed.

Mr. Lomax presented a petition from a number of citizens of Cook county, asking that the present liquor law be repealed; which was referred to the special committee on temperance.

Mr. Pollock presented petitions from a number of citizens, in relation to extortions by railroads; which were referred to the committee on railroads.

Mr. Starr presented a petition from a number of citizens, in relation to extortions by railroads; which was referred to the committee on railroads.

Mr. Oberly presented petitions from citizens of Cairo, asking that the present liquor law be not repealed; which were referred to the select committee on temperance.

Mr. Bocock presented a petition from a number of citizens, in relation to extortions by railroads; which was referred to the committee on railroads.

Mr. Penfield presented petitions from a number of citizens, in relation to extortions by railroads; which were referred to the committee on railroads.

Mr. Starr introduced House bill, No. 418, for "An act to amend section 42 of an act entitled 'an act to establish and maintain a system of free schools,' in force July 1, 1872."

Which was referred to the committee on elections.

Mr. Collins introduced House bill, No. 419, for "An act to provide for the election of Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners by the people, and to repeal all acts or parts of acts in conflict therewith."

Which was referred to the committee on railroads.

Mr. Armstrong of Grundy introduced House bill, No. 420, for "An act to legalize the official acts of justices of the peace and police magistrates, under the act entitled 'an act to increase the jurisdiction of justices of the peace and police magistrates,' filed in the office of the Secretary of State, April 26, 1871."

Which was referred to the committee on judiciary.

Mr. Oakwood, from the committee on roads, highways and bridges, submitted the following report:

To the Speaker of the House of Representatives :

Mr. Speaker: Your committee on roads, highways and bridges have instructed me to report the following bill, entitled "An act in regard to cartways, roads and bridges, in counties not under township organization," and respectfully recommend its passage.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill (House bill No. 421,) was read a first time, and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Halpin introduced House bill, No. 422, for "An act to provide for the compilation of an annual statistical report of all taxes levied and indebtedness incurred by authorities in this State; and also the amount and description of all property exempt from taxation, and to obtain uniformity in the same."

Which was referred to the committee on revenue.

Mr. Bradwell introduced House bill, No. 423, for "An act to fix the terms of county courts."

Which was referred to the committee on judiciary.

Mr. Walker introduced House bill, No. 424, for "An act to provide for the levy and collection of certain State taxes due in Cook county, on the assessment of 1867."

Which was referred to the committee on judiciary.

Mr. Moffit introduced House bill, No. 425, for "An act making an appropriation for the benefit of the State Board of Agriculture, and of county agricultural boards."

Which was referred to the committee on appropriations.

Mr. McAdams introduced House bill, No. 426, for "An act for the regulation of dogs and protection of sheep."

Which was referred to the committee on agriculture and horticulture.

Mr. Alexander of Montgomery presented petitions from citizens of Montgomery county, asking that the present liquor law be repealed; which were referred to the special committee on temperance.

House bills on second reading being in order,

House bill, No. 272, for "An act to provide for building a soldiers' monument at the national cemetery near Mound City," was taken up.

Mr. Casey submitted the following amendment:

After the last line in section 3, add the following: "*Provided*, no money shall be drawn under the provisions hereof prior to the first day of April, 1874;" which was adopted.

The bill as amended was read a second time, and,

On motion of Mr. Hay,

Was referred to the committee on appropriations.

House bill, No. 316, for "An act to amend section forty-four (44) of an act entitled 'an act to fix the salaries of State officers; of the judges of the circuit courts and superior court of Cook county; of the State's attorneys; of the judges and prosecuting attorneys of inferior courts in cities and towns; of the county officers of Cook county; to regulate the fees of the Secretary of State and of the clerks of the supreme court; to classify the counties according to population, and fix the scale of fees for county officers in each class; to establish the fees of masters in chancery, notaries public, commissioners, arbitrators, jurors, witnesses, justices of the peace, constables and town officers; to provide the mode of rendering their accounts, and to fix a penalty for exacting illegal fees,' approved March 29, 1872," was taken up.

Mr. Booth moved to amend by striking out of section 44 all after line 14; which was not agreed to.

Mr. Connolly submitted the following amendment:

Strike out, in line 2, the word "an," and insert "said;" also, strike out the whole of line 2, after the word "act," where it first occurs, and the whole of lines 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10, to and including the figures 1872.

Which was adopted.

Mr. Jaquess submitted the following amendment:

Strike out of line 15 the words "in counties of the third class;" which was not adopted.

The bill was then read a second time, and ordered engrossed for a third reading.

House bill, No. 223, for "An act to amend section 45 of 'an act to fix the salaries of State officers; of the judges of the circuit court and superior court of Cook county; of the State's attorneys; of the judges and prosecuting attorneys of inferior courts in cities and towns; of the county officers of Cook county; to regulate the fees of the Secretary of State and of the clerks of the supreme court; to classify the counties according to population, and fix the scale of fees for county officers in each class; to establish the fees of masters in chancery, notaries public, commissioners, arbitrators, jurors, witnesses, justices of the peace, constables, and all town officers; to provide the mode of render-

ing their accounts, and to fix a penalty for exacting illegal fees,' approved March 29, 1872,"

Was taken up, read a second time, and ordered engrossed for a third reading.

House bill, No. 324, for "An act concerning the organization of county agricultural societies in conformity to 'an act to create a department of agriculture in the State of Illinois,' approved April 15, 1871,"

Was taken up, read a second time, and ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

Senate bill, No. 113, for "An act to provide for the collection of revenue, and for the sale of real estate for non-payment of taxes for State, county, municipal or other purposes, for the year A. D. 1872, in cities situated in counties under township organization, in which no collector of taxes is now provided for by law," was read a third time.

And the same, and all amendments thereto, having first been printed, and an emergency being expressed in the body of the bill, as a reason why the act should take effect prior to the first day of July next, and the question being, "Shall the bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative, yeas 110, nays 00.

Those voting in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Alexander of Montgomery, Anderson, Armstrong of Grundy, Armstrong of LaSalle, Ballow, Blakely, Bocock, Booth, Bradwell, Branson, Bryant, Bullard, Casey, Cassedy, Carpenter, Collins, Condon, Connolly, Cronkrite, Darnell, Davis, Dement, Dewey, Dolan, Dresser, Dunham, Ferrier, Forth, Freeland, Freeman, Golden, Graham, Granger, Grant, Grey, Gridley, Halpin, Hart, Harvey, Hawes, Hay, Henry, Herrington, Herting, Hite of St. Clair, Holles, Hollenback, Hopkins, Jaquesa, Johnston, Jones, Kann, Lietze, Lomax, Loomis, Mann, Marsh, Massie, McDonald, McGee, McPherran, Meacham, Middlecoff, Mitchell, Moore of Marshall, Moore of Adams, Morrison, Moffit, Mulvane, Neville, Nulton, Oakwood, Oberly, Olsson, Orendorff, Peltzer, Penfield, Pinnell, Plowman, Pollock, Race, Ramey, Ray, Rice, Rountree, Savage, Sawyer, Scanlan, Scott, Senne, Sheldman, Sherman, Shumway, Snow, Soule, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Streeter, Swan, Taggart, Thomas, Thornton, Truitt, Virden, Walker, Warner, Webster, Weinheimer, Wicker, Mr. Speaker—110.

So the bill was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid and that the Clerk inform the Senate of the passage of the bill.

On motion of Mr. Cronkrite,

The regular order of business was suspended, and House bills on third reading taken up.

House bill, No. 300, for "An act in regard to the assessment of property, and the levy and collection of taxes by incorporated cities in this State," was taken up.

Mr. Orendorff moved to recommit the bill to the committee on revenue; which was not agreed to.

The bill was then read a third time.

And the same and all the amendments thereto having first been printed, and an emergency being expressed in the body of the bill as a reason why the act should take effect prior to the first day of July next, and the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative—yeas 106, nays 5.

Those voting in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Alexander of Montgomery, Anderson, Armstrong of Grundy, Armstrong of LaSalle, Ballow, Blakely, Bocock, Booth, Bradwell, Branson, Bryant, Bullard, Casey, Cassedy, Collins, Condon, Cronkrite, Darnell, Davis, Dement, Dewey, Dolan, Dresser, Ferrier, Flanders, Forth, Freeland, Freeman, Golden, Gordon, Graham, Grant, Grey, Gridley, Halpin, Hart, Harvey, Hawes, Hay, Herrington, Herting, Hite of St. Clair, Holles, Hollenback, Hopkins, Jaquesa, Johnston, Jones, Kann, Lomax, Loomis, Mann, Marsh, Massie, McAdams, McDonald, McGee, McLaughlin, McPherran, Meacham, Middlecoff, Mitchell, Moore of Adams, Moore, Moffit, Mulvane, Neville, Nulton, Oakwood, Oberly, Olsson, Peltzer, Penfield, Pinnell, Plowman, Pollock, Race, Ramey, Ray, Rice, Rountree, Savage, Sawyer, Scanlan, Scott, Senne, Shaw, Sheridan, Sherman, Snow, Soule, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Streeter, Swan, Taggart, Thomas, Thornton, Truitt, Walker, Warner, Washburn, Webster, Weinheimer, Wicker, Wymore, Mr. Speaker—107.

Those voting in the negative are :

Messrs. Carpenter, Chambers, Granger, Lietze, Morrison—5.

So the bill was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate of the passage of the bill, and ask their concurrence therein.

House bill, No. 80, for "An act authorizing circuit judges to hold branch or branches of courts in other than their judicial districts," was read a third time.

And the same and all amendments thereto having first been printed, and an emergency being expressed in the body of the bill, as a reason why it should take effect prior to the first day of July next, and the question being, "Shall the bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative, yeas 113, nays 00.

Those voting in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Alexander of Montgomery, Anderson, Armstrong of Grundy, Armstrong of LaSalle, Ballow, Blakely, Bocoock, Booth, Bradwell, Branson, Bryant, Bullard, Casey, Cassidy, Carpenter, Chambers, Collins, Condon, Connolly, Cronkrite, Darnell, Davis, Dement, Dewey, Dolan, Dresser, Dunham, Flanders, Forth, Freeland, Golden, Gordon, Graham, Granger, Grant, Gray, Gridley, Hart, Harvey, Hawes, Hay, Henry, Herrington, Hite of St. Clair, Hoiles, Hollenback, Hopkins, Jaquess, Johnston, Jones, Kann, Lietze, Lomax, Loomis, Mann, Marsh, Massie, McAdams, McDonald, McGee, McPherran, Meacham, Middlecoff, Mitchell, Moore of Marshall, Moore of Adams, Moose, Morrison, Moffit, Mulvane, Neville, Nulton, Oakwood, Oberly, Oleson, Orendorff, Peltzer, Penfield, Pinnell, Plowman, Pollock, Race, Ramey, Ray, Rice, Rountree, Savage, Sawyer, Scanlan, Scott, Senne, Shaw, Sheridan, Sherman, Shumway, Snow, Soule, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Streeter, Swan, Taggart, Thomas, Thornton, Truitt, Virden, Warner, Washburn, Webster, Weinheimer, Wicker, Wymore, Mr. Speaker—113.

So the bill was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate of the passage of the bill, and ask their concurrence therein.

House bill, No. 102, for "An act to amend sections one and three of an act entitled 'an act to enable counties having over one hundred thousand inhabitants to issue bonds and borrow money for county purposes,' approved February 23, 1872," was read a third time.

And the same and all amendments thereto having first been printed, and the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative, yeas 96, nays 8.

Those voting in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Alexander of Montgomery, Anderson, Armstrong of LaSalle, Ballow, Bradwell, Branson, Bryant, Bullard, Casey, Cassidy, Carpenter, Chambers, Collins, Condon, Connolly, Davis, Dement, Dewey, Dresser, Ferrier, Flanders, Freeland, Gordon, Graham, Granger, Grant, Grey, Gridley, Hart, Harvey, Hay, Herrington, Herting, Hite of St. Clair, Hoiles, Hollenback, Hopkins, Jaquess, Johnston, Jones, Kann, Lomax, Loomis, Mann, Marsh, Massie, McAdams, McDonald, McGee, McPherran, Meacham, Middlecoff, Mitchell, Moore of Marshall, Moore of Adams, Moose, Moffit, Mulvane, Neville, Nulton, Oakwood, Oleson, Orendorff, Peltzer, Penfield, Pinnell, Plowman, Pollock, Race, Ramey, Ray, Rice, Rountree, Savage, Sawyer, Scanlan, Scott, Shaw, Sherman, Shumway, Snow, Soule, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Streeter, Swan, Thomas, Virden, Warner, Washburn, Wayman, Webster, Weinheimer, Wicker, Wymore, Mr. Speaker—96.

Those voting in the negative are:

Messrs. Armstrong of Grundy, Darnell, Dolan, Forth, Henry, Lietze, Oberly, Thornton—8

So the bill was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate of the passage of the bill, and ask their concurrence therein.

Mr. Armstrong of Grundy, at 12:05 P. M., moved to adjourn until 2:30 P. M.; which was not agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Ray,

House bill, No. 116, for "An act relating to juries," was laid on the table.

A message from the Governor, by Mr. Pinkham:

Mr. Speaker: I am directed by the Governor to lay before the House of Representatives the second biennial report of the Board of State Commissioners of Public Charities.

A message from the Governor, by Mr. Pinkham.

Mr. Speaker: I am instructed by the Governor to lay before the House of Representatives the report of the commissioners to construct

the Southern Illinois Insane Asylum and the Southern Illinois Normal University. Also, the report of the commissioners of the Illinois State Penitentiary.

—House bill, No. 166, for "An act to authorize juries in civil causes and proceedings, to render verdicts where five-sixths of the panel shall concur therein," was read a third time.

And the same and all amendments thereto having first been printed, and the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the negative, yeas 59, nays 52.

Those voting in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Alexander of Montgomery, Anderson, Armstrong of Grundy, Armstrong of LaSalle, Ballow, Boock, Booth, Branson, Cassidy, Chambers, Condon, Darnell, Davis, Dewey, Dresser, Ferrier, Freeland, Granger, Grant, Gridley, Harvey, Hite of St. Clair, Hollenback, Hopkins, Jaquess, Johnston, Jones, Kamm, Loomis, Mann, McGee, Middlecoff, Moore of Marshall, Moffit, Oakwood, Peltzer, Penfield, Plowman, Pollock, Race, Ramey, Ray, Rice, Savage, Sawyer, Scott, Senne, Snow, Soule, Streator, Taggart, Thomas, Walker, Warner, Washburn, Wayman, Webster, Weinheimer, Wicker—59.

Those voting in the negative are :

Messrs. Bradwell, Bryant, Bullard, Casey, Collins, Connelly, Cronkite, Dement, Dunham, Flanders, Forth, Freeman, Golden, Gordon, Graham, Grey, Halpin, Hart, Hay, Henry, Herrington, Herting, Hoiles, Lietze, Lomax, Marsh, Massie, McAdams, McDonald, McPherran, Meacham, Moore of Adams, Moose, Morrison, Mulvane, Nulton, Oberly, Olson, Orendorff, Pinnell, Rountree, Shaw, Sheridan, Shumway, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Swan, Thornton, Truitt, Virden, Wymore, Mr. Speaker—52.

So the bill was declared lost.

Mr. Bradwell entered a motion to reconsider the vote by which the bill was lost.

Mr. Hopkins moved to lay the motion to reconsider on the table; which was not agreed to.

Leave of absence was granted to Mr. Wayman.

On motion of Mr. Thornton,

At 12:20 o'clock P. M., the House adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 5, 1873.

The House met at the regular hour.

Prayer by Rev. Mr. Webster.

The Clerk proceeded to read the journal of yesterday, when,

On motion of Mr. Loomis,

The further reading of the same was dispensed with.

Mr. Cassidy (by consent) submitted the following :

WHEREAS the General Assembly of the State of Illinois, has established rates of fare per mile for the carrying of passengers over the various railways of the State, according to the classification of the several railways; and, whereas, the Chicago and Alton Railway properly falls in Class "B," according to its gross earnings, and therefore the legal rate fixed for passenger fare is three cents per mile; and, whereas, certain citizens of McLean county, riding upon a train of cars run upon said railway, recently tendered to the conductor thereof the legal rate of three cents per mile for their transportation, which amount was refused, and thereupon the conductor caused the train to wait until assistance could be procured sufficient to eject them by force and thereby compelled the said citizens to pay more than the lawful fare; and, whereas, the said railway corporation has instituted two suits in the United States Circuit Court for the Southern District of Illinois, one against Jonathan Cray and Jackson Powell, for ten thousand dollars damages, and one against George Myers, *et al.*, for the same amount, for causing a delay in the train, as is supposed, these parties defendants being the said citizens mentioned; and, whereas, it appears to be an unwarranted attempt on the part of a powerful corporation to override and oppress the citizens of this State, first by exacting illegal tolls, and then by instituting suits which from their nature are well calculated to oppress and ruin private individuals; therefore, be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives of the State of Illinois, the Senate concurring herein. That the whole power of the State is pledged to secure the people in their rights and to protect them against oppressions.

Resolved. That the Attorney-General be and is hereby instructed to defend the said suits and if assistance be not otherwise provided, to procure all necessary assistance and counsel.

Resolved. That it is the sense of this General Assembly that the reasonable and necessary expenses of defending these suits should and of right ought to be paid by the State.

Mr. Kann moved to refer the resolution to the committee on railroads ; which was not agreed to.

Mr. Jones moved to refer the resolution to the committee on judiciary, with instructions to report a bill embodying the sentiments of the resolution, at as early a day as practicable.

Mr. Hopkins moved the previous question.

And the question being, "Shall the main question be now put?" it was decided in the affirmative.

The question being on the motion to refer the resolutions to the committee on judiciary, with instructions, it was decided in the affirmative.

The special order for the hour being the consideration of House bill, No. 304, for "An act concerning jurors," on second reading, was taken up.

On motion of Mr. Moore of Adams,

The further consideration of said bill was postponed until to-morrow morning.

On motion of Mr. Massie,

The rules were suspended, and Senate bill, No. 134, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act to provide for the election and qualification of justices of the peace and constables, and to provide for the jurisdiction and practice of justices of the peace in civil cases, and to fix the duties of constables, and to repeal certain acts therein named,'" was taken up and read a first time, and ordered to a second reading.

The special order for this hour being the consideration of House bill, No. 19, for "An act in regard to the assessment and collection of taxes in incorporated cities, towns and villages for the year A. D. 1872, and prior years," on third reading, was taken up, and the bill was read a third time.

And the same and all the amendments thereto having first been printed, and an emergency being expressed in the body of the bill as a reason why the act should take effect prior to the first day of July next,

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative—yeas 110, nays 3.

Those voting in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Alexander of Montgomery, Anderson, Armstrong of Grundy, Armstrong of LaSalle, Balow, Blakely, Boock, Booth, Branson, Bryant, Bullard, Casey, Cassidy, Carpenter, Chambers, Condon, Cronkrite, Cullerton, Darnell, Davis, Dement, Dewey, Dolan, Dunham, Ferrier, Forth, Freeman, Golden, Gordon, Graham, Grant, Grey, Gridley, Harvey, Hawes, Hay, Herrington, Herting, Hite of Madison, Hite of St. Clair, Holles, Hollenback, Hopkins, Inscore, Jaquess, Johnston, Jones, Kann, Lemma, Lewis, Lietze, Lomax, Loomis, Mann, Marsh, Massie, McAdams, McDonald, McLaughlin, McPherran, Meacham, Middlecoff, Mitchell, Moore of Marshall, Moore of Adams, Moose, Mulvane, Neville, Nulton, Oakwood, Oberly, Oleson, Orendorff, Peltzer, Pinnell, Plowman, Pollock, Race, Ramey, Ray, Rice, Rountree, Savage, Sawyer, Scanlan, Scott, Senne, Shaw, Sheridan, Sherman, Shumway, Smith, Snow, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Streeter, Swan, Taggart, Thomas, Thornton, Truitt, Virden, Walker, Warner, Washburn, Wayman, Webster, Weinheimer, Wick, Wicker, Mr. Speaker—111.

Those voting in the negative are :

Messrs. Bradwell, Connolly, Henry—3.

So the bill was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate of the passage of the bill, and ask their concurrence therein.

Mr. Moore of Marshall, from the committee on enrolled and engrossed bills, begs leave to report that bills of the following titles have been correctly engrossed, to-wit :

House bill, No. 146, for "An act to authorize the granting, issuing and serving of writs of injunction on Sundays, in cases of emergency."

House bill, No. 36 (substitute), for "An act regulating the manner of applying for pardons,"

House bill, No. 325 (substitute for House bill No. 50), for "An act to protect manufacturers, bottlers and dealers in ale, porter, lager beer, soda, mineral water and other beverages, from the loss of their casks, barrels, kegs, bottles and boxes."

The Speaker laid before the House the report of the commissioners to construct the Southern Illinois Insane Asylum and the Southern Illinois Normal University; which was referred to the committee on state institutions.

Also, the report of the Board of State Commissioners of Public Charities; which was referred to the committee on public charities.

And also, the report of the Commissioners of the Illinois State Penitentiary; which was referred to the committee on penitentiary.

On motion of Mr. Sherman,

The rules were suspended and reports of committees received.

Mr. Hay, from the committee on judiciary, to which was referred House bill, No. 364, for "An act to amend section twenty-six (26) of an act entitled 'an act in regard to practice in courts of record,' in force July 1, 1872," report the same back and recommend that it do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, the bill read a first time, and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Hay, from the committee on judiciary, to which was referred House bill, No. 148, for "An act to subject the stock of corporations to attachment," reported the same back and recommended that it do not pass, and submitted as a substitute House bill, No. 427, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act in regard to attachments in courts of record.'"

The report of the committee was concurred in, the original bill laid on the table, the substitute read a first time, and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Hay, from the committee on judiciary, to which was referred House bill, No. 336, for "An act to amend section two of an act entitled 'an act in regard to practice in courts of record,' approved February 22, 1872," reported the same back and recommended that it do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, the bill read a first time, and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Hay, from the committee on judiciary, to which was referred House bill, No. 327, for "An act to amend section four of an act entitled 'an act in regard to practice in courts of record,' approved February 22, 1872," reported the same back and recommended that it do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, the bill read a first time and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Hay, from the committee on judiciary, to which was referred House bill, No. 63, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act in regard to practice in courts of record,' approved February 22, 1872," reported the same back, and recommended that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill was laid on the table.

Mr. Hay, from the committee on judiciary, to which was referred House bill, No. 69, for "An act to amend section 12 of an act entitled 'an act to regulate the practice in courts of chancery,' approved March 15, 1872," reported the same back and recommended that the bill be passed.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill read a first time and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Hay, from the committee on judiciary, to which was referred House bill, No. 270, for "An act to provide for the collection of revenue and for the sale of real estate for nonpayment of taxes, for State, county, municipal or other purposes, for the year A. D. 1872, in cities situated in counties under township organization in which no collector of taxes is now provided for by law," reported the same back and recommended that the bill do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill laid on the table.

Mr. Shaw, from the committee on judiciary, submitted the following report:

To the Speaker of the House of Representatives :

The judiciary committee, to whom was referred House bill, No. 60, for "An act to amend section 7 of an act entitled 'an act to provide for the appointment, qualification and duties of notaries public, and certifying their official acts,' approved April 5, 1872," having considered the bill, report the same back to the House, and recommend that it do not pass.

JAMES SHAW,
Acting Chairman.

MARCH 3, 1873.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill laid on the table.

Mr. Shaw, from the committee on judiciary, submitted the following report:

To the Speaker of the House of Representatives :

The judiciary committee, to whom was referred Senat bill, No. 48, for "An act to amend section 7 of an act entitled 'an act to provide for the appointment, qualification and duties of notaries public, and certifying their official acts,' approved April 5, 1872," having considered the same, report it back to the House with an amendment, and recommend its passage as amended.

The report of the committee was concurred in, the amendment was adopted and the bill ordered to a third reading.

Mr. Johaston, from the committee on inland commerce and warehouses, to which was referred House bill, No. 47, for "An act to establish a uniform system for testing and correcting warehouse, cattle, coal, and all other platform scales used in weighing heavy material," reported the same back and recommended that the bill do not pass.

On motion of Mr. Armstrong of Grundy,

The further consideration of the bill was postponed and made the special order for next Wednesday.

Mr. Shaw, from the committee on judicial department, to which was referred House bill, No. 357, for "An act to prevent gambling in grain," have had the same under consideration, and beg leave to report the same back with an amendment, and recommend that the same do pass as amended.

The amendment is to strike out the preamble.

The report of the committee was concurred in, the amendment adopted, the bill read a first time and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Shaw, from the committee on judicial department, to which was referred House bill, No. 399, for "An act to amend 'an act in relation to forcible entry and detainer,'" have had the same under consideration, and beg leave to report the same back, and recommend that it do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, the bill read a first time and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Shaw, from the committee on judicial department, to which was referred House bill, No. 407, for "An act to prevent malicious prosecution in civil cases," have had the same under consideration and beg leave to report the same back with a recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill was laid on the table.

Mr. Shaw, from the committee on judicial department, to which was referred House bill, No. 342, for "An act providing for punishment of prosecuting attorneys for unlawful conduct," have had the same under consideration, and beg leave to report the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill laid on the table.

Mr. Shaw, from the committee on judicial department, to which was referred House bill, No. 405, for "An act to amend the practice act," have had the same under consideration, and beg leave to report the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill laid on the table.

Mr. Shaw, from the committee on judicial department, to which was referred House bill, No. 303, for "An act authorizing towns and cities which have raised money for a specific purpose to appropriate the same for other purposes," have had the same under consideration, and beg leave to report the same back with a recommendation that it do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, the bill read a first time and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Shaw, from the committee on judicial department, to which was referred House bill, No. 43, for "An act to establish a district county court," have had the same under consideration, and beg leave to report the same back with a recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill laid on the table.

Mr. Shaw, from the committee on judicial department, to which was referred House bill, No. 343, for "An act to amend section 5 of an act entitled 'an act in regard to evidence and deposition in civil cases,' approved March 29, 1872," have had the same under consideration, and beg leave to report the same back with an amendment, and recommend that the same do pass as amended.

The report of the committee was concurred in, the amendment adopted and the bill read a first time and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Swan, from the committee on fees and salaries, reported House bill, No. 428, for "An act to amend section 46 of an act entitled 'an act to fix the salaries of State officers, of the judges of the circuit courts and superior court of Cook county, of the State's attorneys, of the judges and prosecuting attorneys of inferior courts in cities and towns, of the county officers of Cook county; to regulate the fees of the Secretary of State and of the clerks of the supreme court; to classify the counties according to population, and fix the scale of fees for county officers in each class; to establish the fees of masters in chancery, notaries public, commissioners, arbitrators, jurors, witnesses, justices of the peace, constables and all town officers, to provide the

mode of rendering their accounts, and to fix a penalty for exacting illegal fees,' approved March 29, 1872;" and recommend its passage.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill read a first time and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Swan, from the committee on fees and salaries, to which was referred House bill, No. 382, for "An act to fix the pay of members of the General Assembly hereafter to be elected," reported the same back and recommended that the bill do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Swan, from the committee on fees and salaries, to which was referred House bill, No. 360, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act to provide for and fix the salary of the judges of the supreme court,' approved March 17, 1871," reported the same back without recommendation.

On motion of Mr. Swan,

The bill was laid on the table and ordered printed.

Mr. Swan, from the committee on fees and salaries, to which was referred House bill, No. 361, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act to fix the salaries of State officers; of the judges of the circuit court and superior court of Cook county; of the State's attorneys; of the judges and prosecuting attorneys of inferior courts in cities and towns; of the county officers of Cook county; to regulate the fees of the Secretary of State and of the clerks of the supreme court; to classify the counties according to population, and fix the scale of fees for county officers in each class of cases; to establish the fees of masters in chancery, notaries public, commissioners, arbitrators, jurors, witnesses, justices of the peace, constables, and all town officers; to provide the mode of rendering their accounts, and to fix a penalty for exacting illegal fees," reported the same back without recommendation.

On motion of Mr. Swan,

The bill was laid on the table and ordered printed.

Mr. Swan, from the committee on fees and salaries, to which was referred House bill, No. 377, for "An act to secure to attorneys a lien for their services," reported the same back, and recommended that the bill do not pass.

Mr. Pollock moved to postpone action on the report, and that the bill lie on the table and be printed, and made the special order for March 11; which was not agreed to.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Lemma, at 12:20, moved to adjourn to 2:30 P. M.; which was not agreed to.

Mr. Hite of St. Clair, at 12:21, moved to adjourn; which was not agreed to.

Mr. Hay, from the committee on judiciary, to which was referred House bill, No. 384, for "An act to authorize the board of supervisors of Clark county to fund a certain indebtedness created in pursuance of an act entitled 'an act to authorize the levy and collection of taxes in the counties of Jasper, Cumberland, Crawford and Clark, for the payment of bounties to persons who enlist and are mustered into the service of the United States,' approved February 7, 1865, by issuing bonds therefor, payable in such time, not exceeding twenty years, as may be

deemed expedient, and bearing a rate of interest not less than six nor more than ten per centum per annum," reported the same back, and recommended that the bill do not pass, and submitted as a substitute House bill, No. 429, for "An act to enable any county which has heretofore, in pursuance of law, contracted an indebtedness by issuing and delivering bounty orders to persons who enlisted, and were mustered into the military service of the United States, which remains unpaid, to fund the same by issuing to the lawful holders thereof, bonds payable in such time, not exceeding twenty years, as may be deemed expedient, and bearing a rate of interest not less than six nor more than ten per centum per annum."

The report of the committee was concurred in, the bill laid on the table, and the substitute read a first time, and ordered to a second reading.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock.

Mr. Speaker: I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed a bill of the following title, to-wit :

Senate bill, No. 44, for "An act defining the rights and liabilities of married women."

In the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives.

Mr. Thomas, from the committee on appropriations, submitted the following report :

The committee on appropriations, to whom was referred House bill, No. 84, for "An act to repeal an act entitled 'an act to establish a police force in the city of East St. Louis,' approved February 22, 1867, and to repeal an act amendatory thereto, approved March 27, 1869, and to provide for the payment of money advanced, with interest, for certificates issued under said act," have had the bill under consideration, and have instructed me to report the same back to the House, with the recommendation that it be referred to the committee on claims.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill referred to the committee on claims.

Mr. Thomas, from the committee on appropriations, to which was referred House bill, No. 280, for "An act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the State government, until the 30th day of June, 1873, and for deficiencies in former appropriations," reported the same back, and recommended that the bill do not pass, and submitted as a substitute House bill, No. 430, for "An act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the State government heretofore incurred and unprovided for, and until the expiration of the first fiscal quarter after the adjournment of the present session of the Twenty-eighth General Assembly," and recommended its adoption.

The report of the committee was concurred in, the bill laid on the table, and the substitute read a first time, and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Thomas, from the committee on appropriations, to which was referred House bill, No. 272, for "An act to provide for building a soldiers' monument at the national cemetery near Mound City," reported the same back with an amendment, and recommended its adoption, and that the bill as amended be passed.

The report of the committee was concurred in, the amendments adopted, and the bill ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

Mr. Mulvane (by consent) presented a petition from a number of citizens, relating to extortions by railroads; which was referred to the committee on railroads.

Mr. Moffit (by consent) offered the following :

Resolved, That the use of this hall be allowed to Dr. J. M. Gregory, Regent of the Illinois Industrial University, this evening, for the purpose of delivering an address on "Industrial Education."

Which was agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Dunham,

House bill, No. 388, for "An act to provide for the trial and punishment of railroad corporations for unreasonable or extortionate charges,"

Was taken from the table, and recommitted to the committee on railroads.

On motion of Mr. Bradwell,

House bill, No. 395, for "An act to determine, conclusively, reasonable maximum rates of freight and passenger tariffs on the different railroads in this State, and to impose fines and penalties for charging, demanding or receiving unreasonable rates, and making unjust discriminations,"

Was taken from the table, and referred to the committee on railroads.

Mr. Moore of Adams, at 12:50 o'clock P. M., moved to adjourn to 2:30 o'clock P. M.; which was not agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Swan,

At 12:55 o'clock P. M., the House adjourned.

THURSDAY, MARCH 6, 1873.

The House met, pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Webster.

The Clerk proceeded to read the journal of yesterday, when,

On motion of Mr. Pollock,

The further reading of the same was dispensed with.

Mr. Armstrong of Grundy (by consent) introduced House bill, No. 431, for "An act to transfer all causes pending, together with the records, files, books and papers of local courts of limited jurisdiction, and county courts with special jurisdiction, whose functions have ceased under the provisions of the constitution of 1870, to the circuit court, and to invest such circuit court with jurisdiction thereof."

Which was referred to the committee on judiciary.

Mr. Connolly (by consent) submitted the following :

Resolved, That the Secretary of State be and he is hereby requested to report to this House, at his earliest convenience, the amount of stationery furnished to each of the standing committees of this House at its present session, giving the items and values, in detail, for each committee, and that he also report upon whose order such several items of stationery were issued.

Which was adopted.

Mr. Carpenter (by consent), from the select committee on temperance, submitted the following report :

The special committee on temperance, to whom was referred House bill, No. 298, for "An act requiring druggists and others who shall sell arsenic, strychnine, corrosive sublimate, prussic acid, or other deadly poisons, also alcohol, whisky, rum, gin or brandy, without a written prescription from a practicing physician, to keep a record of such sale," do respectfully report the same back to the House, with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill was laid on the table.

Mr. Carpenter (by consent), from the select committee on temperance, submitted the following report:

The special committee on temperance, to whom was referred House bill, No. 408, for "An act to punish an officer for being intoxicated while in the discharge of the duties of his office," would report by a substitute, and recommend its adoption, and that the original lie on the table.

The report of the committee was concurred in, the bill laid on the table, the substitute read a first time, and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Gray (by consent) introduced House bill, No. 432, for "An act to amend section 2 of an act entitled 'an act in regard to contracts under seal, and relating to sales of real estate, and the enforcement thereof,' approved March 19, A. D. 1872."

Which was referred to the committee on judiciary.

Mr. Gray (by consent) introduced House bill, No. 433, for "An act to amend section 47 of an act entitled 'an act in regard to evidence and depositions in civil cases,' approved March 29, A. D. 1872."

Which was referred to the committee on judiciary.

Mr. Gray (by consent) introduced House bill, No. 434, for "An act in regard to practice in courts of record in certain cases."

Which was referred to the committee on judiciary.

Mr. Streeter (by consent) submitted the following:

Resolved, That the Doorkeeper of this hall be ordered to keep one or more of the windows, in each end of this hall, let down six inches from the top, while the House is in session.

Which was adopted.

Mr. Plowman moved to suspend the rules, and pass to the introduction of bills; which was not agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Shaw,

The rules were suspended to receive reports from committees.

Mr. Snow, from the committee on education, to which was referred House bill, No. 274, for "An act to amend sections thirty-four (34) and forty-eight (48) of an act entitled 'an act to establish and maintain a system of free schools,' approved April 1, 1872," reported the same back, and recommended that the bill do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill was laid on the table.

Mr. Snow, from the committee on education, to which was referred House bill, No. 61, for "An act to amend section fifty-four (54) of an act entitled 'an act to establish and maintain a system of free schools,' in force July 1, 1872," reported the same back, and recommended that the bill do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill was laid on the table.

Mr. Snow, from the committee on education, to which was referred House bill, No. 358, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act to establish a system of free schools,'" reported the same back, and recommend that the bill be passed.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill read a first time.

Mr. Snow moved that the bill be laid on the table; which was decided in the negative, yeas 42, nays 66—the yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Anderson, Bocoock, Branson, Ballard, Connolly, Davis, Dement, Freeland, Golden, Grant, Gridley, Hawes, Henry, Hite of St. Clair, Hildrup, Holmes, Inscore, Jaquess, Jones, Lewis, Marsh, Massey, Middlecott, Mitchell, Moore, Oakwood, Fenfield, Pinnell, Pollock, Race, Ramey, Ray, Rice, Scanlan, Sherman, Snow, Taggart, Thomas, Truitt, Warner, Washburn, Weinheimer—42.

Those voting in the negative are :

Meears, Alexander of Montgomery, Armstrong of Grundy, Armstrong of LaSalle, Ballow, Blakely, Booth, Bradwell, Bryant, Casey, Cassidy, Carpenter, Chambers, Condon, Cronkrite, Callerton, Darnell, Dewey, Dolan, Dresser, Dunham, Flanders, Freeman, Graham, Granger, Grey, Halpin, Harvey, Hay, Herrington, Herting, Hite of Madison, Hollenback, Johnston, Kann, Lietze, Lomax, Mann, McAdams, McDonald, McLaughlin, McPherran, Meacham, Moore of Marshall, Moore of Adams, Morrison, Moffit, Neville, Nulton, Oberly, Plowman, Savage, Scott, Senne, Sheridan, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Streeter, Swan, Thornton, Virden, Walker, Wayman, Webster, Wick, Wicker, Mr. Speak-
er—68.

So the motion to lay the bill on the table was not agreed to.

The bill (H. B. No. 358) was then ordered to a second reading.

A message from the Governor, by A. J. Pinkham, Secretary.

Mr. Speaker: I am directed by the Governor to inform the House of Representatives that he has approved and signed a bill of the following title, to-wit :

Senate bill, No. 113, for "An act to provide for the collection of revenue, and for the sale of real estate for the non-payment of taxes for State, county, municipal or other purposes, for the year A. D. 1872, in cities situated in counties under township organization, in which no collector of taxes is now provided for by law."

Mr. Snow, from the committee on education, to which was referred House bill, No. 409, for "An act to amend section six of an act entitled 'an act to provide for leasing the lands granted as a common to the inhabitants of the town of Kaskaskia, in Randolph county, or so much of said lands as it may be to the interest of said town to have for school purposes,' approved January 23d, 1851," reported the same back, and recommended that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill was laid on the table.

Mr. Snow, from the committee on education, to which was referred House bill, No. 401, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act to establish and maintain a system of free schools,'" reported the same back, and recommended that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill was laid on the table.

Mr. Snow, from the committee on education, to which was referred House bill, No. 62, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act to establish and maintain a system of free schools,' approved April 1, 1872," reported the same back, and recommended that it do not pass.

Mr. Streeter, from the committee on education, submitted the following minority report on said bill :

The minority of the committee on education, to whom was referred House bill, No. 62, to amend section 50 of an act entitled "An act to establish and maintain a system of free schools," respectfully beg leave to make the following minority report :

That so much of section 50 of said act as requires all teachers to have certificate of qualification in the "natural sciences," works an injustice to the small county schools, while in the towns and larger districts, under the provisions of this act, they now have, and if this amendment shall prevail, will still have the right, by law, to have not only the "natural sciences," but as many more branches taught as they may desire.

If the amendment recommended in the bill, to strike out the "natural sciences" in the examination of teachers, shall prevail, then every district, either high or low, rich or poor, will stand on an equality before the law. All would have the right to say, either through the directors

or legal voters of the district, how many of the higher branches they desire to have taught in their respective schools.

The clause of the law which is found in the latter part of section 50, giving districts this power, reads as follows: "Every school established under the provisions of this act, shall be for the purpose of instruction in the various branches of an education prescribed in the qualification of teachers, and in such other branches, including vocal music and drawing, as the directors or voters of the district, at the annual election of directors, may prescribe." Hence, the repeal of so much of the law as requires teachers to be examined in the "natural sciences," will not abridge the right of any district to have as many of the higher branches taught in their respective schools as they may desire. This provision of the law ought, in our opinion, to be satisfactory to all.

The only districts injured or affected by the law, as it now stands, are the small country districts, where the pupils are not far advanced. It injures them by reducing the number of teachers usually employed in that class of schools.

Many good teachers of country schools will not apply for certificates, but abandon teaching because they know that they are not qualified to teach the "natural sciences;" and while it is true the law says the superintendent *may* omit the examination in the "natural sciences," provided the teacher comes with a written request from some directors to do so, yet it is so humiliating to their pride that but few will do it. Teachers usually have considerable commendable pride, and after much inquiry, so far as we have been able to learn, but few have embraced the proposed humiliation.

The result of the law has been to materially reduce the number of common school teachers, and in many counties to enable the teachers who have procured certificates, and often with the encouragement of the county superintendents, to get up a corner on schools. In some portions of the State, by reason of this provision in the law, the shortage of teachers is so great, that some of the school houses are now empty for want of teachers, and in many places directors were compelled to choose between teachers they did not want or none. By this means the expense of supporting schools in the rural districts, in a large portion of the State, have been increased from ten to twenty per cent., to be paid by the taxpayers of the district without a corresponding benefit. And, inasmuch as the more favored districts have the right, by law, to have an unlimited number of the higher branches taught in their schools, it is but justice to the poorer and less favored districts that they should have the same right to say how many of the higher branches, if any, they want taught in their schools.

A. J. STREETOR,
WM. MCADAMS,
J. E. MCPHEREAN,
WM. A. HERTING,
E. H. JOHNSTON.

Mr. Walker moved the previous question.

And the question being, "Shall the main question be now put?" it was decided in the affirmative.

The question being on concurring in the report of the committee, it was decided in the negative.

The bill was then read a first time, and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Snow, from the committee on education, introduced House bill,

No. 435, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act to establish and maintain a system of free schools,' approved April 1, 1872."

Which was read a first time, and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Snow, from the committee on education, to which was referred House bill, No. 374, for "An act to incorporate les clercs Paroissiaux on Catechistes de Saint Viateur, in the village of Bourbonnais, county of Kankakee, State of Illinois," reported the same back, and recommended that the bill do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill laid on the table.

Mr. Branson, from the committee on state institutions, submitted the following report:

To the Speaker of the House of Representatives:

Your committee on state institutions, to whom was referred House bill, No. 201, for "An act to provide for the erection of buildings necessary for the education of the blind of the State of Illinois," have had the same under consideration, and have instructed me to report the same back, with amendments, and recommend its passage, as amended.

N. W. BRANSON, *Ch'm.*

The report of the committee was concurred in, the amendments adopted, and the bill read a first time, and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Branson, from the committee on state institutions, submitted the following report:

Your committee on state institutions, to whom was referred House bill, No. 113, for "An act for the erection of a chapel, dining room and school buildings for the Illinois Institution for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb," have had the same under consideration, and instruct me to report the same back, with amendments, and recommend its passage as amended.

The report of the committee was concurred in, the amendments adopted, and the bill read a first time, and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Branson, from the committee on state institutions, to which was referred House bill, No. 245, for "An act making an appropriation to the Southern Illinois Normal University," reported the same back, and recommended that it be passed.

The report of the committee was concurred in, the bill read a first time, and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Branson, from the committee on state institutions, to which was referred House bill, No. 330, for "An act making appropriations for the erection of the south wing of the Northern Illinois Hospital and Asylum for the Insane, at Elgin," reported the same back, and recommended that the bill be passed.

The report of the committee was concurred in, the bill read a first time, and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Swan moved to suspend the rules and take up House bill, No. 393, for "An act to divide the State of Illinois, exclusive of the county of Cook, into judicial circuits;" which was not agreed to, yeas 63, nays 36—the yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Anderson, Armstrong of LaSalle, Blakely, Bocock, Booth, Bryant, Bullard, Casey, Callerton, Darnell, Davis, Dunham, Ferrier, Granger, Halpin, Hay, Herrington, Herting, Hite of Madison, Hite of St. Clair, Hildrup, Holles, Hollenback, Incore, Jaquess, Kann, Lemma, Lietze, Lomax, Loomis, Mann, Masie, McAdams, McDonald, McLaughlin, Meacham, Middlecoff, Moore of Adams, Morrison, Neville, Oakwood, Oleson, Penfield, Rice, Rountree, Sawyer, Scanlan, Scott, Sonne, Sheridan, Sherman, Snow, Starr, Swan, Truitt, Walker, Washburn, Wayman, Webster, Weinheimer, Wick, Wicker, Mr. Speaker—63.

Those voting in the negative are :

Meera, Alexander of Montgomery, Ballow, Bradwell, Branson, Cassidy, Golden, Connolly, Dement, Dewey, Dolan, Dresser, Freeman, Golden, Grey, Gridley, Harvey, Hawes, Henry, Johnston, Lewis, Moore of Marshall, Nulton, Oberly, Finnell, Plowman, Pollock, Ramey, Savage, Shaw, Smith, Stewart of Winnebago, Taggart, Thomas, Thornton, Virden, Warner—36.

So the motion to suspend the rules was not agreed to, a majority of two-thirds not voting therefor.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Paddock.

Mr. Speaker: I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed a bill of the following title, to-wit :

Senate bill, No. 115, for "An act to enable parties and persons interested to testify in all criminal cases and proceedings."

In the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives.

Mr. Moore of Marshall, from the committee on enrolled and engrossed bills, begs leave to report that a bill of the following title has been correctly engrossed on March 5, 1873, to-wit :

House bill, No. 119, for "An act to amend sections 40 and 41 of 'an act to fix the salaries of State officers, of the judges of the circuit courts and superior court of Cook county, of the State's attorneys, of the judges and prosecuting attorneys of inferior courts in cities and towns, of the county officers of Cook county ; to regulate the fees of the Secretary of State and of the clerks of the supreme court ; to classify the counties according to population, and fix the scale of fees for county officers in each class ; to establish the fees of masters in chancery, notaries public, commissioners, arbitrators, jurors, witnesses, justices of the peace, constables, and all town officers ; to provide the mode of rendering their accounts, and to fix a penalty for exacting illegal fees,' approved March 29, A. D. 1872."

Mr. Plowman, from the committee on public buildings and grounds, submitted the following report :

The committee on public buildings and grounds, to whom was referred a resolution relative to the purchase of the statue of Douglas, the property of R. E. Goodell, have instructed me to report the same back, with the recommendation that it be laid on the table.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the resolution laid on the table.

Mr. Plowman, from the committee on public buildings and grounds, submitted the following report :

To the Speaker of the House of Representatives :

Your committee on public buildings and grounds, to whom was referred House bill, No. 331, for "An act granting a right of way to the Chicago and Pacific Railroad Company, over lands of the Northern Illinois Hospital and Asylum for the Insane," have had the same under consideration, and direct me to report the same back to the House, with the recommendation that it do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, the bill read a first time, and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Connolly moved to suspend the rules in order to enable him to submit an amendment to said bill ; which was not agreed to.

Mr. Plowman, from the committee on public buildings and grounds, submitted the following report :

To the Speaker of the House of Representatives :

Your committee on public buildings and grounds, to whom was referred House bill, No. 354, for "An act to provide for the purchase of

statues of Stephen A. Douglas and Abraham Lincoln," have considered the same, and have instructed me to report the same back, with amendments, and recommend the passage of the bill as amended.

The report of the committee was concurred in, the amendments adopted, the bill read a first time, and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Plowman, from the committee on public buildings and grounds, submitted the following report:

To the Honorable the House of Representatives :

Your committee on public buildings and grounds, to whom was referred a resolution instructing said committee to ascertain whether any grounds, in addition to those upon which the new State House is located, should be procured before other appropriations for said building are made by the General Assembly, and if so, how much additional ground is necessary, respectfully report :

That in the opinion of the committee, at least two acres of additional ground, upon the south side of the new State House, are necessary and that the State should obtain the land which would be included within the present south line of the new State House grounds, and a line made by the north line of Jackson street produced; but the opinion of the Attorney-General that the bond given by citizens of Springfield, in accordance with "An act to make further appropriations for the construction of the new State House," approved June 14, 1871, is in form and of binding force, and the fact that the agreement between the citizens and the State allows the citizens two years after the new State House shall have been in readiness for the sittings of the General Assembly, to obtain for the State said land, unless sooner demanded, has led your committee to the conclusion that the State should not refuse to make appropriations to the new State House, pending the procurement of said grounds.

Leave of absence was granted to the committee on public buildings and grounds from Saturday until Tuesday.

Leave of absence was granted to Mr. Jones.

Mr. Connolly (by consent) introduced House bill, No. 438, for "An act to amend section three of 'an act providing for the publication and distribution of the fifth volume of the report of the State Geologist, and to fix the amount of his salary until the publication of the sixth and final volume of said report.'"

Which was referred to the committee on public libraries.

Mr. Lietze (by consent) introduced House bill, No. 439, for "An act to provide for the release of mortgages and deeds of trust."

Which was referred to the committee on judiciary.

Mr. Hoiles (by consent) introduced House bill, No. 436, for "An act to provide for the preservation and repairs of the Illinois Agricultural College, and make an appropriation therefor."

Which was referred to the committee on state institutions.

Mr. Weinheimer (by consent) introduced House bill, No. 437, for "An act to enable towns and villages in this State, having commons, to dispose of the same."

Which was referred to the committee on judiciary.

Mr. Swan (by consent), from the select committee to visit the city of Shawneetown, submitted the following report:

To the Honorable the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Illinois :

Your committee, appointed to inquire into the merits of a certain claim for damages of the city of Shawneetown, in pursuance of the following resolution :

WHEREAS this General Assembly is asked, by bill, to appropriate one hundred and twenty-four thousand dollars for the relief of the city of Shawneetown, in the county of Gallatin; therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring herein, That a special committee of two from the Senate and three from the House be appointed, whose duty it shall be to visit the city of Shawneetown and examine into the merits of said claim, and report to this General Assembly by bill, or otherwise, at as early a day as may be practicable.

Beg leave to report: That on Tuesday, the 25th ult., they proceeded to said city, and upon the day following made a personal examination of the excavation or ditch upon which the claim for damages is based, and also held a meeting for the purpose of taking testimony as to the construction of said ditch and the damages to the city of Shawneetown, resulting therefrom. The testimony at length, to which reference is made for greater certainty, as well as charts exhibiting fully the nature of said ditch, are herewith submitted and marked exhibit "A" and "C," respectively, together with certain affidavits marked "D," "E," "F," "G," "H," "I."

Your committee find, upon investigation, that said ditch which forms the basis of a claim for damages, was excavated under and by authority of the State of Illinois, in the year 1838, during the prosecution, by the State, of a system of internal improvements; that it was excavated in order to drain certain lands to be used in part for the purpose of constructing a railway thereon from Shawneetown to Alton. The said projected road was located on and across overflowed lands, which it was sought to drain by digging a ditch, but through faulty management the State engineers directed the course of the waters from their natural channel, and in order to carry off the immense accumulations of water, a certain culvert was made and sewer built, under a contract made with the board of trustees of the town of Shawneetown, in effect that the State would properly construct and forever keep in repair said sewer or ditch. It would appear to your committee, from the evidence submitted to them, that the State did construct a sewer, by digging a ditch along the line described, and which, by reference to the accompanying maps, will be seen to have been near the center of the town; and that the main portion of said sewer was unpaved and otherwise incomplete. That the State, a short time subsequently, abandoned work upon the projected railroad, and that the soil through which the sewer had been built being of a peculiarly soft nature, the water soon caused the incomplete work to give way, and the continued action of the water has made a ditch, shown, by actual measurement, to be upwards of thirty feet deep and three hundred feet wide, thereby causing the destruction of a superior steamboat landing, much valuable property, and incurring the expense of bridging the ditch. From evidence of experts, adduced by your committee, and which is reported at length and marked exhibit "A," it appears that the cost of repairing such damage will exceed \$100,000. It was also testified before your committee, that the city of Shawneetown is subject to a periodical inundation from the Ohio river, and that the only effectual remedy for such inundation is the construction of a levee, the want of which has retarded the growth of the town.

Your committee further find, that in 1861, the State of Illinois passed an act exempting the State taxes upon the property within the corpo-

rate limits of said city of Shawneetown for twenty years, for the purpose of aiding in constructing said levy, and authorizing the laying of a special city tax for the same purpose. (See exhibit "B.") Reference is also hereby made to section 1, article 9, of "An act to incorporate the city of Shawneetown, and to change the name." Page 272, private laws of Illinois of 1861.

It appears further, that the corporation of Shawneetown, relying upon the good faith of the State in such exemption, commenced the construction of a portion of such levee, and issued bonds therefor, and had realized but a fraction of the aid, in the form of taxes exempted, when the supreme court declared the act of 1861 unconstitutional. The corporation of the city of Shawneetown, to your committee averring themselves overburdened with taxation, contracted in good faith on the aid given by the State, and with an immense ditch constantly widening and encroaching upon their streets, present their claim for aid in the nature of indemnity for damages. And your committee, after thorough investigation and mature deliberation, beg leave to report, herewith, a bill, appropriating to the city of Shawneetown the sum of sixty thousand dollars, payable in two equal installments, to-wit: In August 1, 1873, and August 1, 1874, respectively.

C. M. FERREL,
M. DONAHUE,
Z. S. SWAN,
G. M. HOLLENBACK,
GEO. W. ARMSTRONG.

On motion of Mr. Ray,
At 12:15 o'clock P. M., the House adjourned until 2:30 P. M.

HALF-PAST TWO O'CLOCK P. M.

The House met, pursuant to adjournment.

The report of the select committee to visit Shawneetown was taken up and read.

Mr. Swan, from the select committee to visit Shawneetown, introduced House bill, No. 440, for "An act to appropriate to the city of Shawneetown sixty thousand dollars in payment of the damages actually done said city by the excavation of a water drain through its streets, by the State of Illinois, in the prosecution of its work under the internal improvement system, in the years 1838 and 1839."

Which was read a first time, and, together with other papers submitted by said committee, marked Exhibit "A," to Exhibit "I," inclusive, were referred to the committee on appropriations.

Mr. Armstrong of LaSalle (by consent) introduced House bill, No. 441, for "An act in regard to county courts and to define their jurisdiction, powers and duties."

Which was referred to the committee on judicial department.

Mr. McPherran (by consent) introduced House bill, No. 442, for "An act to amend act entitled 'Divorces,' approved March 3, 1845."

Which was referred to the committee on judicial department.

Mr. McGee (by consent) introduced House bill, No. 443, for "An act to amend 'an act to establish and maintain a system of free schools.'" Which was referred to the committee on education.

Mr. Anderson (by consent) introduced House bill, No. 444, for "An act to prevent unjust discriminations and extortions in the rates to be charged by the different railroads in this State, for the transportation of property on said roads."

Which was referred to the committee on railroads.

Mr. Orendorff submitted the following:

Rule 62 to be so changed as to read:

"Nine and one-half o'clock in the morning shall be the standing hour of adjournment until further ordered."

Which was referred to the committee on rules.

Mr. Graham, from the committee on revenue, submitted the following report:

The committee on revenue, to whom was referred House bill, No. 277, for "An act to amend section 24 of 'an act for the assessment of property and for the levy and collection of taxes,' approved March 30, 1852," having had the same under consideration, have instructed me to report the same back and recommend that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill was laid on the table.

Mr. Hawes, from the committee on counties and township organization, to which was referred House bill, No. 367, for "An act to restrain and prohibit the running at large of domestic animals in the State of Illinois," reported the same back and recommended that the bill do not pass; and, House bill, No. 381, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act to prohibit domestic animals from running at large in this State,' approved January 13, 1872," reported the same back and recommended that the bill do not pass, and submitted the following as a substitute for House bill No. 367 and House bill No. 381:

House bill, No. 445, for "An act to enable towns to prohibit domestic animals from running at large in counties where they are not prohibited by law."

The report of the committee was concurred in, as to House bill No. 381, which was laid on the table; and the substitute was read a first time and ordered to a second reading, and,

On motion of Mr. Hawes,

House bill No. 367 was ordered printed.

Mr. Hawes, from the committee on counties and township organization, submitted the following report:

To the Speaker of the House of Representatives:

The committee on counties and township organization, to whom was referred House bill, No. 352, for "An act to provide for the recording of streets, roads, alleys, railroads, water ways and court partitions," having had the same under consideration, have instructed me to report the same back, and to recommend the passage of the bill.

The report of the committee was concurred in, the bill read a first time, and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Hawes, from the committee on counties and township organization, submitted the following report:

To the Speaker of the House of Representatives:

The committee on counties and township organization, to whom was referred House bill, No. 406, for "An act to prevent hogs and sheep from

running at large," having had the same under consideration, have instructed me to report the same back, with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill was laid on the table.

Mr. Hawes, from the committee on counties and township organization, submitted the following report:

The committee on counties and township organization, to whom was referred House bill, No. 403, for "An act to repeal an act entitled 'an act to increase the jurisdiction of county courts,' approved April 5, 1872," having had the same under consideration, have instructed me to make a majority report, that the bill be reported back and to recommend that it lay on the table.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill,

On motion of Mr. Gray,

Referred to the committee on judicial department.

Mr. Moffit, from the committee on agriculture and horticulture, submitted the following report:

The committee on agriculture and horticulture, to whom was referred House bill, No. 366, for "An act to amend section 4 of an act entitled 'an act to create a department of agriculture in the State of Illinois,' approved April 15, 1871," report the same back, with an amendment, and recommend that the amendment be adopted and that the bill pass as amended.

The report of the committee was concurred in, the amendment adopted, the bill read a first time, and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Moffit, from the committee on agriculture and horticulture, submitted the following report:

The committee on agriculture and horticulture, to whom was referred House bill, No. 24, for "An act to reorganize the State Horticultural Society," would report the same back, and recommend that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill laid on the table.

Mr. Moffit, from the committee on agriculture and horticulture, submitted the following report:

The committee on agriculture and horticulture, to whom was referred House bill, No. 319, for "An act to reorganize the Illinois State Horticultural Society," report the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill laid on the table.

Mr. Moffit, from the committee on agriculture and horticulture, submitted the following report:

The committee on agriculture and horticulture, to whom was referred House bill, No. 214, for "An act to reorganize the Illinois State Horticultural Society," report the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill laid on the table.

Mr. Moffit, from the committee on agriculture and horticulture, submitted the following report:

The committee on agriculture and horticulture, to whom was referred House bill, No. 171, for "An act to reorganize the Illinois State Horti-

cultural Society," report the same back, with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill was laid on the table.

Mr. Moffit, from the committee on agriculture and horticulture, submitted the following report:

The committee on agriculture and horticulture, to whom was referred House bill, No. 100, for "An act to create a department of horticulture," report the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill laid on the table.

Mr. Moffit, from the committee on agriculture and horticulture, submitted the following report:

The committee on agriculture and horticulture, to whom was referred House bill, No. 52, for "An act to reorganize the State Horticultural Society," would report the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill laid on the table.

Mr. Moffit, from the committee on agriculture and horticulture, submitted the following report:

The committee on agriculture and horticulture, to whom was referred House bill, No. 33, for "An act to reorganize the Illinois State Horticultural Society," would report the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill laid on the table.

Mr. Moffit, from the committee on agriculture and horticulture, submitted the following report:

The committee on agriculture and horticulture, to whom was referred House bill, No. 26, for "An act to reorganize the State Horticultural Society," report the same back without recommendation, and ask that they be relieved from further consideration of the same.

The report of the committee was concurred in.

On motion of Mr. Moffit,

The bill was ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Moffit, from the committee on agriculture and horticulture, submitted the following report:

The committee on agriculture and horticulture, to whom was referred House bill, No. 205, for "An act for the preservation of sheep in the State of Illinois," would report the same back and recommend that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill laid on the table.

Mr. Moffit, from the committee on agriculture and horticulture, submitted the following report:

The committee on agriculture and horticulture, to whom was referred House bill, No. 96, for "An act to amend 'an act to prohibit domestic animals from running at large in this State,' approved January 13, 1872," report the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill laid on the table.

Mr. Moffit, from the committee on agriculture and horticulture, submitted the following report:

The committee on agriculture and horticulture, to whom was referred Senate concurrent resolution, requesting Congress to pass a bill now pending before them for the further and adequate endowment of the agricultural colleges by a grant of the proceeds of the sales of public lands, would recommend that the House do not concur therein.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the resolution laid on the table.

Mr. Ferrier, from the committee on elections, to which was referred House bill, No. 196, for "An act for the repeal of the registry law in cities and towns of less than ten thousand inhabitants," reported the same back and recommended that the bill do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill laid on the table.

Mr. Mann, from the committee on insurance, submitted the following report :

The committee on insurance, to whom was referred House bill, No. 28, for "An act limiting the amount of risks taken by insurance companies in towns and wards of cities in the State of Illinois," have had the bill under consideration, and have instructed me to report the same back to the House, with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill laid on the table.

Mr. Mann, from the committee on insurance, submitted the following report:

The committee on insurance, to whom was referred House bill, No. 51, for "An act in regard to fire, marine and life insurance corporations, companies or associations not incorporated under the laws of this State," have had the bill under consideration, and have instructed me to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill laid on the table.

Mr. Moore of Marshall (by consent) presented a petition from a number of citizens, in relation to extortions by railroads; which was referred to the committee on railroads.

Mr. Cassedy (by consent) presented a petition from tillers of the soil, asking to be protected from outrage and robbery; which was referred to the committee on railroads.

Mr. Pollock (by consent) presented a petition from a number of citizens in relation to extortions by railroads; which was referred to the committee on railroads.

Mr. Lewis (by consent) introduced House bill, No. 446, for "An act to amend section five of article eleven of an act entitled 'an act to provide for the incorporation of cities and villages,' approved April 10, 1872."

Which was referred to the committee on corporations.

Mr. Casey (by consent) introduced House bill, No. 447, for "An act in relation to advertisements and notices."

Which was referred to the committee on printing.

Mr. Smith (by consent) introduced House bill, No. 448, for "An act to amend section 6 of an act entitled 'an act in regard to forcibly entry and detainer,' approved April 10, 1872."

Which was referred to the committee on judiciary.

House bill No. 304, for "An act concerning jurors," was taken up.

Mr. Dunham moved to lay Mr. Hay's amendment to section 15 on the table; which was not agreed to, yeas 38, nays 58—the yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Armstrong of Grundy, Armstrong of LaSalle, Booth, Branson, Chambers, Connolly, Dement, Dewe, Dunham, Flanders, Golden, Graham, Granger, Grey, Halpin, Herrington, Inscore, Lomax, Loomis, Mann, Marsh, Massie, McAdams, McPherran, Meacham, Middlecoff, Moose, Neville, Nulton, Orndorff, Pollock, Scott, Sherman, Smith, Streeter, Swan, Thornton, Wayman—38.

Those voting in the negative are:

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Anderson, Blakely, Bockock, Bradwell, Casey, Casady, Cullerton, Dolan, Ferrier, Freeland, Freeman, Gordon, Grant, Gridley, Hawes, Hay, Henry, Herting, Hite of Madison, Hite of St. Clair, Hollenback, Jaquess, Kann, Lewis, McLaughlin, Mitchell, Moore of Marshall, Morrison, Moitt, Oakwood, Oberly, Peltzer, Pinnell, Plowman, Ray, Rountree, Savage, Sawyer, Scanlan, Senné, Shaw, Sheridan, Snow, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Taggart, Thomas, Truitt, Virden, Walker, Warner, Washburn, Webster, Weinheimer, Wick, Wicker, Mr. Speaker—38.

So the motion to lay Mr. Hay's amendment on the table was not agreed to.

Mr. Connolly submitted the following substitute for Mr. Hay's amendment to section 5:

"And, provided further, that in the trial of any criminal cause the fact that a person called as a juror has formed an opinion or impression based upon rumor, or upon newspaper statements (about the truth of which he has expressed no opinion), shall not disqualify him to serve as a juror in such cause, if he shall upon oath state that he believes he can fairly and impartially render a verdict therein in accordance with the law and the evidence, and the court shall be satisfied of the truth of such statement."

Mr. Rountree moved to lay the substitute on the table; which was not agreed to.

The question recurring on the adoption of the substitute, it was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Granger submitted the following amendment:

Insert in line 3, section 15, between the words "panel" and "that," the following: "Drawn from the jury list by the clerk;" which was not adopted.

Mr. Armstrong of LaSalle submitted the following amendment to section 2:

Strike out all after the word "circuit," in line 3, down to and including the word "county," in line 6, and insert "and other courts of record, except county courts and courts of common pleas," and strike out the proviso.

Which was adopted.

Mr. Sheridan submitted the following amendment, to be added to section 1:

"And furnish the same to the county clerk. It shall be the duty of the county clerk to provide himself with a box for each township or precinct, to be known as the jury box of said township or precinct, and to place the name of each person so designated as a jurymen in the box for the township or precinct in which such person may reside."

Which was not adopted.

Mr. McPherran submitted the following amendment to section 13:

Strike out all of lines 1, 2, 3, and so much of line 4 as is before the words "twenty-four."

Which was not adopted.

Mr. Dement submitted the following amendment to section 1:

Strike out of line 3 the words "the year 1873, and by the same time in each year," and insert in lieu thereof, "each year, and at any time."

Which was adopted.

Mr. McAdams submitted the following amendment to section 4:

Adding to the third line, after "superintendent of public instruction," the words "school trustees and school directors."

Which was not adopted.

The bill was then ordered engrossed for a third reading.

On motion of Mr. Anderson,

The rules were suspended, and House bill, No. 221½, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act to exempt the homestead from forced sale, and to provide for setting off the same, and to exempt certain personal property from attachment and sale on execution, and from distress for rent,'" was taken up and read a third time.

And the same and all the amendments having first been printed, and the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative—yeas 91, nays 9.

Those voting in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Alexander of Montgomery, Anderson, Armstrong of Grundy, Blakely, Bocoock, Booth, Branson, Bullard, Casey, Cassidy, Chambers, Condon, Cullerton, Darnell, Dewey, Dresser, Dunham, Efner, Ferrier, Flanders, Freeland, Gordon, Graham, Granger, Grant, Grey, Gridley, Halpin, Harvey, Hawes, Hay, Henry, Herrington, Herting, Hite of Madison, Hite of St. Clair, Hollenback, Jaquess, Kann, Lewis Lomax, Loomis, Mann, Marsh, Massie, McAdams, McLaughlin, McPherran, Meacham, Mitchell, Moore of Marshall, Moore of Adams, Moose, Morrison, Moffit, Neville, Nulton, Oakwood, Oberly, Oleson, Orendorff, Peltzer, Pinnell, Pollock, Ramey, Ray, Rountree, Savage, Sawyer, Scanlan, Scott, Senne, Shaw, Sheridan, Sherman, Smith, Snow, Stewart of Winnebago, Streeter, Stroud, Swan, Thomas, Thornton, Truitt, Virden, Walker, Washburn, Webster, Weinheimer, Wick, Wicker, Mr. Speaker—91.

Those voting in the negative are:

Messrs. Bradwell, Connolly, Dement, Dolan, Freeman, Plowman, Race, Warner, Wayman—9.

So the bill was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate of the passage of the bill, and ask their concurrence therein.

House bill, No. 267, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act to legalize ten per cent. interest when it is agreed upon between parties,' approved January 31, 1857,"

Was taken up and read a second time.

Mr. Hay moved to lay the bill on the table; which was agreed to, yeas 68, nays 27—the yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Alexander of Montgomery, Anderson, Armstrong of Grundy, Armstrong of LaSalle, Blakely, Bocoock, Bullard, Cassidy, Chambers, Condon, Connolly, Cullerton, Dolan, Dresser, Dunham, Efner, Flanders, Freeland, Freeman, Golden, Gordon, Graham, Granger, Gridley, Halpin, Hay, Henry, Herrington, Herting, Hite of Madison, Hollenback, Inscore, Jaquess, Lewis, Mann, Marsh, Massie, McAdams, McLaughlin, McPherran, Meacham, Moore of Adams, Morrison, Moffit, Neville, Nulton, Oakwood, Oleson, Orendorff, Pinnell, Plowman, Ramey, Ray, Savage, Scanlan, Shaw, Smith, Snow, Stewart of Winnebago, Taggart, Thornton, Virden, Walker, Washburn, Wayman, Weinheimer, Wick, Mr. Speaker—68.

Those voting in the negative are:

Messrs. Booth, Bradwell, Branson, Casey, Dement, Dewey, Ferrier, Grant, Grey, Harvey, Hite of St. Clair, Kann, Lomax, Loomis, Moore of Marshall, Moose, Oberly, Peltzer, Rountree, Scott, Senne, Sherman, Streeter, Truitt, Warner, Webster, Wicker—27.

So the motion to lay the bill on the table was agreed to.

Leave of absence was granted to Mr. Thomas.

Mr. Snow moved to reconsider the vote by which House bill No. 267 was laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. Connolly,

The motion to reconsider the vote on House bill No. 267 was laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. Moore of Adams,

House bill, No. 266, for an act entitled "An act concerning all cities in this State within the limits of which there is or are no town, towns,

or parts thereof organized under any township organization law, and situated in any county which has heretofore adopted, and is now acting under township organization laws, defining the relative rights of such cities and counties as regards county taxes, and securing the same, and providing for the assessment, levy and collection of taxes in such cities," was made the special order for next Monday.

Mr. Hite of Madison, at 4:25 o'clock P. M., moved to adjourn; which was not agreed to.

House bill, No. 341, for "An act to amend section 133 of an act entitled 'an act in regard to the administration of estates,' approved April 1, 1872," was taken up and read a second time.

Mr. Hollenback submitted the following amendment:

Amend by adding to the bill the following: "*Provided, also,* that this section shall apply to the fees of guardians and trustees for the heirs of deceased persons, for the performance of like services."

Which was adopted.

The bill was then ordered engrossed for a third reading.

House bill, No. 387, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act in regard to limitations,' approved April 4, 1872, in force July 1, 1872," was taken up and read a second time, and ordered engrossed for a third reading.

On motion of Mr. Swan,

The rules were suspended, and Senate bill, No. 134, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act to provide for the election and qualifications of justices of the peace and constables, and to provide for the jurisdiction and practice of justices of the peace in civil cases, and to fix the duties of constables, and to repeal certain acts therein named,'" was taken up and read a second time.

Mr. Rountree submitted the following amendment: Strike out of 4th line from the end of section 1, after the word "each," the word "two," and insert the word "ten;" which was adopted.

The bill was then ordered to a third reading.

House bill, No. 370, for "An act to amend section 1 of an act entitled 'an act for the registry of electors, and to prevent fraudulent voting,' approved February 15, 1865,"

Was taken up, read a second time.

Mr. Gray moved to amend the bill by striking out the enacting clause where it occurs the second time; which was adopted.

Mr. Moore of Adams moved to amend by striking out the proviso in the 13th and 14th lines; which was not agreed to.

Mr. Johnston moved to strike out the words "fifteen hundred," in the 15th line, and insert the words "one thousand;" which was not agreed to.

Mr. McPherran moved to strike out the words "fifteen hundred," in the 15th line, and insert the words "two thousand;" which was agreed to.

Mr. Gordon moved to insert the word "precincts," before the word "towns," in line 15; which was not agreed to.

Mr. Bradwell moved to strike out the words "two days" in line 12; which was not agreed to.

Mr. Ferrier moved to reconsider the vote by which the words "fifteen hundred," in line 15 were struck out, and the words "two thousand" were inserted; which was agreed to.

The question being on Mr. McPherran's motion to strike out the words "fifteen hundred," in line 15, and insert "two thousand;" it was not agreed to.

The bill was then ordered engrossed for a third reading.

On motion of Mr. Swan,

House bill, No. 393, for "An act to divide the State of Illinois, exclusive of the county of Cook, into judicial circuits," on second reading, was made the special order for next Wednesday, immediately after reading the journal.

On motion of Mr. Loomis,

At 5:15 o'clock P. M., the House adjourned.

FRIDAY, MARCH 7, 1873.

The House met at the regular hour.

Prayer by Rev. Mr. Webster.

The Clerk proceeded to read the journal of yesterday, when,

On motion of Mr. Armstrong of LaSalle,

The further reading of the same was dispensed with.

By consent, Mr. Lomax presented a petition from a number of citizens asking that the present liquor law be repealed; which was referred to the special committee on temperance.

Mr. Johnston (by consent), from the committee on inland commerce and warehouses, to which was referred House bill, No. 305, for "An act to define monopolies in the internal trade and commerce of this State, and to discourage the formation and continuance thereof," reported the same back with amendments, and recommended their adoption, and that the bill as amended be passed.

The report of the committee was concurred in, the amendments adopted and the bill ordered to a second reading.

The Speaker laid before the House the following communication from the Secretary of State, which was laid on the table and 300 copies ordered printed :

STATE OF ILLINOIS, SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
SPRINGFIELD, *March 6, 1873.*

HON. S. M. CULLOM,

Speaker of the House of Representatives :

Sir : I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of a copy of a resolution adopted by the House of Representatives on the 6th inst., as follows :

"Resolved, That the Secretary of State be and he is hereby requested to report to this House, at his earliest convenience, the amount of stationery furnished to each of the standing committees of this House at its present session, giving the items and values in detail for each committee, and that he also report upon whose order such several items of stationery were issued."

In response to the above resolution, I respectfully submit a statement, transmitted herewith, which will give the required information.

Very respectfully, yours,

GEORGE H. HARLOW,

Secretary of State.

List of committees of the House of Representatives who have been supplied with stationery by the Secretary of State, by instruction of a resolution of said House of Representatives, also amount, kind, and price paid for said articles, viz :

Judiciary Committee.—By order of Hon. N. Bushnell, chairman :

1 ream legal cap paper.....	\$7 50
1 box No. 10, W. envelopes.....	7 50
1 gross assorted steel pens.....	40
1 doz. lead pencils.....	1 00
1 doz. assorted pen holders.....	50
3 inkstands.....	4 50
1 quart Arnold's ink.....	1 00
2 pen racks.....	1 00
1 box rubber bands.....	3 00
1 box McGill's fasteners.....	4 00
5 sheets blotting paper.....	50
2 record books.....	3 00
1 account book.....	50
4 paper weights.....	4 00
2 steel erasers.....	2 00
1 pair shears.....	4 00
1 ream note paper, plain.....	1 25
100 envelopes.....	1 00
1 ball red tape.....	1 00
2 rulers.....	3 00
1 bottle carmine.....	50
1 bottle mucilage.....	50
Total.....	\$51 85

Militia Committee.—By order of Hon. Miles J. Sheridan, chairman :

2 quires letter paper.....	\$1 50
2 bunches envelopes.....	50
2 quires legal cap.....	1 00
1 ream legal cap.....	2 00
1 letter, official.....	3 00
100 official envelopes (small).....	75
1 rubber ruler, \$1 50; 1 box paper fasteners, 50c.....	2 00
Total.....	\$10 75

Finance Committee.—By order of Hon. J. A. Carpenter, chairman :

1 ream legal cap.....	\$3 75
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The above has been divided between three committees.

Agriculture Committee.—By order of Hon. W. T. Moffit, chairman :

1 box pens.....	\$ 75
1 3-quire journal.....	1 50
1 inkstand.....	1 00
1 quart Arnold's ink.....	1 00
Total.....	\$4 25

Insurance Committee.—By order of Hon. S. S. Mann, chairman :

1 inkstand, \$2 00; 1 doz. holders, \$1 00.....	\$3 00
1 rubber ruler, \$1 50; 1 bottle carmine, 50c.....	2 00
1 bottle mucilage, 50c; 1 doz. pencils, \$1 00.....	1 50
1 doz. bands, 25c; 1 blank book, \$1 50.....	1 75
Total.....	\$8 25

Revenue Committee.—By order of Hon. M. Hay, chairman :

1 quire legal cap.....	\$ 50
3 inkstands, \$1 50; 1 doz. holders, 50c.....	2 00
1 quart Arnold's ink.....	1 00
1 3-quire book.....	1 00
Total.....	\$4 50

Contingent Expenses, Executive Department, and Elections Committee.—

By order of the Hon. A. M. Jones, E. E. Lane, and T. E. Ferrier, chairmen of above committees :

1 ream legal cap.....	\$3 00
1 ream letter, official.....	3 00
250 official envelopes (large).....	3 25
2 doz. bands.....	50
1 doz. penholders.....	50
1 gross pens.....	75
3 inkstands.....	1 50

2 bottles mucilage	\$1 00
1 doz. erasers	4 80
1 3-quire journal	1 50
6 reference files	1 50
1 doz. lead pencils	1 00
1 quart Arnold's ink	1 00
1 pen rack	50
1 rubber ruler	1 50
2 clip boards	3 00
2 paper weights	1 50
1 bottle carmine ink	50
1 reference file	1 00
Total	\$30 30

Railroad Committee.—By order of Hon. J. S. Hildrup, chairman :

1 3-quire record, \$1 50; $\frac{1}{2}$ ream legal cap, \$2 00	\$3 50
2 inkstands	1 50
6 penholders	25
6 pencils, 50c.; 1 gross pens, 75c.	1 25
1 pint Arnold's ink	60
1 box fasteners	50
$\frac{1}{2}$ ream letter, official	3 00
250 official envelopes	2 00
Total	\$13 80

Drainage, Mileage, and Library Committees.—By order of the Hon. John Cassedy, A. Savage, and J. A. Connolly, chairmen of above committees :

2 quires legal cap.	\$2 00
1 quire letter, official	1 25
100 envelopes, official	75
1 doz. holders	50
1 gross pens	75
1 doz. pencils and inkstand	1 50
1 pint ink	60
1 box (small) paper fasteners	50
2 rubber erasers	80
Total	\$7 65

Appropriations Committee.—By order of Hon. John Thomas, chairman :

1 bottle Arnold's ink	\$1 00
1 bottle carmine ink	50
1 inkstand	1 00
1 doz. penholders	50
3 doz. steel pens	30
1 bottle mucilage	50
1 ruler	1 50
1 3-quire record	1 50
$\frac{1}{2}$ ream legal cap.	2 00
1 box fasteners	50
Total	\$10 80

Enrolling and Engrossing Committee.—By order of Hon. N. Moore, chairman :

3 inkstands	\$1 50
$\frac{1}{2}$ ream legal cap	3 75
100 official envelopes	1 50
1 gross Gillott's pens	2 00
1 doz. holders	50
1 doz. pencils	1 00
1 quart Arnold's ink	1 00
2 steel erasers	2 00
1 bottle pounce	50
1 paper weight	75
1 three-quire journal	1 50
1 pair shears	4 00
1 ruler	1 50
1 bottle carmine	50
3 ink stands	1 50
1 box bands	1 00
1 bottle mucilage	50
1 rubber eraser	40
1 wash basket	1 50
Total	\$28 80

County and Township Organization Committee.—By order of Hon. Peter J. Hawes, chairman :

$\frac{1}{2}$ ream legal cap.....	\$3 00
1 three-quire record.....	1 50
1 ink stand.....	50
1 $\frac{1}{2}$ doz. penholders.....	75
1 gross pens, 75 cts. ; 1 doz. pencils, \$1 00.....	1 75
2 sheets blotting paper, 20 cts. ; 1 box fasteners, 50 cts.....	70
1 pint Arnold's ink.....	60

Total.....\$7 80

Roads, Highways and Bridges, and Education Committees.—By the order of Hon. B. Wood and H. W. Snow, chairmen of above committees :

100 official envelopes, \$1 00 ; 1 letter eraser, 25 cts.....	\$1 25
1 box steel pens.....	75
1 bottle mucilage.....	50
1 bottle Arnold's ink.....	60
4 ink stands.....	2 00
$\frac{1}{2}$ ream legal cap.....	3 75
1 quire letter.....	50
1 doz. lead pencils.....	1 00
1 doz. penholders.....	25
4 letter clip boards.....	6 00
2 rubber erasers.....	80
2 boxes bands.....	2 00
2 boxes fasteners.....	8 00
1 ruler.....	1 50
1 ruling pen.....	1 00
100 envelopes.....	1 50

Total.....\$31 40

The above is for four committees.

Canal and River Improvement Committee.—By order of the Hon. C. G. Wicker, chairman :

$\frac{1}{2}$ ream legal cap.....	\$3 75
$\frac{1}{2}$ ream letter official.....	3 25
$\frac{1}{2}$ ream note paper.....	2 00
3 ink stands.....	1 50
1 ivory folder.....	1 00
1 quart Arnold's ink.....	1 00
1 gross pens, 75 cts. ; 1 holder, 50 cts.....	1 25
2 rubber erasers.....	80
1 ruler.....	1 50
1 doz. pencils.....	1 00
200 official envelopes.....	2 00

Total.....\$19 05

Judicial Department Committee.—By order of Hon. James Shaw, chairman :

$\frac{1}{2}$ ream foolscap.....	\$2 00
$\frac{1}{2}$ ream official.....	3 00
50 official envelopes.....	65
1 punch, 60 cts. ; 1 ruler, \$1 50.....	2 10
1 box bands, \$1 00 ; 1 pen rack, 50 cts.....	1 50
1 doz. holders.....	50
1 bottle carmine.....	50
2 ink stands.....	1 00
1 eraser, \$1 00 ; 1 paper weight, \$1 00.....	2 00

Total.....\$13 25

Penitentiary Committee.—By order of Hon. D. W. Barkley, chairman :

3 quires legal cap.....	\$1 25
4 ink stands.....	2 00
1 doz. penholders.....	50
1 box pens.....	75
1 pint Arnold's ink.....	60
1 three-quire record.....	1 50
$\frac{1}{2}$ ream legal cap.....	3 75
$\frac{1}{2}$ ream official letter.....	3 00
1 doz. pencils.....	1 00
1 rubber eraser.....	80
1 gross pens.....	75
6 penholders.....	30
1 bottle carmine.....	50

Total.....\$16 70

Fees and Salaries Committee.—By order of Hon. Z. Swan, chairman :

1 two-quire record	\$1 00
1 bottle muelage	50
1 doz. blotters	20
1 ream official letter	6 00
50 small envelopes	50
Total	\$8 20

Inland Commerce and Warehouse Committee.—By order of Hon. E. H. Johnston, chairman :

4 quires legal cap	\$2 00
1 ink stand	1 00
1 pint Arnold's ink	35
1 box pens	45
6 penholders	30
Total	\$4 40

Mr. Johnston (by consent) introduced House bill, No. 449, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act to regulate public warehouses, and the warehousing and inspection of grain, and to give effect to article 12 of the constitution of the State,' approved April 25, 1871, in force July 1, 1871, and to establish a Board of Warehouse and Grain Inspection Commissioners, and to prescribe their powers and duties."

Which was referred to the committee on inland commerce and warehouses.

Mr. Johnston (by consent) introduced House bill, No. 450, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act to establish a Board of Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners, and prescribe their powers and duties,' approved April 13, 1871, in force July 1, 1871, and modifying the titles, powers and duties of the Railroad and Warehouse Commission."

Which was referred to the committee on inland commerce and warehouses.

Mr. Herrington (by consent) introduced House bill, No. 451, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act to prevent injury to persons or property,' approved April 9, 1872."

Which was referred to the committee on railroads.

Mr. McDonald (by consent) introduced House bill, No. 452, for "An act to establish abstract offices."

Which was referred to the committee on judiciary.

Mr. Starr (by consent) introduced House bill, No. 453, for "An act in regard to assessors and collectors of city taxes in incorporated cities."

On motion of Mr. Starr,

The rules were suspended, the bill read a first time, and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Condon (by consent) introduced House bill, No. 454, for "An act for carrying into effect that part of article five (5) of section five (5) of the constitution of the State of Illinois, which refers to the eligibility of the officers named in said article."

Which was referred to the committee on judiciary.

Mr. Bradwell (by consent) introduced House bill, No. 455, for "An act to allow persons charged with the commission of crimes or offenses to testify."

Which was referred to the committee on judiciary.

Mr. Sherman (by consent) introduced House bill, No. 456, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act to provide for the incorporation of cities and villages,' approved April 10, 1872, and in force July 1, 1872."

Mr. Sherman moved that the bill be laid on the table, and ordered printed; which was agreed to.

Mr. Orendorff (by consent) introduced House bill, No. 457, for "An act to repeal section 28 of 'an act in regard to evidence and depositions in civil cases.'"

Which was referred to the committee on judiciary.

Mr. Orendorff (by consent) introduced House bill, No. 458, for "An act to organize medical societies, and promote the science of medicine."

Which was referred to the committee on miscellaneous subjects.

Mr. Armstrong of Grundy (by consent) introduced House bill, No. 459, for "An act to amend section 12 of chapter 30 of the Statutes, entitled 'Criminal Jurisprudence.'"

Which was referred to the committee on judiciary.

Mr. Hildrup (by consent), from the committee on railroads, to which was referred House bill, No. 400, for "An act to restrict the issue of first mortgage bonds by railroad corporations," reported the same back, and recommended that the bill be passed.

The report of the committee was concurred in, the bill read a first time, and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Hildrup (by consent), from the committee on railroads, to which was referred House bill, No. 410, for "An act to provide means to pay expenses in suits brought by the authority of the State to enforce the several railroad and warehouse laws of the State of Illinois, and to provide means to pay the incidental expenses of the office of the Railroad and Warehouse Commission," reported the same back, and recommended that the bill be referred to the committee on appropriations.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill referred to the committee on appropriations.

Mr. Hildrup (by consent), from the committee on railroads, to which was referred House bill, No. 228, for "An act in regard to fencing railroads, and to secure the safety of persons and property in the making up of trains, and the management and running of cars," reported the same back, and recommended that the bill do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill laid on the table.

Mr. Hildrup (by consent), from the committee on railroads, to which was referred House bill, No. 247, for "An act to enable certain railroad corporations to change their termini," reported the same back with amendments, and recommended their adoption, and that the bill as amended be passed.

The report of the committee was concurred in, the amendments adopted, and the bill read a first time, and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Hildrup (by consent), from the committee on railroads, to which was referred House bill, No. 402, for "An act to enable certain railroad corporations to change their termini," reported the same back, and recommended that the bill do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill laid on the table.

Mr. Hildrup (by consent), from the committee on railroads, to which was referred House bill, No. 231, for "An act to limit and determine the time for which counties, cities, townships, towns and precincts in this State, shall be liable and holden to issue aid for the building of any railroads in pursuance of any vote taken in conformity to the laws of this State," reported the same back with amendments, and recommended their adoption, and that the bill as amended be passed.

The report of the committee was concurred in, the amendments adopted, and the bill read a first time, and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Hildrup (by consent), from the committee on railroads, to which was referred House bill, No. 317, for "An act to prevent the destruction by fire of human life on railroads," reported the same back, and recommended that the bill do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill was laid on the table.

Mr. Hildrup (by consent), from the committee on railroads, to which was referred House bill, No. 88, for "An act to amend section 9 of an act entitled 'an act to provide for the exercise of the right of eminent domain,' approved April 10, 1872," reported the same back and recommended that the bill do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill was laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. Shaw,

The vote by which House bill No. 110 was referred to the committee on appropriations, was reconsidered, and said bill was referred to the committee on judiciary.

Mr. Warner presented petitions from a number of citizens, in relation to extortions by railroads; which were referred to the committee on inland commerce and warehouses.

Mr. Warner presented a communication from farmers' association of Henry county, in relation to cattle running at large; which was referred to the committee on miscellaneous subjects.

Mr. Moffit presented petitions from citizens of Macon county, in relation to the repeal of the temperance law; which were referred to the select committee on temperance.

Mr. Granger presented a petition from citizens of McHenry county, in relation to roads and bridges; which was referred to the committee on roads, highways and bridges.

Mr. Granger presented petitions from a number of citizens, asking for amendments to the present liquor law; which were referred to the select committee on temperance.

Mr. Armstrong of LaSalle presented a petition from women of LaSalle county, asking that the present liquor law be not repealed; which was referred to the select committee on temperance.

Mr. Hawes presented a petition from a number of citizens, in relation to extortions by railroads; which was referred to the committee on railroads.

Mr. Middlecoff presented a petition from a number of citizens, in relation to extortions by railroads; which was referred to the committee on railroads.

Mr. Penfield presented a petition from a number of citizens, asking for the passage of Hildrup's railroad bill; which was referred to the committee on railroads.

Mr. Penfield presented a petition from a number of citizens, in relation to the liquor law; which was referred to the select committee on temperance.

Mr. Bradwell presented a petition from a number of women of Chicago, in relation to licensing the sale of intoxicating liquors, and legalizing the social evil; which was referred to the select committee on temperance.

Mr. Bradwell presented a number of petitions from women, in relation

to licensing the sale of intoxicating liquors, and legalizing the social evil; which were referred to the select committee on temperance.

Mr. Bradwell presented a petition from citizens, asking for amendments to the present liquor law; which was referred to the select committee on temperance.

Mr. Streeter presented a communication from the Rivola farmers, in relation to railroads; which was referred to the committee on railroads.

Mr. Herrington presented a number of petitions, asking for amendments to the present liquor law; which were referred to the select committee on temperance.

Mr. Barkley presented a petition from a number of women, in relation to the sale of intoxicating liquors and the social evil; which was referred to the select committee on temperance.

Mr. Rankin presented a petition from a number of citizens, asking for amendments to the liquor law; which was referred to the select committee on temperance.

Mr. Bullard presented a petition from a number of citizens, in relation to extortions by railroads; which was referred to the committee on railroads.

Mr. Casey presented a petition from the Seventh Day Baptists, asking for an amendment to the school law; which was referred to the committee on education.

Mr. Jaquess presented a petition from a number of women, in relation to the social evil; which was referred to the select committee on temperance.

Mr. Neville presented a petition from citizens of Randolph county, asking that the present liquor law be repealed; which was referred to the special committee on temperance.

House bills on second reading being in order,

House bill, No. 253, for "An act authorizing cities to construct and maintain water works,"

Was taken up, read a second time, and ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

Mr. Wicker (by consent) introduced House bill, No. 460, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act to provide for the incorporation of cities and villages,' approved April 10, 1872."

Which was laid on the table and ordered printed.

Mr. Starr (by consent) introduced House bill, No. 461, for "An act authorizing municipal corporations to transfer donations or subscriptions, heretofore made, from one railroad corporation to another."

Which was referred to the committee on railroads.

House bill, No. 379, for "An act in regard to roads and bridges in counties under township organization,"

Was taken up, and read a second time.

Mr. Dewey moved to postpone the further consideration of the bill until next Tuesday morning; which was not agreed to.

Mr. Ray submitted the following amendment to said bill:

Section 2, 7th line, strike out "beaten track," and insert "centre."

Which was not adopted.

Mr. Webster submitted the following substitute for section 5:

"Any person or persons in charge of any horse or horses attached to any carriage, or any horse or horses, the same being under saddle, or being ridden without saddle, and shall run the same or permit the same to be run, for the purpose of testing the speed of the same, on any of

the public roads or highways of this State, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be fined not less than ten dollars nor more than fifty dollars, and shall stand committed until the same is paid, together with all costs of suit."

Which was not adopted.

Mr. Connolly submitted the following amendment to section 5:

Strike out of lines 2 and 3 the words, "or permit the same to run."

Mr. Jaquess moved to amend the amendment, by inserting the word "willfully" before the word "permit;" which was not agreed to.

The question recurring upon the adoption of Mr. Connolly's amendment, it was decided in the negative.

Mr. Dewey submitted the following amendment to section 7:

Strike out the words "or otherwise."

Which was not adopted.

Mr. Connolly submitted the following amendment to section 10, part third:

Insert after the word "out" the words "or dedicated to public use."

Which was adopted.

Mr. Bocock submitted the following amendment to section 10:

Strike out of line 8 the word "twenty," and insert the word "ten."

Which was not adopted.

Mr. Harvey submitted the following amendment to section 10:

Strike out, at the end of the section, the words "or road district."

Which was adopted.

Mr. Massie submitted the following amendment to section 13:

Strike out the word "eighteen," and insert "ten."

Which was adopted.

Mr. Ballow submitted the following amendment:

Insert after the word "every," in the 1st line of section 15, the words "able bodied."

Which was adopted.

Mr. Pinnell submitted the following amendment to section 15:

Strike out of line 4 the word "three," and insert the word "four."

Which was adopted.

Mr. Gray submitted the following amendment to section 16:

Add the following: "*Provided*, that the tax on property lying within any incorporated village, town or city, in which the streets and alleys are under the care of the corporation, shall be paid over to the treasurer of such village, town or city, to be appropriated to the improvement of roads, streets and bridges, under the direction of the corporate authorities."

Mr. Hawes moved to lay the amendment on the table; which was not agreed to.

The question recurring on the adoption of the amendment, it was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Dolan, at 12:20 P. M., moved to adjourn until 2:30 P. M.

Mr. Dunham, at 12:20 o'clock P. M., moved to adjourn; which was not agreed to.

The question recurring on the motion to adjourn until 2:30 P. M., it was agreed to.

HALF-PAST TWO O'CLOCK P. M.

The House met, pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Johnston (by consent) submitted the following :

Resolved, That the word "ten" (10) be and the same is stricken out of House rule 62, and the word "nine" inserted in lieu thereof.

Which was laid over one day under the rules.

The House resumed the consideration of House bill No. 379, in relation to roads, on second reading.

Mr. Dewey moved to reconsider the vote by which the word "three" was struck out of, and the word "four" inserted in, line 4, section 15; which was agreed to.

Mr. Pollock moved to amend by striking out the word "four," and inserting "two;" which was not agreed to.

The question being on the amendment to strike out of section 15 the word "three," and insert the word "four," it was not agreed to.

Mr. Dewey moved to reconsider the vote by which the words "able bodied" were inserted in section 15; which was not agreed to.

Mr. Warner submitted the following amendment:

Amend the 1st and 2d lines of the 19th section, so as to read :

"It shall be the duty of the overseers to add the names of persons left out of any such list, and of new inhabitants, and to rate the persons so added in the."

Which was adopted.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Ray.

Mr. Speaker: I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with them in the passage of a bill of the following title, to-wit :

House bill, No. 122, for "An act to repeal so much of an act entitled 'an act to establish recorders' courts in the cities of LaSalle and Peru,' approved February 19, A. D. 1859, as provides for the establishment of such court in the city of Peru, and the act amendatory thereof, approved February 18, A. D. 1861, so far as it applies to the recorder's court of the city of Peru, and for the disposal of cases pending in said court, and of the books, records and reports thereto belonging."

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Ray.

Mr. Speaker: I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with them in the adoption of the following resolution, to-wit :

WHEREAS the United States Commissioner to the International Exposition, to be held at Vienna, Austria, in the year 1873, has made application to his Excellency, John L. Beveridge, Governor of the State of Illinois, to furnish said commissioner with a drawing of the coat-of-arms of this State, in colors; also, such flags and banners as he may see proper to spare, said articles to be returned to the State; and whereas the State of Illinois should be represented at said Exposition; therefore, be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring herein, That the Governor be and is hereby authorized to furnish to said commissioner said coat-of-arms and such flags and banners as he may deem expedient to properly represent this State at said Exposition.

Mr. Orendorff submitted the following amendment:

Add to the end of section 22 the words "having jurisdiction;" which was adopted.

Mr. Harvey submitted the following amendment:

Add to the end of section 23:

"*Provided*, there shall be chosen at the annual town meeting in April, 1873, one overseer of highways for each road district, as constituted

previous to the passage of an act entitled 'roads and bridges,' approved April 10, 1872."

Which was adopted.

Mr. Bullard submitted the following amendment to section 24:

Add after line 5, the following:

"The overseers of highways may contract with persons owing poll tax for road purposes, to perform a certain amount of labor on any road or bridge in their town or road district for the amount of such tax; and if the work is done within the time that the money should have been paid, the overseer shall give such person a receipt for such labor done or performed."

Which was adopted.

Mr. Massie moved moved to amend section 29 by striking out "one dollar and fifty cents," and inserting "one dollar."

On motion of Mr. Armstrong of LaSalle,

The amendment was laid on the table.

Mr. Plowman moved to strike out of section 29 the words "one dollar."

On motion of Mr. Gray,

The amendment was laid on the table.

Mr. Lewis moved to amend section 29 by striking out the words "fifty cents," and inserting the words "twenty-five cents."

On motion of Mr. Dewey,

The amendment was laid on the table.

Mr. Plowman moved to amend section 29 by striking out the words "fifty cents," and inserting the words "seventy-five cents."

On motion of Mr. Warner,

The amendment was laid on the table.

Mr. Scanlan submitted the following amendment to section 30:

Strike out of line 2 the words "twenty-four hours," and insert the words "three days." Which was adopted.

Mr. Herrington moved to reconsider the vote by which the last amendment was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Oakwood,

The motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Mr. Dolan submitted the following amendment to section 31:

Strike out of line 5, the word "two" and insert the word "three."

Which was not adopted.

Mr. Gordon submitted the following amendment to section 36:

Strike out of line 3 the word "forthwith," and insert the words "within five days." Which was adopted.

Mr. Orendorff submitted the following amendment to section 37:

Strike out all up to the word "for," in 2d line, and insert the words "on the day of trial the justice shall proceed to hear and determine the case according to law." Which was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Massie;

Section 39 was stricken out.

On motion of Mr. Thornton,

Section 40 was stricken out.

Mr. Lewis submitted the following as a new section, to be inserted in lieu of sections 39 and 40:

"No property of any kind or quality shall be exempt from levy and sale under execution for fines and penalties imposed under this act."

Mr. Anderson moved to lay the proposed new section on the table;

which was agreed to, yeas 45, nays 41—the yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Alexander of Montgomery, Anderson, Armstrong of LaSalle, Ballow, Bishop of Edgar, Blakely, Bullard, Connolly, Dunham, Efner, Ferrier, Freeman, Gordon, Granger, Grant, Harvey, Hawes, Henry, Hite of Madison, Hildrup, Holles, Hollenback, Inscore, Jackson, Johnston, Kann, Lietze, Mann, Massie, McDonald, Middlecoff, Oberly, Penfield, Plowman, Pollock, Rankin, Ray, Savage, Scanlan, Sherman, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Truitt, Wick, Wicker—45.

Those voting in the negative are :

Messrs. Armstrong of Grundy, Barkley, Bocock, Branson, Bryant, Casey, Cassedy, Chambers, Cullerton, Dolan, Flanders, Freeland, Graham, Grey, Gridley, Herrington, Jaques, Jessup, Lewis, McAdams, Meacham, Mitchell, Moffit, Nulton, Oakwood, Peltzer, Pinnell, Race, Ramey, Rountree, Smith, Swan, Taggart, Thornton, Virden, Warner, Washburn, Webster, Weinheimer, Wood, Mr. Speaker—41.

So the new section was laid on the table.

Mr. Scanlan submitted the following amendment to section 44 :

Add to line 3, “and give a receipt for the same, whether paid in labor or money, if demanded.” Which was adopted.

Mr. Connolly submitted the following amendment to section 45 :

Insert in line 6, after the word “written,” the words “such tax.”

Which was adopted.

Mr. Scanlan submitted the following amendment to section 45 :

Add to line 7, after the word “written,” the words “*Provided*, that the party or parties so taxed cannot prove to said officers that they have paid said tax.” Which was not agreed to.

Mr. Cassedy submitted the following amendment to section 48 :

In line 3, insert the words “under oath,” between the words “render” and “to.” Which was adopted.

Mr. Savage submitted the following substitute for section 49 :

“Every such overseer shall also, then and there, render an account, in writing, of all moneys in his hands by virtue of his office, and shall also pay over the same to his successor in office.”

Which was adopted.

Mr. Bocock submitted the following amendment to section 54 :

Strike out the words “agents or officers,” in the 6th line, and insert “road overseers,” and add to the section the following :

“*Provided*, the amount collected as poll tax shall be paid to the treasurer of the commission of highways, and by him, upon the order of said commissioners, pay out to the several road overseers of his town, to each overseer, the amount collected from his district, to be expended by said overseer on the highways of his district under the direction of said commissioners.”

On motion of Mr. Ray,

The said amendment was laid on the table.

Mr. Bullard submitted the following :

Amend section 58 as follows :

Strike out the word “towns,” wherever it occurs, and insert “districts.” Which was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Connolly,

Section 62 was stricken out.

Mr. McAdams submitted the following :

Amend section 65 by adding the following :

“The owners or occupants of land bordering upon any such public road shall not allow any hedge bordering thereon to become so high as to obstruct the view from such road, and the commissioners of highways may, upon complaint being made of such obstruction, give said

owner or occupant ten days' notice to cut such hedge down to a height of five feet, and if said owners or occupants do not comply with said order within twenty days, then said commissioners may order such hedge cut down to the height aforesaid, and may recover the costs thereof in an action of debt from such owners or occupants."

On motion of Mr. Oakwood

Said amendment was laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. Woods,

The words "or road districts" were stricken out of line 7 of section 66.

Mr. Connolly submitted the following amendment to section 71 :

Strike out of line 15 the words "if required by either party."

Which was adopted.

Mr. Wood submitted the following amendment :

Strike out of sections 74 and 75 the words "or road districts."

Which was adopted.

Mr. Connolly submitted the following amendment to section 79 :

Insert in line 2, after the word "ascertain," the words "as hereinafter provided."

Which was adopted.

Mr. Moffit submitted the following amendment to section 88 :

Add to the end of line 1, the words "and benefits; and amend the fifth line by inserting after the word "damages," the following: "over and above the benefits."

Mr. Johnston submitted the following as a substitute for the amendment:

Amend section 88 by adding to the end of said section the following: "The jury shall consider the question of benefits and damages that may result to parties from the location, alteration or widening of such road."

Mr. Barkley (by consent) presented a petition from a number of citizens, asking that the liquor law be amended; which was referred to the select committee on temperance.

On motion of Mr. Swan,

At 5:30 o'clock P. M., the House adjourned.

SATURDAY, MARCH 8, 1873.

The House met, pursuant to adjournment.

The journal of yesterday was being read, when,

On motion of Mr. Swan,

The further reading of the same was dispensed with.

Mr. Armstrong of LaSalle (by consent) introduced House bill, No. 462, for "An act to amend section 9 of act entitled 'an act to provide for the exercise of the right of eminent domain,' in force July 1872."

The rule was suspended, the bill read a first time and referred to the committee on judiciary.

Mr. Pollock presented a petition from a number of citizens of Ford county, in relation to extortion by railroads; which was referred to the committee on railroads.

Mr. Ballow presented the credentials of Hon. John Tillson, member elect from the 37th district, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of the Hon. Nehemiah Bushnell.

Whereupon Mr. Tillson subscribed his official oath, which was administered to him by the Hon. John A. McClernand, judge of the 30th judicial circuit.

On motion of Mr. Shaw,

The further consideration of House bill, No. 379, for "An act in regard to roads and bridges in counties under township organization, was postponed and made the special order for next Tuesday.

Mr. Thornton presented a petition from a number of citizens of Schuyler county, asking for the repeal of an act passed by the Twenty-seventh General Assembly, in relation to roads and bridges; which was referred to the committee on roads, highways and bridges.

Mr. Hildrup (by consent), from the committee on railroads, to which was referred House bill, No. 244, for "An act to prevent extortion by railroad corporations, and persons using and operating railroads," reported the same back and recommended that the bill be passed.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Hildrup (by consent), from the committee on railroads, to which was referred House bill, No. 285, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act requiring compensation for causing death by wrongful act, neglect or default,' approved February 12, 1853," reported the same back and recommended that the bill be passed.

The report of the committee was concurred in, the bill read a first time, and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Inscore (by consent), from the committee on miscellaneous subjects, to which was referred House bill, No. 335, for "An act to promote the science of medicine and surgery in the State of Illinois," and

House bill, No. 290, for "An act to promote the science of medicine and surgery in the State of Illinois," reported the same back and recommended that the bills do not pass, and submitted the following substitute for said bills:

House bill, No. 463, for "An act to promote the science of medicine and surgery in the State of Illinois," and recommended that the substitute be passed.

The report of the committee was concurred in, the bills laid on the table, the substitute read a first time and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Inscore, from the committee on miscellaneous subjects, to which was referred House bill, No. 458, for "An act to organize medical societies and promote the science of medicine," reported the same back with amendment, and recommended its adoption, and that the bill as amended be passed.

The report of the committee was concurred in, the amendment adopted, the bill read a first time and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Inscore (by consent), from the committee on miscellaneous subjects, to which was referred House bill, No. 111, for "An act to regulate the practice of medicine in the State of Illinois," and

House bill, No. 46, for "An act to regulate the practice of medicine in the State of Illinois," and

House bill, No. 162, for "An act to regulate the practice of medicine in the State of Illinois," and

House bill, No. 164, for "An act to provide for the appointment of a board of medical examiners, and for the licensing of physicians, surgeons, midwives, druggists and prescription drug clerks, and phar-

macists," reported the same back and recommended that the bills do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bills laid on the table.

Mr. Inscore (by consent), from the committee on miscellaneous subjects, to which was referred House bill, No. 115, for "An act to prevent the spread of contagious diseases," reported the same back and recommended that the bill do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill laid on the table.

Mr. Inscore (by consent), from the committee on miscellaneous subjects, to which was referred House bill, No. 159, for "An act providing for the regulation of beggars and preventing impostors, by requiring them to take out license for begging," reported the same back and recommended that the bill be referred to the committee on revenue.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill was referred to the committee on revenue.

Mr. Inscore (by consent), from the committee on miscellaneous subjects, to which was referred House bill, No. 108, for "An act to regulate the means of egress from public buildings," reported the same back and recommended that the bill do not pass.

The report of the committee was not concurred in, the bill read a first time and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Inscore (by consent), from the committee on miscellaneous subjects, to which was referred House bill, No. 340, for "An act to prevent and punish certain fraudulent practices in relation to counterfeit money or coin," reported the same back, and recommended that the same be laid upon the table and do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill laid on the table.

Mr. Inscore (by consent), from the committee on miscellaneous subjects, submitted the following report:

Your committee beg leave to report back a resolution referred to us, upon the subject of instructing Congress on the extension of patents upon sewing machines, and ask that the same be laid upon the table and not adopted.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the resolution was laid on the table.

Mr. Penfield (by consent) introduced House bill, No. 464, for "An act making an appropriation in aid of the Industrial University, and for the payment of taxes on lands held by the State for the use of the said institution."

Which was referred to the committee on appropriations.

Mr. Penfield (by consent) introduced House bill, No. 465, for "An act making an appropriation for heating, lighting, furnishing and finishing a building for the Industrial University."

Which was referred to the committee on appropriations.

Mr. Inscore (by consent) introduced House bill, No. 466, for "An act to make an appropriation for the building of the south wing of the Southern Illinois Insane Asylum, and for providing the same with necessary heating apparatus and furniture."

Which was referred to the committee on state institutions.

Mr. Branson (by consent) introduced House bill, No. 467, for "An act to authorize the trustees of the Illinois State Hospital for the Insane at

Jacksonville, to sell and convey one and one-half acres of land to the city of Jacksonville for public water works."

Which was referred to the committee on state institutions.

Mr. Moore of Marshall, from the committee on enrolled and engrossed bills, begs leave to report that bills of the following titles have been correctly engrossed, to-wit:

House bill, No. 272, for "An act to provide for building a soldiers' monument at the national cemetery near Mound City."

House bill, No. 324, for "An act concerning the reorganization of county agricultural societies in conformity to 'an act to create a department of agriculture in the State of Illinois,' approved April 15, 1871."

House bill, No. 223, for "An act to amend section 45 of 'an act to fix the salaries of State officers; of the judges of the circuit court and superior court of Cook county; of the State's attorneys; of the judges and prosecuting attorneys of inferior courts in cities and towns; of the county officers of Cook county; to regulate the fees of the Secretary of State and of the clerks of the supreme court; to classify the counties according to population, and fix the scale of fees for county officers in each class; to establish the fees of masters in chancery, notaries public, commissioners, arbitrators, jurors, witnesses, justices of the peace, constables, and all town officers; to provide the mode of rendering their accounts, and to fix a penalty for exacting illegal fees,' approved March 29, 1872."

On motion of Mr. Lemma,

Senate bills on first reading were taken up.

Senate bill, No. 34, for "An act concerning the jurisdiction of circuit courts,"

Was taken up, read a first time, and referred to the committee on judiciary.

Senate bill, No. 117, for "An act to legalize the extension of taxes in certain cases,"

Was taken up, read a first time, and referred to the committee on revenue.

Senate bill, No. 115, for "An act to enable parties and persons interested to testify in all criminal cases or proceedings,"

Was taken up, read a first time, and referred to the committee on judiciary.

Senate bill, No. 44, for "An act defining the rights and liabilities of married women,"

Was taken up, read a first time, and referred to the committee on miscellaneous subjects.

Senate bill, No. 66, for "An act concerning the clerks of the superior court of Cook county,"

Was taken up, read a first time, and referred to the committee on judiciary.

Senate bill, No. 99, for "An act to repeal an act entitled 'an act to establish a city court in the city of Alton,' approved February 9, 1859,"

Was taken up, read a first time, and referred to the committee on judiciary.

Mr. Shumway (by consent) presented a petition from citizens of Montgomery county, asking that the liquor law be repealed; which was referred to the select committee on temperance.

Mr. Jessup presented a memorial from the Kankakee company; which was referred to the committee on canal and river improvements.

By consent, House bill, No. 346, for "An act to amend section 155 of

an act entitled 'an act for the assessment of property, and for the levy and collection of taxes,' in force July 1, 1872,"

Was taken up, and referred to the committee on revenue.

Mr. Lane of Hancock presented a petition from citizens of Hancock county, asking for legislation against railroads; which was referred to the committee on railroads.

Mr. Massie presented a petition from citizens of Pike county, asking that the liquor law be not repealed; which was referred to the special committee on temperance.

Leave of absence was granted to Messrs. Sheridan and Truitt.

Mr. Barkley (by consent) introduced House bill, No. 468, for "An act to amend section 3 of an act entitled 'an act to allow convicts in the penitentiary a credit in diminution of their sentence, and for their being restored to citizenship on certain conditions,' approved March 19, 1872."

Which was referred to the committee on penitentiary.

Mr. Jaquess (by consent) introduced House bill, No. 469, for "An act for the suppression of intemperance."

Which was referred to the special committee on temperance.

Mr. Oberly (by consent) submitted the following, the consideration of which was postponed until Wednesday next :

Resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring herein, That the two houses of the Twenty-eighth General Assembly will adjourn on the fifth day of April, 1873, at 12 o'clock meridian, until the 30th day of November, 1873; and that, pending such adjournment, business relating to railroads, judicial apportionment and appropriations, shall have preference of other business.

Resolved, That during such adjournment, one policeman of each house, to be named respectively by the Speaker and President of the Senate, shall remain in charge of the respective halls, and that the pay of all other officers and employees, and of the members, shall cease during such recess.

On motion of Mr. Loomis,

At 10:50 o'clock A. M., the House adjourned.

MONDAY, MARCH 10, 1873.

The House met, pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by Rev. Mr. Webster,

The journal of Saturday was read.

Leave of absence was granted to Mr. Scott.

The Speaker laid before the House the following communication from the Auditor of Public Accounts, which was laid on the table, and ordered printed :

STATE OF ILLINOIS, AUDITOR'S OFFICE,
SPRINGFIELD, March 8, 1873.

TO THE HON. SHELBY M. CULLOM,

Speaker of the House of Representatives :

Sir: In compliance with the following resolution, adopted by the House of Representatives of the Twenty-eighth General Assembly—a copy of which was handed me on the 6th inst. :

Resolved, That the Auditor of Public Accounts be and he is hereby respectfully requested to communicate to the House, at his earliest convenience, an itemized statement of all moneys paid out or allowed by the State to the date of such communication, on account of or for the revision of the Statutes of this State since the passage of "An act to provide for the revision of the Statutes," approved March 8, 1869.

—I have the honor to submit herewith a detailed statement of payments made to this date, amounting in the aggregate to \$13,341 36.

Yours, respectfully,

O. E. LIPPINCOTT, Auditor P. A.

STATEMENT of payments by the State "on account of, or for the Revision of the Statutes of this State since the passage of 'An act to provide for the Revision of the Statutes,' approved March 8, 1869," to the 8th day of March, A. D. 1873.

Date of payment.	No. of warrants	To whom paid.	Amount.	For what paid.	Under what appropriation paid.
1869. Sept. 30...	4038	F. W. Tracy, cashier.	\$355 70	For amount due E. B. Myers for books furnished Commissioners	Under act approved March 8, 1869
Nov. 16...	4376	same	253 43	" "	" "
1870. April 5...	5738	E. L. and W. L. Gross.	46 00	" Gross' Statutes, in sheets and bound, furnished Com's	" "
1871. Feb. 8...	5939	U. S. Express Co.	96 00	" amount due W. J. Gilbert for books furnished Com's	" "
March 30...	1097	M. Schaeffer	129 95	" M. Schaeffer's personal expenses while engaged in revisal'n Sta.	" "
April 7...	1900	W. S. Jewell	10 00	" services as copyist for Commissioners of Revision	" "
April 7...	2028	M. Schaeffer	116 50	" M. Schaeffer's personal expenses while engaged in revisal'n Sta.	" "
July 1...	3230	H. B. Hurd	\$89 02	" H. B. Hurd's	" "
July 1...	3230	Wm. E. Nelson	2,000 00	" Wm. E. Nelson's services in rev. of Stats. (in full of app'ro. '71)	Und'r act ap. June 25, '71; in force July 1, '73
July 1...	3333	M. Schaeffer	2,000 00	" M. Schaeffer's	" "
Dec. 27...	3361	H. B. Hurd	73 80	" H. B. Hurd's	" "
Dec. 27...	5170	E. N. Bates, treasurer	115 42	" H. B. Hurd's	Under act approved March 8, 1869
Feb. 9...	5172	same.	21 00	" seven days' services as copyist for Commissioners of Revision	" "
Feb. 16...	6091	H. L. Phelps	72 00	" 24 days' services as copyist for Coms. of Rev., to Feb. 9, 1872	" "
Feb. 22...	6121	E. B. Myers	66 70	" books, etc., furnished Commissioners on Revision	" "
Feb. 23...	6424	M. Schaeffer	103 83	" M. Schaeffer's personal ex. while engaged in rev. of Stats.	" "
Feb. 23...	6429	H. L. Phelps	39 00	" 13 days' services as copyist for Commissioners on Revision	" "
Feb. 26...	6433	H. B. Hurd	129 30	" H. B. Hurd's personal ex. while engaged in Rev. of Statutes	" "
March 28...	6951	M. Schaeffer	80 10	" M. Schaeffer's	" "
April 4...	7010	H. B. Hurd	105 60	" H. B. Hurd's	" "
July 2...	7873	M. Schaeffer	2,500 00	" M. Schaeffer's services in Rev. of Stat., in full to April 1, '72	Und'r act ap. Ap. 5, '73; in force July 1, '73
July 3...	7907	H. B. Hurd	2,500 00	" H. B. Hurd's	" "
		Total.....	\$13,341 36		

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, ILLINOIS, SPRINGFIELD, March 8, 1873.

The foregoing is a correct statement of warrants issued on account of the Revision of the Statutes, to date.

C. E. LIPPINCOTT, Auditor Public Accounts.

The special order for this hour, being the consideration of House bill, No. 266, for "An act entitled 'an act concerning all cities in this State within the limits of which there is or are no town, towns, or parts thereof, organized under any township organization law, and situated in any county which has heretofore adopted, and is now acting under township organization laws, defining the relative rights of such cities and counties as regards county taxes, and securing the same, and providing for the assessment, levy and collection of taxes in such cities,' on second reading,

Was taken up, and the bill read a second time.

Mr. Ballow submitted the following as a substitute for section 5 of the bill :

"There shall be elected, annually, in each of such cities, by the qualified voters thereof, such number of supervisors as shall have the same relation to the number of supervisors authorized by law to be elected in the county outside of such city, as the population in such city shall bear to the population in the county outside of such city, regarding whole numbers and disregarding any fraction which may occur in the calculation ; and the number of supervisors to which such town, composed of such city, shall be entitled, shall be ascertained as follows : The quotient arising from dividing the total population according to the last preceding United States census of all the towns of such county, exclusive of such city, by the number of supervisors to which said towns shall be entitled, shall be the ratio of population for a supervisor for such town composed of such city ; and the quotient arising from dividing the total population of such city, according to such census, by the aforesaid ratio, shall be the number of supervisors to which such town composed of such city, shall be entitled in the board of supervisors of such county, and no fraction of a ratio shall give right to an additional supervisor."

Which was adopted.

Mr. Moore of Adams submitted the following amendment :

Amend by striking out the word "receiving," in line 6, of section 6, and insert instead the word "revising." Which was adopted.

Mr. Moore of Adams submitted the following amendment :

Strike out the word "assessors," in the 10th line of section 11, and insert the word "assessor." Which was adopted.

Mr. Moore of Adams submitted the following amendment :

Insert in line 7, of section 13, between the word "elected" and the following word "shall," the words "to the office to which he shall have been elected." Which was adopted.

The bill was then ordered engrossed for a third reading.

Mr. Hoiles presented a petition from a number of citizens, in relation to the Illinois Agricultural College; which was referred to the committee on state institutions.

Mr. Savage presented a petition from a number of citizens, relating to extortions by railroads; which was referred to the committee on railroads.

Mr. Chambers presented a petition from a number of citizens, in relation to extortions by railroads; which was referred to the committee on railroads.

Mr. Savage presented a communication from citizens of Will county, indorsing the liquor law; which was referred to the select committee on temperance.

Reports of committees being in order,

Mr. Hay, from the committee on judiciary, to which was referred House bill, No. 38, for "An act to regulate the publication of legal notices in newspapers," reported the same back, and recommended that the bill do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill laid on the table.

Mr. Hay, from the committee on judiciary, to which was referred House bill, No. 235, for "An act to regulate the publication of legal notices," reported the same back and recommended that the bill do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill laid on the table.

Mr. Hay, from the committee on judiciary, to which was referred House bill, No. 263, for "An act concerning the publication of legal notices," reported the same back, and recommended that the bill do not pass, and submitted a substitute therefor.

The report of the committee was concurred in, the substitute read a first time, and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Hay, from the committee on judiciary, to which was referred Senate bill, No. 76, for "An act to amend section eighty-six (86) of an act entitled 'an act in regard to practice in courts of record,' approved February 22, 1872," reported the same back and recommended that the bill be passed.

The report of the committee was concurred in, the bill read a second time and ordered to a third reading.

Mr. Hay, from the committee on judiciary, to which was referred House bill, No. 79, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act concerning conveyances,' approved March 29, 1872," and House bill, No. 82, for "An act to amend section twenty-eight (28) of an act entitled 'an act concerning conveyances' in force July 1, 1872," and House bill, No. 106, for "An act to repeal part of section twenty-eight (28) of an act approved March 29, A. D. 1872, entitled 'an act concerning conveyances,'" reported the same back and recommended that the bills do not pass, and submitted the following as a substitute therefor:

House bill, No. 470, for "An act to amend section 28 of an act entitled 'an act concerning conveyances,' approved March 29, 1872," and recommended that the substitute be passed.

The report of the committee was concurred in, the bills laid on the table, the substitute read a first time, and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Hay, from the committee on judiciary, submitted the following report:

The judiciary committee, to whom was referred House bill, No. 54, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act in regard to evidence and depositions in civil cases,'" have had the same under consideration, and beg leave to report the same back, and recommend that it do not pass, for the reason that Senate "revised bill" covers same matter.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill laid on the table.

Mr. Hay, from the committee on judiciary, submitted the following report:

The judiciary committee, to whom was referred House bill, No. 356, for "An act in relation to the verdict of juries," have had the same under consideration, and beg leave to report the same back, and recommend that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill laid on the table.

Mr. Hay, from the committee on judiciary, submitted the following report:

The judiciary committee, to whom was referred House bill, No. 135, for "An act to regulate the rate of interest and to repeal certain laws," have had the same under consideration, and beg leave to report the same back, and recommend that it do not pass, for the reason that another bill now pending in this House covers the same matters.

The report of the committee was concurred in, the bill read a first time, and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Hay, from the committee on judiciary, submitted the following report:

The judiciary committee, to whom was referred House bill, No. 423, or "An act to fix the terms of county courts," have had the same under consideration, and beg leave to report the same back, and recommend that it do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, the bill read a first time, and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Hay, from the committee on judiciary, submitted the following report:

The judiciary committee, to whom was referred House bill, No. 179, for "An act to provide for the qualification of State's attorneys," have had the same under consideration, and beg leave to report the same back, and recommend that it pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, the bill read a first time, and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Hay, from the committee on judiciary, submitted the following report:

The judiciary committee, to whom was referred House bill, No. 413, for "An act in relation to appeals from judgments of justices of the peace and police magistrates," have had the same under consideration, and beg leave to report the same back, and recommend that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill laid on the table.

Mr. Hay, from the committee on judiciary, submitted the following report:

The judiciary committee, to whom was referred House bill, No. 211, for "An act to provide for stay of execution upon judgments recovered before justices of the peace," have had the same under consideration, and beg leave to report the same back, and recommend that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill was laid on the table.

Mr. Graham, from the committee on revenue, submitted the following report:

The committee on revenue, to whom was referred House bill, No. 233, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act for the assessment of property and for the levy and collection of taxes,' approved March 30, 1872," have had the same under consideration, and have instructed me to report the same back, with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. Swan,

House bill, No. 361, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act to fix the salaries of State officers; of the judges of the circuit court and superior court of Cook county; of the State's attorneys; of the judges and prosecuting attorneys of inferior courts in cities and towns; of the county officers of Cook county; to regulate the fees of the Secretary of State and of the clerks of the supreme court; to classify the counties according to population, and fix the scale of fees for county officers in each class of cases; to establish the fees of masters in chancery, notaries public, commissioners, arbitrators, jurors, witnesses, justices of the peace, constables, and all town officers; to provide the mode of rendering their accounts, and to fix a penalty for exacting illegal fees,'"

Was taken up and ordered to a second reading.

Introduction of bills being in order,

Mr. Stewart of Winnebago introduced House bill, No. 471, for "An act to amend section fifty-one (51), of an act entitled 'an act to fix the salaries of State officers; of the judges of the circuit courts and superior court of Cook county; of the State's attorneys; of the judges and prosecuting attorneys of inferior courts in cities and towns; of the county officers of Cook county; to regulate the fees of the Secretary of State and of the clerks of the supreme court; to classify the counties according to population, and fix the scale of fees for county officers in each class; to establish the fees of masters in chancery, notaries public, commissioners, arbitrators, jurors, witnesses, justices of the peace, constables and town officers; to provide the mode of rendering their accounts, and to fix a penalty for exacting illegal fees,' approved March 29, 1872."

Which was referred to the committee on fees and salaries.

Mr. Bradwell introduced House bill, No. 472, for "An act in relation to the construction of statutes."

Which was referred to the committee on judicial department.

Mr. Lewis introduced House bill, No. 473, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act for the assessment and collection of taxes,' approved March 30, 1872."

Which was referred to the committee on revenue.

Mr. Lewis introduced House bill, No. 474, for "An act to consolidate the offices of county treasurer and county assessor in counties not under township organization."

Which was referred to the committee on judiciary.

Mr. Inscore introduced House bill, No. 475, for "An act to extend the jurisdiction of county courts, and to repeal an act entitled 'an act to increase the jurisdiction of county courts,' approved April 5, 1872."

Which was referred to the committee on judicial department.

Mr. Hite of St. Clair introduced House bill, No. 476, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act in regard to elections and to provide for filling vacancies in elective offices,' in force July 1, A. D. 1872."

Which was referred to the committee on judiciary.

Mr. Hite of St. Clair introduced House bill, No. 477, for "An act to amend chapter 42 of the Revised Statutes of the State of Illinois," approved March 3, 1845.

Which was referred to the committee on judiciary.

House bills on second reading being in order,

House bill, No. 391, for "An act to remove and transfer certain

records relating to real estate from the office of the recorder of deeds of Schuyler county to the office of the Auditor of Public Accounts, and creating a custodian thereof, and providing the manner of obtaining certified copies of said records and defraying the expenses of such removal," was taken up, read a second time, and ordered engrossed for a third reading.

House bill, No. 390, for "An act to amend section 14 of the act entitled 'an act in regard to judgments and decrees, and the manner of enforcing the same by execution, and to provide for the redemption of real estate sold under execution or decree,'" was taken up and read a second time.

Mr. Walker submitted the following amendment to said bill:

Add to the end of section 2: "Provided, that no publication shall be necessary where the plaintiff and defendant in the execution shall waive the same in writing, said writing to be filed with the execution."

Which was not adopted.

Mr. Moore of Marshall moved to amend by striking out of line 9 the word "and," where it occurs the second time, and inserting the word "or."

On motion of Mr. Armstrong of LaSalle,

The further consideration of the bill and pending amendment was postponed and made the special order for to-morrow morning.

Leave of absence was granted Mr. Ballard.

House bill, No. 315, for "An act to provide for the permanent survey townships," was taken up and read a second time.

Mr. Gordon submitted the following amendment: Add after "parties" in the 3d section and 16th line, "who petition for said survey;" which was adopted.

Mr. Harvey moved to amend by striking out the words "government plat thereof;" which was not agreed to.

Mr. Washburn moved to postpone the further consideration of the bill, and make it the special order for next Wednesday; which was not agreed to.

The bill was then ordered engrossed for a third reading.

House bill, No. 260, for "An act to authorize the election of women to school offices," was taken up and read a second time, and ordered engrossed for a third reading.

House bill, No. 378, for "An act to amend section 1 of an act entitled 'an act to prevent the destruction of fish in the State of Illinois, and to secure the unobstructed passage of fish in all the waters of this State wherein they were once accustomed to be found,' approved March 22, 1872," was taken up and read a second time.

On motion of Mr. Alexander of Montgomery,

At 11:40 o'clock A. M., the House adjourned until 2:30 o'clock P. M.

TWO THIRTY O'CLOCK P. M.

The House met, pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Armstrong of LaSalle (by consent) introduced House, No. 478, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act to define the ninth judicial circuit, and to fix the time of holding circuit court therein,' in force July 1, 1872."

The rules were suspended, the bill read a first time, ordered printed and referred to the committee on judicial department.

The unfinished business of the morning being the consideration of House bill, No. 378, for "An act to amend section 1 of an act entitled 'an act to prevent the destruction of fish in the State of Illinois, and to secure the unobstructed passage of fish in all the waters of this State wherein they were once accustomed to be found,' approved March 22, 1872," on second reading, and pending amendment, was taken up.

On motion of Mr. Rountree,

The further consideration of the bill was postponed, and made the special order for next Thursday morning.

Mr. Walker submitted the following:

WHEREAS judges of the circuit court in many circuits in the State, by taking cases under advisement, and failing to render a decision in a reasonable time, hinder and delay justice to the embarrassment and detriment of suitors; therefore,

Resolved, That the judiciary committee be instructed to report a bill requiring all cases to be decided at the term when submitted, or in a reasonable time thereafter, unless said judgment or decision is delayed by consent of counsel.

Which was referred to the committee on judiciary.

Mr. Dolan submitted the following:

WHEREAS, the five commissioners appointed by Governor Palmer, nearly one year ago, to look after the interest of the Ohio and other rivers in this State, are not provided with suitable appropriations to defray their expenses; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the committee on appropriations be and they are hereby instructed, if they deem it necessary, to report a bill to this House in favor of such appropriation as their judgment may dictate.

Which was adopted.

Mr. Hoiles submitted the following:

Resolved, That the revenue committee be and are hereby instructed to so amend the revenue law that mortgages may be relieved from taxation.

On motion of Mr. Hay,

The resolution was laid on the table.

Mr. Gordon submitted the following:

Resolved by the House of Representatives, That the committee on revenue be and are hereby instructed to report a bill providing that in the assessment of personal property all indebtedness on such property shall be deducted.

On motion of Mr. Gray,

The resolution was laid on the table.

Mr. Bradwell submitted the following:

Resolved, That the committee on rules be and they are hereby instructed to so amend the rules and order of business that the names of members shall be called each morning after the reading of the journal of the previous day.

Which was laid over, under the rules.

Mr. Massie submitted the following:

WHEREAS, the House has lost much valuable time from the absence of its members, thereby impeding legislation; therefore,

Resolved, That whenever three members request it, the roll shall be called and all members not answering to their names (excepting those absent on committees or leave, or sick), shall be entered on the journal absent without leave.

Which was laid over, under the rules.

Mr. Quinn submitted the following:

WHEREAS, many members of this House are found frequently absent from their seats, to the great detriment of the public interests; therefore, to the end that this House, and the constituents of such members may know the reason for their absence, be it

Resolved, That immediately after prayers are offered each day that this House is in session, the Clerk shall call the roll of members, and enter upon the journal the name of each absentee, and the reason for such absence, if the same is known.

Which was laid over, under the rules.

Mr. Dunham submitted the following:

WHEREAS, there is a difference of opinion among the members of this House, as to the power of the General Assembly to establish, by law, absolute conclusive maximum rates of charges for the transportation of passengers and freight upon railroads in this State; therefore,

Resolved, That the Attorney-General be and he is hereby requested to furnish to this House, as soon as possible, his written opinion as to whether the General Assembly can, by law, fix such absolute conclusive maximum rates; and if he shall think not, then whether the General Assembly can declare extortionate charges for such transportation, or unjust discrimination in relation thereto, a punishable

crime, and make the taking or charging of more than a definite rate to be named in the law, or the taking of a greater rate or equal or greater sum, for a less than for a greater distance, *prima facie* evidence of extortion or unjust discrimination, as the case may be.

Which was not agreed to.

Mr. Moore of Marshall, from the committee on enrolled and engrossed bills, begs leave to report that a bill of the following title has been correctly engrossed on March 10, 1873, to-wit:

House bill, No. 260, for "An act to authorize the election of women to school offices."

Mr. Connolly (by consent) introduced House bill, No. 479, for "An act to prevent and provide for the trial and punishment of railroad corporations for making unjust discriminations."

The rules were suspended, the bill read a first time, and referred to the committee on railroads.

On motion of Mr. Anderson,

Five hundred copies of the bill were ordered printed.

Mr. Oleson (by consent) introduced House bill, No. 480, for "An act to amend sections 42 of an act to fix the salaries of State officers, of the judges of the circuit courts and superior court of Cook county, of the State's attorneys, of the judges and prosecuting attorneys of inferior courts in cities and towns, of the county officers of Cook county; to regulate the fees of the Secretary of State and of the clerks of the supreme court; to classify the counties according to population, and fix the scale of fees for county officers in each class of cases; to establish the fees of masters in chancery, notaries public, commissioners, arbitrators, jurors, witnesses, justices of the peace, constables, and all town officers; to provide the mode of rendering their accounts, and to fix a penalty for exacting illegal fees."

Which was referred to the committee on fees and salaries.

Mr. Barkley (by consent) introduced House bill, No. 481, for "An act to establish a board of commissioners on pardons."

Which was referred to the committee on penitentiary.

By consent, House bill, No. 182, for "An act for the protection of livery stable keepers, and other persons keeping horses at boarding or pasture,"

Was taken up, read a second time, and ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

By consent, House bill, No. 99, for "An act relating to property of persons deemed in law illegitimate, who died prior to the passage of an act relating to the descent of property of such persons, approved February 12, 1853,"

Was taken up, read a second time, and ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

Mr. Jones (by consent) submitted the following:

WHEREAS, there is a diversity of opinion as to the need of the Railroad and Warehouse Commission, and that it would seem necessary to determine this question before voting upon any railroad law; therefore, be it

* Resolved, That this House take up the question of abolishing said commission, and decide the same.

On motion of Mr. Jones,

The consideration of the resolution was postponed, and made the special order for next Thursday.

Mr. Morrison submitted the following:

WHEREAS, under the provisions of section twelve, of article eleven of the constitution, it is made the duty of the General Assembly to establish, by law, reasonable maximum rates of charges for the transportation of passengers and freight on the different railroads in this State; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the maximum charge of three cents per mile be established by law as the legal rate per mile for passenger fares on the railroads of this State, and that the committee on railroads be instructed to prepare and report a bill fixing that rate as the law.

On motion of Mr. Morrison,

The consideration of said resolution was made the special order for next Thursday, to be considered with the resolution offered by Mr. Jones.

On motion of Mr. Lane of Hancock, it was

Resolved, That the committee on judiciary be and are hereby instructed to examine and report whether, in the judgment of said committee, an act entitled "An act to provide for annexing and excluding territory to and from cities, towns and villages, and to unite cities, towns and villages," approved April 10, 1872, or any and what provisions thereof are in conflict with the constitution of this State.

House bill, No. 399, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act in regard to forcible entry and detainer,' approved April 10, 1872,"

Was taken up, read a second time and ordered engrossed for a third reading.

On motion of Mr. Ballow,

At 3:30 o'clock P. M., the House adjourned.

TUESDAY, MARCH 11, 1873.

The House met, pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by Rev. Mr. Rutledge.

The Speaker made the following appointment, to fill vacancies on committees, occasioned by the death of Mr. Cross :

On public charities, penitentiary, and agriculture and horticulture, Mr. John Tillson.

Mr. Gordon (by consent) introduced House bill, No. 482, for "An act making appropriations for the support of the Illinois Institution for the Education of Feeble-minded Children."

Which was referred to the committee on state institutions.

Mr. Herrington (by consent) introduced House bill, No. 483, for "An act to repeal an act entitled 'an act in relation to a portion of the submerged lands and lake park grounds, lying on and adjacent to the shore of Lake Michigan, on the eastern frontage of the city of Chicago,' in force April 16, 1869."

The rules were suspended, the bill read a first time, and referred to the committee on railroads.

Leave of absence was granted to Mr. Bryant.

The special order for this hour, being the consideration of House bill, No. 390, for "An act to amend section 14 of an act entitled 'an act in regard to judgments and decrees, and the manner of enforcing the same by execution, and to provide for the redemption of real estate sold under execution or decree,' in force July 1, 1872," on second reading, was taken up.

The question being on adopting the amendment submitted by Mr. Moore of Marshall, to strike out of line 9 the word "and," where it occurs the second time, and insert the word "or," it was decided in the negative.

Mr. Gray submitted the following amendment :

Amend by striking out, in the 7th line, the words "the space of twenty days, by causing a notice thereof to be published," and inserting in lieu thereof the words, "three successive weeks, once in each week."

Which was adopted.

Mr. Gray submitted the following amendment:

Strike out the word "four," in the 10th line, and insert in lieu thereof the word "three."

Which was adopted.

Mr. Walker submitted the following amendment:

Add to section 9 the following: "*Provided*, that the plaintiff and defendant in the execution may waive publication in the newspaper, by their agreement, in writing, where the debt does not exceed five hundred dollars, said agreement to be filed and returned with the execution."

Which was not adopted.

Mr. Branson submitted the following amendment:

Add to the end of the section the following: "and if there shall be more than one newspaper published in such county, the judgment creditor or his attorney may designate the newspaper in which such notice shall be published."

Which was adopted.

Mr. Hollenback submitted the following:

Add to end of the section the following: "*Provided*, that no greater charge shall be made for printing such advertisement, than one dollar and twenty-five cents per inch, nonpareil, for the first insertion, and half that sum for each subsequent insertion."

Which was not adopted.

The bill, as amended, was then ordered engrossed for a third reading.

House bills on second reading being in order,

House bill, No. 430, for "An act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the State government heretofore incurred and unprovided for, and until the expiration of the first fiscal quarter after the adjournment of the present session of the Twenty-eighth General Assembly,"

Was taken up and read a second time.

Mr. Barkley submitted the following amendment:

Add to the end of section 1 the following: "Ninth—A sum sufficient to pay the traveling and other necessary expenses of standing and special committees of either branch of the General Assembly, incurred by such committees, by authority of their respective houses; payment to be made on bills of particulars furnished by the chairmen of the respective committees, and approved by the Governor."

Mr. Wicker moved that the bill be recommitted to the committee on appropriations.

Mr. Anderson moved the previous question.

And the question being, "Shall the main question be now put?" it was decided in the affirmative.

The question being on the motion to recommit the bill to the committee on appropriations, it was decided in the affirmative.

House bill, No. 145, for "An act to provide for transferring territory from one county to another,"

Was taken up, read a second time, and ordered engrossed for a third reading.

House bill, No. 428, for "An act to amend section 46 of an act entitled 'an act to fix the salaries of State officers, of the judges of the circuit courts and superior court of Cook county, of the State's attorneys, of the judges and prosecuting attorneys of inferior courts in cities and towns, of the county officers of Cook county; to regulate the

fees of the Secretary of State and of the clerks of the supreme court; to classify the counties according to population, and fix the scale of fees for county officers in each class; to establish the fees of masters in chancery, notaries public, commissioners, arbitrators, jurors, witnesses, justices of the peace, constables and all town officers, to provide the mode of rendering their accounts; and to fix a penalty for exacting illegal fees,' approved March 29, 1872,"

Was taken up, and read a second time.

Mr. Connolly submitted the following amendment:

Strike out of line 2 the word "an," where it first occurs, and insert the word "said." And strike out of line 2 all after the word "act," where it first occurs, to and including the figures "1872," in line 10.

Which was adopted.

The bill was then ordered engrossed for a third reading.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Paddock.

Mr. Speaker: I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed bills of the following titles, to-wit:

Senate bill, No. 267, for "An act to divide the State of Illinois (exclusive of the county of Cook) into judicial circuits."

Senate bill, No. 175, for "An act to compel the trustees of the lands granted to the Illinois Central Railroad Company to execute their trust."

In the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives.

House bill, No. 327, for "An act to amend section 4 of an act entitled 'an act in regard to practice in courts of record,' approved February 22, 1872,"

Was taken up, read a second time, and ordered engrossed for a third reading.

House bill, No. 69, for "An act to amend section 12 of an act entitled 'an act to regulate the practice in courts of chancery,' approved March 15, 1872,"

Was taken up, and read a second time.

Mr. Lewis submitted the following amendment:

Strike out of line 13 the word "shall," and insert the word "may."

Which was not adopted.

On motion of Mr. Orendorff,

The further consideration of the bill was postponed, to be considered with House bill, No. 263, for "An act concerning the publication of legal notices."

House bill, No. 394, for "An act establishing savings banks,"

Was taken up, and read a second time.

Mr. Kann submitted the following amendment:

Strike out in the 4th line of the 1st section, the word "seven," and insert "six."

Which was not adopted.

Mr. Kann submitted the following amendment:

Insert in the ninth line, after "ten thousand," the words "nor less than one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) in places whose population exceeds thirty thousand, nor less than two hundred thousand dollars (\$200,000) in places whose population exceeds one hundred thousand or more."

Which was not adopted.

Mr. Hoiles submitted the following amendment:

Strike out the proviso in section 9, which reads: "Provided, that the

whole amount of moneys on deposit and trust must not at any time exceed ten times the amount of paid up capital stock."

Which was not adopted.

Mr. Hawes submitted the following amendment :

Strike out all of section 8, after the word "only," in the 5th line.

Which was adopted.

Mr. Sherman submitted the following amendment to section 6 :

Strike out of line 9 the words "and other stable," and insert in line 8, after the words "United States," the word "and."

Which was not adopted.

Mr. Jones moved to reconsider the vote by which all after the word "only," in the 5th line of section 8, was stricken out; which was not agreed to.

Mr. Henry submitted the following amendment :

Strike out of section 13 all after the word "association," in the 7th line.

Which was not adopted.

Mr. Scanlan submitted the following amendment :

Add to section 11 the following : "Said officers may be empowered to enter into contract with depositors as to the time said depositors shall draw out moneys deposited, after notifying said officers."

Which was not adopted.

Mr. Quinn submitted the following amendment :

Amend section 9 as follows: In the 4th line strike out the words "ten times," and insert "twice."

On motion of Mr. Ray,

The amendment was laid on the table.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Paddock.

Mr. Speaker: I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed a bill of the following title, to-wit :

Senate bill, No. 152, for "An act to authorize the Board of Canal Commissioners to construct a dam and lock at or near Copperas creek, and to make an appropriation for such improvement."

In the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives.

On motion of Mr. Harvey,

At 12:25 o'clock P. M., the House adjourned until 2:30 o'clock P. M.

TWO THIRTY O'CLOCK, P. M.

The House met, pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Ferrier (by consent) introduced House bill, No. 484, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act to fix the salaries of State officers, of the judges of the circuit courts and superior court of Cook county, of the State's attorneys, of the judges and prosecuting attorneys of inferior courts in cities and towns, of the county officers of Cook county; to regulate the fees of the Secretary of State and of the clerks of the supreme court; to classify the counties according to population, and fix the scale of fees for county officers in each class; to establish the fees of masters in chancery, notaries public, commissioners, arbitrators, jurors, witnesses, justices of the peace, constables, and all town officers; to pro-

vide the mode of rendering their accounts, and to fix a penalty for exacting illegal fees,' approved March 29, A. D. 1872."

Which was referred to the committee on fees and salaries.

Mr. Gordon (by consent) introduced House bill, No. 485, for "An act making an appropriation for the selection and purchase of a site, and for the preparation of plans and specifications for buildings for the Institution for the education of Feeble-minded Children."

Which was referred to the committee on state institutions.

The resolution submitted by Mr. Johnston to change the hour of meeting of the House from 10 o'clock A. M. to 9 o'clock A. M., which was laid over under the rules, was taken up, and;

On motion of Mr. Johnston,

The resolution was amended so as to change the time of meeting from 10 to 9:30 o'clock A. M.

The question then being on the adoption of the resolution as amended, it was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Moore of Marshall, from the committee on enrolled and engrossed bills, begs leave to report that bills of the following titles have been correctly engrossed, to-wit:

House bill, No. 253, for "An act authorizing cities to construct and maintain water works."

House bill, No. 341, for "An act to amend section 133 of an act entitled 'an act in regard to the administration of estates,' approved April 1, 1872."

House bill, No. 370, for "An act to amend section 1 of an act entitled 'an act for the registry of electors, and to prevent fraudulent voting,' approved February 15, 1865."

House bill, No. 387, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act in regard to limitations,' approved April 4, 1872, in force July 1, 1872."

House bill, No. 316, for "An act to amend section 44 of 'an act to fix the salaries of State officers; of the judges of the circuit court and superior court of Cook county; of the State's attorneys; of the judges and prosecuting attorneys of inferior courts in cities and towns; of the county officers of Cook county; to regulate the fees of the Secretary of State and of the clerks of the supreme court; to classify the counties according to population, and fix the scale of fees for county officers in each class; to establish the fees of masters in chancery, notaries public, commissioners, arbitrators, jurors, witnesses, justices of the peace, constables, and all town officers; to provide the mode of rendering their accounts, and to fix a penalty for exacting illegal fees,' approved March 29, 1872."

Mr. Moore of Marshall, from the committee on enrolled and engrossed bills, begs leave to report that a bill of the following title has been correctly engrossed, to-wit:

House bill, No. 220, for "An act to revise and consolidate the several acts relating to the protection of game, and for the protection of deer, wild fowl and birds, and to repeal certain laws."

Mr. Barkley (by consent) introduced House bill, No. 486, for "An act to restrict solitary confinement to certain cases in the Illinois State Penitentiary."

Which was referred to the committee on penitentiary.

Mr. Barkley (by consent) introduced House bill, No. 487, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act to provide for the management of the Illinois State Penitentiary,' approved June 16, 1871."

Which was referred to the committee on penitentiary.

The unfinished business of this morning, being the consideration of House bill, No. 394, for "An act establishing savings banks," was taken up.

Mr. Quinn moved to recommit the bill to the committee on banks and banking; which was not agreed to.

Mr. Kann submitted the following amendment;

Insert in section 1, line 9, after "ten thousand," the following: "in cities of one hundred thousand population, not less than one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars."

Which was not adopted.

Mr. Dunham submitted the following amendment to section 13:

Insert in line 8, after the words "equal to," the words "nine times."

Mr. Cassidy moved to lay the bill and pending amendment on the table; which was agreed to, yeas 65, nays 36—the yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Alexander of Montgomery, Anderson, Armstrong of LaSalle, Barkley, Bishop of Edgar, Bishop of McHenry, Blakely, Bradwell, Branson, Casey, Cassidy, Chambers, Connolly, Darnell, Davis, Dement, Dolan, Dolton, Dunham, Ferrier, Flanders, Forth, Freeland, Freeman, Golden, Gridley, Hay, Henry, Herrington, Hite of Madison, Hildrup, Holles, Hollenback, Jaquess, Jackson, Johnston, Kann, Lane of Hancock, Lewis, Lietze, Lomax, Marsh, Meacham, Moore of Marshall, Moores, Morrison, Neville, Nulton, Pollock, Race, Rankin, Rice, Savage, Senne, Sherman, Smith, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Stroud, Taggart, Thornton, Tillson, Walker, Webster, Westfall, Wood—45.

Those voting in the negative are:

Messrs. Booth, Esher, Gordon, Granger, Grant, Grey, Hart, Harvey, Herting, Hite of St. Clair, Hopkins, Inscore, Jones, Lemma, Mann, Massie, McDonald, McLaughlin, Mitchell, Moore of Adams, Oakwood, Oleson, Orendorff, Peltzer, Quinn, Ray, Rountree, Scanlan, Shaw, Sheridan, Sylvester, Weber, Weinheimer, Wick, Wicker, Mr. Speaker—36.

So the bill and amendment were laid on the table.

House bill, No. 336, for "An act to amend section 2 of an act entitled 'an act in regard to practice in courts of record,' approved February 22, 1872,"

Was taken up and read a second time.

Mr. Oleson submitted the following amendment to section 2:

Strike out of the 1st line the word "not."

Which was not adopted.

Mr. Johnston submitted the following amendment to section 1:

Strike of line 2 the word "an," where it first occurs, and insert the word "said;" and strike out all after the first word "act," where it first occurs in line 2, to the word "be," in line three.

Which was not adopted.

The bill was then ordered engrossed for a third reading.

On motion of Mr. Massie,

The rules were suspended, and Senate bill, No. 134, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act to provide for the election and qualifications of justices of the peace and constables, and to provide for the jurisdiction and practice of justices of the peace in civil cases, and to fix the duties of constables, and to repeal certain acts therein named,'" was taken up and read a third time.

And the same and all the amendments thereto having first been printed, and an emergency being expressed in the body of the bill as a reason why the act should take effect prior to the first day of July next, and the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the negative—yeas 93, nays 7.

Those voting in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Alexander of Montgomery, Anderson, Armstrong of LaSalle, Barkley, Blakeley, Booth, Bradwell, Casey, Cassidy, Chambers, Connolly, Darnell, Davis, Dement, Dolan, Dunham, Esher, Ferrier, Flanders, Forth, Freeland, Freeman, Golden, Gordon, Grant, Grey, Gridley, Hart, Harvey,

Hawes, Ray, Henry, Herrington, Herting, Hite of Madison, Hite of St. Clair, Hildrup, Holles, Holtenback, Hopkins, Inacore, Jaques, Jackson, Jessup, Johnston, Kann, Lemma, Lewis, Lietze, Lomax, Marsh, Maasie, McDonald, McLaughlin, Meacham, Mitchell, Moore of Marshall, Moore of Adams, Moore, Morrison, Neville, Nulton, Oakwood, Oleson, Peltzer, Pollock, Race, Rankin, Ray, Rice, Rountree, Savage, Sawyer, Scanlan, Senne, Shaw, Sheridan, Sherman, Smith, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Stroud, Sylvester, Taggart, Thornton, Tillson, Walker, Webber, Weinheimer, Westfall, Wicker, Mr. Speaker—92.

Those voting in the negative are :

Messrs. Bishop of Edgar, Granger, Jones, Lane of Hancock, Orendorff, Wick, Wood—7.

So the bill, not having received the number of votes required by the constitution, was declared not passed.

Mr. Johnson moved to suspend the rules so that the vote on Senate bill No. 134, could be reconsidered ; which was agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Johnston,

The vote on Senate bill No. 134 was reconsidered, and the further consideration of the bill was postponed and made the special order for Thursday next immediately after reading the journal.

House bill, No. 392, for "An act to revise the law in relation to landlord and tenant,"

Was taken up and read a second time.

Mr. Meacham submitted the following amendment to section 2 :

Insert after the word "yearly," in the 9th line, the words "or monthly."

Which was not adopted.

Mr. Walker submitted the following amendment to section 5 :

Strike out of line 1 the word "sixty," and insert the word "twenty."

Which was not adopted.

Mr. Morrison submitted the following amendment to section 6

Strike out the word "thirty," and insert the word "ten."

Which was not adopted.

Mr. Oleson submitted the following amendment to section 6 :

"Which notice may be substantially in the following form, viz : To A B : You are hereby notified that I have elected to terminate your lease of the premises now occupied by you as my tenant, being (here describe premises), and you are hereby notified to quit and deliver up possession of the same to me at the expiration of the current month of your tenancy, which will expire next after the service of this notice. Dated," etc.

Which was not adopted.

Mr. Shaw submitted the following amendment to section 6 :

Strike out of line 3 the word "lease," and insert the word "tenancy."

Which was adopted.

Mr. Quinn submitted the following amendment to section 9 :

Strike out the word "not," in the 1st line, and the word "more," in line 2, and insert the words "not less."

Which was not adopted.

The bill as amended was then ordered engrossed for a third reading.

House bill, No. 429, for "An act to enable any county which has heretofore, in pursuance of law, contracted an indebtedness by issuing and delivering bounty orders to persons who enlisted, and were mustered into the military service of the United States, which remains unpaid, to fund the same by issuing to the lawful holders thereof bonds, payable in such time, not exceeding twenty years, as may be deemed expedient, and bearing a rate of interest not less than six nor more than ten per centum per annum,"

Was taken up, read a second time and ordered engrossed for a third reading.

House bill, No. 427, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act in regard to attachments in courts of record,'"

Was taken up, read a second time, and ordered engrossed for a third reading.

House bill, No. 303, for "An act authorizing towns and cities which have raised money for a specific purpose to appropriate the same for other purposes,"

Was taken up, read a second time and ordered engrossed for a third reading.

On motion of Mr. Peltzer,

House bill, No. 92, for "An act to provide for the examination and appointment of licensed surveyors," on second reading,

Was taken up and made the special order for Wednesday, March 19th, inst.

House bill, No. 361, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act to fix the salaries of State officers; of the judges of the circuit court and superior court of Cook county; of the State's attorneys; of the judges and prosecuting attorneys of inferior courts in cities and towns; of the county officers of Cook county; to regulate the fees of the Secretary of State and of the clerks of the supreme court; to classify the counties according to population, and fix the scale of fees for county officers in each class; to establish the fees of masters in chancery, notaries public, commissioners, arbitrators, jurors, witnesses, justices of the peace, constables, and all town officers; to provide the mode of rendering their accounts, and to fix a penalty for exacting illegal fees,'"

Was taken up and read a second time.

Mr. Swan submitted the following amendment:

Add to the end of the bill the following:

"Whereas the salary of the judges to be elected in June, 1873, cannot be altered or changed during their term of office; therefore, an emergency exists, and this act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage."

Which was adopted.

Mr. Ray submitted the following amendment:

Strike out the word "four," in line 5, and insert the word "three."

Mr. Bradwell submitted the following amendment to the amendment:

Strike out the words "three thousand," and insert the words "thirty-five hundred."

On motion of Mr. Grey,

The bill and amendments were laid on the table.

House bill, No. 36, for "An act regulating the manner of applying for pardons," was taken up and read a third time.

On motion of Mr. Stroud,

The bill was laid on the table.

House bill, No. 325, for "An act to protect manufacturers, bottlers, and dealers in ale, porter, lager beer, soda, mineral water and other beverages, from the loss of their casks, barrels, kegs, bottles and boxes," was taken up and read a third time.

Mr. Hart moved that the bill be laid on the table; which was not agreed to.

The bill and all the amendments thereto having first been printed,

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the negative, yeas 71, nays 30.

Those voting in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Alexander of Montgomery, Armstrong of LaSalle, Bishop of McHenry, Booth, Bradwell, Branson, Casey, Chambers, Darnell, Davis, Dement, Dolan, Dunham, Easley, Efner, Ferrier, Golden, Gordon, Grant, Grey, Harvey, Hay, Henry, Harrington, Herting, Hite of Madison, Hite of St. Clair, Hildrup, Holles, Hopkins, Inscore, Jacques, Jackson, Jessup, Johnston, Jones, Kann, Lane of Hancock, Lietze, Marsh, Massie, McLaughlin, Mitchell, Moore of Adams, Moose, Oakwood, Oleson, Orendorf, Peltzer, Quinn, Ray, Rice, Rountree, Savage, Sawyer, Scanlan, Senne, Shaw, Sheridan, Sherman, Smith, Stewart of Winnebago, Stroud, Taggart, Walker, Webber, Webster, Weinheimer, Westfall, Wicker, Mr. Speaker—71.

Those voting in the negative are :

Messrs. Anderson, Bishop of Edgar, Blakely, Connolly, Flanders, Forth, Freeland, Freeman, Granger, Gridley, Hart, Hawes, Hollenback, Lemma, Lewis, Lomax, Mann, McDonald, Meacham, Moore of Marshall, Morrison, Nulton, Pollock, Race, Rankin, Stewart of McLean, Swan, Sylvester, Thornton, Wood—30.

So the bill, not having received the number of votes required by the constitution, was declared not passed.

Mr. Lomax moved to reconsider the vote on House bill No. 325, and make the bill the special order for next Thursday ; which was agreed to.

Mr. Mann (by consent) introduced House bill, No. 488, for "An act making appropriations for the Northern Illinois Hospital and Asylum for the Insane, at Elgin."

Which was referred to the committee on state institutions.

Mr. Lane of Hancock (by consent) introduced House bill, No. 489, for "An act to repeal an act entitled 'an act to incorporate the town of Macedonia, in Hancock county, and for other purposes,' approved March 3, 1843."

Which was referred to the committee on municipal affairs.

Mr. Granger moved to suspend the rules so that he could introduce a resolution ; which was not agreed to.

Mr. Quinn (by consent) introduced House bill, No. 490, for "An act regulating the convicts' labor in the State Penitentiary."

Which was referred to the committee on penitentiary.

Mr. Bishop of McHenry (by consent) presented petitions from a number of citizens in relation to bridges."

Which were referred to the committee on roads, highways and bridges.

Mr. Massie (by consent) introduced House bill, No. 491, for "An act to amend section two of an act to amend chapter twenty-two of the Revised Statutes of 1845, entitled 'Charitable Uses,' in force March 31, 1869."

Which was referred to the committee on public charities.

On motion of Mr. Inscore,

At 5:10 o'clock P. M., the House adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 12, 1873.

The House met at the regular hour.

The journal of yesterday was being read, when,

On motion of Mr. Hite of St. Clair,

The further reading of the same was dispensed with.

Mr. Armstrong of Grundy (by consent) introduced House bill, No. 492, for "An act to establish reasonable maximum rates of charges for the transportation of passengers and freight, and to correct abuses and prevent unjust discriminations and extortions in the rates of freight

and passenger tariffs on the different railroads in this State, under the power conferred upon the General Assembly by section eleven of article twelve, and section eleven of article fifteen of the constitution," and,

On motion of Mr. Armstrong of Grundy,

The rules were suspended, the bill read a first time, 500 copies ordered printed, and the bill referred to the committee on railroads.

On motion of Mr. Anderson,

The rules were suspended and he was permitted to submit the following resolution :

Resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring herein, That without regard to politics or party ties we do most emphatically place our seal of condemnation upon our Representatives in Congress from this State, who, by their own votes, increased their own pay to seven thousand five hundred dollars per annum, and a bonus of five thousand dollars for services already rendered.

Which was adopted, yeas 114, nays 4—the yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Alexander of Montgomery, Anderson, Armstrong of Grundy, Armstrong of LaSalle, Ballow, Barkley, Bishop of Edgar, Bishop of McHenry, Blakely, Bocoock, Booth, Bradwell, Branson, Casey, Caseedy, Collins, Condon, Connolly, Cullerton, Davis, Dement, Dewey, Dolan, Dolton, Dunham, Easley, Efner, Ferrier, Flanders, Forth, Freeland, Golden, Gordon, Graham, Granger, Grant, Grey, Gridley, Hart, Harvey, Hawes, Hay, Henry, Herting, Hite of Madison, Hite of St. Clair, Hildrup, Hollenback, Jaquess, Jackson, Johnston, Jones, Kann, Lewis, Lietze, Lomax, Loomis, Maessie, McAdams, McDonald, McLaughlin, McPherran, Meacham, Middlecoff, Moore of Marshall, Moose, Moffit, Neville, Nulton, Oakwood, Oberly, Orendorff, Peltzer, Penfield, Pinnell, Pollock, Quinn, Ramey, Rankin, Ray, Rice, Rountree, Savage, Sawyer, Scott, Senne, Shaw, Sheridan, Sherman, Shumway, Smith, Snow, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Stroud, Swan, Taggart, Thomas, Thornton, Tillson, Truitt, Virden, Walker, Warner, Wayman, Webber, Webster, Wick, Wicker, Wood, Mr. Speaker—114.

Those voting in the negative are :

Messrs. Herrington, Hopkins, Inscore, Westfall—4.

So the resolution was adopted.

Mr. Hawes, from the committee on counties and township organization, submitted the following report :

The committee on counties and township organization, to whom was referred House bill, No. 338, for "An act to permanently locate and preserve the records and papers of county surveyors," having had the same under consideration, have instructed me to report the same back and to recommend the passage of the bill.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill read a first time and ordered to a second reading.

A message from the Governor, by Mr. Pinkham :

Mr. Speaker : I am directed to present to the House of Representatives the following communication :

STATE OF ILLINOIS, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
SPRINGFIELD, March 12, 1873.

To the Honorable the General Assembly :

I have the honor to lay before the Senate and House of Representatives, the memorial of the General Assembly of the State of Indiana, relating to the Calumet dam, in our State, and asking relief in behalf of the people of Lake and Porter counties, in their State ; and I respectfully urge a careful consideration of this matter by the General Assembly, and that such action be promptly taken as will afford full and sufficient relief to the people of our sister State.

JOHN L. BEVERIDGE, Governor.

[COPY.]

WHEREAS a bill has been offered in the General Assembly of Illinois, looking to the relief of the owners of the mill at Blue Island in that State, which will be effected by the removal of the Calumet dam ; and, whereas this subject has been the cause of much correspondence between this State and the State of Illinois, and the failure of some legislation looking to the relief of the owners of the mill will

but result in further litigation and great loss of property to the people of Lake and Porter counties: therefore, be it

Resolved, That this General Assembly does hereby respectfully request the General Assembly of the State of Illinois to enact such legislation as shall at once and forever set this matter at rest, and afford the relief so long deserved to a portion of the people of this State in this particular; and,

Be it further resolved, That the Attorney General be and he is hereby directed to present this resolution to the General Assembly, and pray action in the name of this State.

I, D. H. Olive, Secretary of the Senate, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of the resolution as adopted by this General Assembly March 5, 1873.

DAVID H. OLIVE,
Principal Sec'y of the Senate.

I, Cyrus T. Nixon, principal clerk of the House of Representatives, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of the resolution, as adopted by this General Assembly, March 5, 1873.

CYRUS T. NIXON,
Principal Clerk of the House of Representatives.

Leave of absence was granted to Mr. Halpin.

The special order for this hour, being the consideration of the report of the committee on judiciary on House bill, No. 47, for "An act to establish a uniform system for testing and correcting warehouse, cattle, coal, and other platform scales, and in weighing heavy material," was taken up.

The question being on concurring in the report of the committee, it was decided in the negative.

The bill was then read a first time, and ordered to a second reading.

The special order for this hour, being the consideration of House bill, No. 393, for "An act to divide the State of Illinois, exclusive of the county of Cook, into judicial circuits," on second reading, was taken up, and the bill read a second time.

Mr. Inscore moved to recommit the bill to the committee on judicial department.

Mr. Oberly moved the previous question.

And the question being, "Shall the main question be now put?" it was decided in the negative.

The question recurring on the motion to recommit the bill to the committee on judicial department, it was decided in the affirmative.

House bills on third reading being in order,

House bill, No. 260, for "An act to authorize the election of women to school offices," was read a third time.

Mr. Grey moved to lay the bill on the table; which was not agreed to, yeas 22, nays 103—the yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Bishop of Edgar, Cassedy, Flanders, Forth, Grey, Hite of Madison, Lietze, McAdams, McDonald, Mescham, Neville, Nulton, Oleson, Peltzer, Pinnell, Scott, Virden, Walker, Washburn, Weinheimer, Wick—32.

Those voting in the negative are :

Messrs. Alexander of Montgomery, Anderson, Armstrong of Grundy, Armstrong of LaSalle, Ballow, Barkley, Blakely, Bocock, Booth, Bradwell, Branson, Casey, Chambers, Collins, Connolly, Darnell, Davis, Dement, Dewey, Dolan, Dolton, Dunham, Easley, Efner, Freeland, Freeman, Golden, Gordon, Graham, Granger, Grant, Gridley, Hart, Harvey, Hawes, Hay, Henry, Herrington, Herting, Hite of St. Clair, Hildrup, Hollenback, Hopkins, Inscore, Jaquess, Jackson, Jessup, Johnaton Jones, Kaun, Lane of Hancock, Lemma, Lomar, Loomis, Marsh, Massie, McLaughlin, Middlecoff, Mitchell, Moore of Marshall, Morrison, Moffit, Mulvane, Oakwood, Oberly, Orendorff, Penfield, Plowman, Pollock, Quinn, Raco, Ramey, Rankin, Ray, Rountree, Savage, Scanlan, Seane, Shaw, Sheridan, Sherman, Shumway, Smith, Snow, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Stroud, Swan, Taggart, Thomas, Thornton, Tillson, Traut, Warner, Wayman, Webber, Webster, Westfall, Wicker, Wood, Mr. Speaker—103.

So the motion to lay the bill on the table was not agreed to.

The bill and all the amendments thereto having first been printed,

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative, yeas 101, nays 30.

Those voting in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Alexander of Montgomery, Anderson, Armstrong of Grundy, Armstrong of LaSalle, Ballow, Barkley, Bishop of McHenry, Blakely, Bocock, Booth, Bradwell, Branson, Casey, Chambers, Collins, Connolly, Cullerton, Darnell, Davis, Dement, Dewey, Dolan, Dolton, Dunham, Easley, Efner, Freeland, Freeman, Golden, Gordon, Graham, Granger, Grant, Gridley, Hart, Harvey, Hawes, Hay, Henry, Herrington, Herting, Hite of St. Clair, Hildrup, Hollis, Hollenback, Hopkins, Inacore, Jaques, Jackson, Jessup, Johnston, Jones, Lane of Hancock, Lemma, Lewis, Lomax, Marsh, Massie, McLaughlin, Middlecoff, Mitchell, Moore of Marshall, Moose, Morrison, Moffit, Mulvane, Oakwood, Oberly, Orendorff, Penfield, Plowman, Pollock, Quinn, Race, Ramey, Rankin, Rountree, Savage, Shaw, Sheridan, Sherman, Shumway, Smith, Snow, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Stroud, Taggart, Thomas, Tillson, Truitt, Walker, Warner, Wayman, Webber, Webster, Westfall, Wicker, Wood, Mr. Speaker—101.

Those voting in the negative are:

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Bishop of Edgar, Cassedy, Flanders, Forth, Grey, Hite of Madison, Kann, Lietze, Loomis, McAdams, McDonald, McPherran, Meacham, Moore of Adams, Neville, Nulton, Oleson, Peltzer, Pinnell, Ray, Sawyer, Scanlan, Scott, Senne, Thornton, Virden, Washburn, Weinheimer, Wick—30.

So the bill was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate of the passage of the bill, and ask their concurrence therein.

House bill, No. 272, for "An act to provide for building a soldiers' monument at the national cemetery near Mound City," was read a third time.

Mr. Moore of Adams, at 12:30 P.M., moved to adjourn until 2:30 P.M.; which was not agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Lemma,

The previous question was ordered.

And the bill and all the amendments thereto having first been printed, And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative, yeas 83, nays 41.

Those voting in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Anderson, Ballow, Bishop of Edgar, Bishop of McHenry, Blakely, Booth, Bradwell, Branson, Casey, Chambers, Collins, Cullerton, Dement, Ferrier, Golden, Gordon, Granger, Grey, Gridley, Harvey, Herrington, Herting, Hite of Madison, Hildrup, Hollis, Hollenback, Hopkins, Inacore, Jaques, Jessup, Johnston, Kann, Lane of Hancock, Lemma, Lomax, Loomis, Mann, Marsh, Massie, McDonald, McLaughlin, McPherran, Meacham, Middlecoff, Mitchell, Moore of Adams, Moose, Morrison, Moffit, Neville, Oberly, Oleson, Orendorff, Peltzer, Penfield, Race, Ramey, Ray, Rice, Rountree, Savage, Sawyer, Scanlan, Senne, Shaw, Sheridan, Sherman, Shumway, Smith, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Swan, Taggart, Tillson, Walker, Warner, Washburn, Wayman, Westfall, Wick, Wicker, Wood, Mr. Speaker—83.

Those voting in the negative are:

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Alexander of Montgomery, Armstrong of LaSalle, Barkley, Bocock, Cassedy, Connolly, Dewey, Dolan, Dunham, Efner, Flanders, Forth, Freeland, Freeman, Hart, Hawes, Henry, Jackson, Jones, Lewis, Lietze, McAdams, Moore of Marshall, Mulvane, Nulton, Oakwood, Pinnell, Plowman, Pollock, Rankin, Scott, Snow, Stroud, Sylvester, Thomas, Truitt, Virden, Webber, Webster, Weinheimer—41.

So the bill was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate of the passage of the bill, and ask their concurrence therein.

Leave of absence was granted to Mr. Cronkrite.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Paddock:

Mr. Speaker: I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed bills of the following titles, to-wit:

Senate bill, No. 131, for "An act establishing savings banks."

Senate bill, No. 56, for "An act providing for the establishment of boundary lines of counties."

In the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives.

Mr. Rankin, at 12:40 o'clock P. M., moved to adjourn until 2:30 P. M.

Mr. Dunham, at 12:40 o'clock P. M., moved to adjourn; which was agreed to.

So the House adjourned.

TUESDAY, MARCH 13, 1873.

The House met at the regular hour.

Prayer by Rev. Mr. Rutledge.

The journal of yesterday was read.

Mr. Moore of Marshall, from the joint committee on enrolled bills, begs leave to report that a bill of the following title has been correctly enrolled on the 8th day of March, 1873, to-wit :

"An act to repeal so much of an act entitled 'an act to establish recorders' courts in the cities of LaSalle and Peru,' approved February 19, A. D. 1859, as provides for the establishment of such court in the city of Peru, and the act amendatory thereof, approved February 18, A. D. 1861, so far as it applies to the recorder's court of the city of Peru, and for the disposal of cases pending in said court, and of the books, records and reports thereto belonging."

Mr. Stewart of McLean (by consent) introduced House bill, No. 493, for "An act making an appropriation for heating apparatus for the Normal University at Normal."

Which was referred to the committee on state institutions.

Mr. Stewart of McLean (by consent) introduced House bill, No. 494, for "An act making an appropriation for the ordinary expenses of the Normal University, at Normal, and for the prevention of a deficiency."

Which was referred to the committee on state institutions.

Mr. Stewart of McLean (by consent) introduced House bill, No. 495, for "An act making appropriations for the Soldiers' Orphans' Home, and to maintain said institution for the next two years."

Which was referred to the committee on state institutions.

Mr. Stewart of McLean (by consent) submitted the following :

Resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring. That Congress be requested to offer an amendment to the constitution of the United States, in substance as follows : Declaring all railways in the United States public highways, and authorizing Congress to establish and control interstate or through rates of charges for the transportation of persons and property thereon, and authorizing the State legislatures respectively to establish and control the local rates.

And moved that the resolution be printed and the consideration of the same be postponed and made the special order for next Tuesday ; which was agreed to.

Mr. Sheridan (by consent), from the committee on militia, to which was referred House bill, No. 411, for "An act to provide for the enrollment of the militia, for the organization of the National Guard of the State of Illinois, and for the public defence, and entitled the military code," reported the same back, and recommended that the bill be printed and laid on the table.

The report of the committee was concurred in, the bill laid on the table and ordered printed.

Mr. Moore of Marshall (by consent) presented a petition from a number of citizens, in relation to extortions by railroads ; which was referred to the committee on railroads.

Mr. Swan moved that the special orders for this morning be postponed until this afternoon ; which was not agreed to.

The special order for this hour being the consideration of House bill, No. 379, for "An act in regard to roads and bridges in counties under township organization," on second reading, was taken up.

And the question being on the adoption of the pending amendments to section 88, submitted by Mr. Moffit and by Mr. Johnston,

Mr. Shaw submitted the following as a substitute for the said pending amendments :

"Provided, that in estimating the damages, the jury may consider the benefits conferred, or may disregard such benefits; but no benefits enjoyed in common by the owners of surrounding property shall be considered in estimating damages."

Which was adopted.

Mr. Wood submitted the following amendment to section 88:

Strike out of line 11 all after the word "purposes."

Which was adopted.

Mr. Armstrong of LaSalle submitted the following as a substitute for section 96:

Amend section 96, so as to read : "Roads for private and public use of the width of three rods or less, may be laid out from one dwelling or plantation of an individual to any public road, or from one public road to another, or from one lot of land to another, or from a lot of land to the highway, on petition to the commissioners of highways, by any person directly interested. The commissioners, on receiving such petition, shall have power to lay out the road as asked for therein, to which end they shall proceed and examine into the merits of the case, and shall be governed in their proceedings by the rules and regulations prescribed in this act in relation to public roads. The jury shall consider the damages that may result to parties from said proposed road, and shall assess the damages to each individual owner of lands affected thereby. The amount of such damages shall be paid by the persons benefited thereby to the extent and in proportion that they are benefited, to be determined and declared by the jury. The remainder of the amount of damages over and above that to be paid by the parties as aforesaid, shall be paid by the town as in other cases. The amount of damages to be paid by individuals shall be paid to the persons entitled thereto before the road shall be opened for use. An appeal may be taken on the question of the propriety and necessity of such road as in other cases."

Which was adopted.

Mr. Massie submitted the following amendment to section 114 :

Insert in line 3, after the word "raised," the words "in one year."

Which was adopted.

Mr. Grey submitted the following amendment to section 114 :

Insert in line 6, between the words "may" and "make," the words "a majority of all the members elect voting for the same."

Which was adopted.

Mr. Hollenback submitted the following amendment:

"Section 114½. When it shall be necessary to build a bridge in any town which would require a larger sum of money to complete than is authorized to be raised by taxation under the constitution upon a single year's assessment, the commissioners of highways shall petition the supervisor of the town to call a special town meeting to vote on the proposition "to borrow money to build a bridge," which said petition shall be signed by said commissioners in their official capacity, and by at least twenty-five freeholders of such town, and thereupon such petition shall be filed in the office of the town clerk of such town. Upon the filing of said petition, the supervisor shall order the town clerk, by an instrument in writing, to be signed by him, to post up in four of the

most public places in said town, notices of such special town meeting; which notice shall state the object, time and place of meeting, and the manner in which the voting is to be had, which shall be invariably by ballot, and shall be "to borrow money to build a bridge," when the voter desires to vote in favor of that proposition, and "against the proposition to borrow money to build a bridge," when the voter desires to vote against said proposition. The special town meeting shall be held and returns thereof made in the same manner as other special town meetings are now or may hereafter be provided by law; and if it shall appear that a majority of the legal voters voting at said election shall be in favor of said proposition, the supervisor and town clerk, acting under the direction of the commissioners of highways of said town, shall issue from time to time, as the work progresses, a sufficient amount in the aggregate of the bonds of said town for the purpose of building such bridge; such bonds to be of such denominations, bear such rate of interest, not exceeding ten per cent., upon such time, and be disposed of as the necessities and conveniences of said town officers require: *Provided*, that said bonds shall not be sold or disposed of for less than their par value, and such town shall provide for the payment of such bonds and the interest thereon by appropriate taxation."

Which was not adopted.

Mr. Connolly submitted the following amendment to section 119:

Insert in line 2, after the word "lands," the words "and the damages, if any, shall have been paid or released."

On motion of Mr. Oakwood,

The amendment was laid on the table.

Mr. Moffit submitted the following amendment to section 121:

Insert in line 2, after the word "of," the following:

"Filing the final order upon appeal or otherwise."

Which was not adopted.

Mr. Grey submitted the following:

Amend section 125, by adding, in parenthesis, after the word "ways," in line 2, "(except as provided in section sixteen (16) of this act.)"

Which was adopted.

Mr. Oakwood submitted the following amendment to section 127:

Insert in line 6, after the word "overseer," the words "and any special bridge tax."

Which was not adopted.

Mr. Ray submitted the following:

Amend section 128, by adding thereto the words:

"*Provided*, that the repeal of said act shall not affect any suit or proceeding pending, or impair any right existing at the time this act shall take effect."

Which was adopted.

Mr. Wood submitted the following amendment:

Add after the figures "1872," last mentioned, in the 2d line of section 128, the words:

"So far as the same relates to counties under township organization."

Which was adopted.

Mr. Bishop of McHenry submitted the following amendment to section 114:

"*Provided*, that in all cases where the expense of building any necessary bridge shall exceed the sum of fifteen hundred dollars, it shall be the duty of the board of supervisors or county board to appropriate the

necessary moneys to build said bridge over and above the sum of fifteen hundred dollars."

Mr. Harvey submitted the following amendment to the amendment:

"*Provided*, that where towns have heretofore appropriated more than fifteen hundred dollars, the excess shall be refunded by the county board to said town."

On motion of Mr. Cassedy,

The amendment and the amendment to the amendment were laid on the table.

Mr. Moore submitted the following amendment to section 129:

Strike out of lines 1 and 2, all down to the word "and," in the 2d line.

Which was adopted.

Mr. Branson moved to reconsider the vote by which Mr. Hollenback's amendment to insert a new section, after section 114, was not adopted.

Which was agreed to.

The question being upon adopting said amendment, it was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Hawes submitted the following amendment:

Add to the end of section 110 the following:

"*Provided*, that for the building and maintaining of bridges over streams near county or town lines, in which both are equally interested, the expense of building and maintaining any such bridges shall be borne equally by both counties or towns."

Which was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Wood,

The bill was ordered engrossed for a third reading.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Paddock:

Mr. President: I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed bills of the following titles, to-wit:

Senate bill, No. 73, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act to amend chapter 30 of the Revised Statutes, entitled 'Criminal Jurisprudence,' approved February 13, 1863."

Senate bill, No. 77, for "An act to regulate the forfeiture of life insurance policies."

Senate bill, No. 107, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act in regard to the administration of estates,' approved April, 1872."

In the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Paddock:

Mr. Speaker: I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed bills of the following titles, to-wit:

Senate bill, No. 200, for "An act to amend section 28 of an act entitled 'an act concerning conveyances,' approved March 29, 1872."

Senate bill, No. 142, for "An act to further define the duties of masters in chancery, and to secure the prompt discharge of such duties."

Senate bill, No. 176, for "An act to amend 'an act concerning corporations,' approved April 18, 1872."

In the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives.

Mr. Moore of Marshall, from the committee on enrolled and engrossed bills, begs leave to report that bills of the following titles have been correctly engrossed on March 13, 1873:

House bill, No. 315, for "An act to provide for the permanent survey of townships."

House bill, No. 99, for "An act relating to property of persons deemed in law illegitimate, who died prior to the passage of an act relating to the descent of property of such persons, approved February 12, 1853."

House bill, No. 182, for "An act for the protection of livery stable keepers and other persons keeping horses at boarding or pasture."

House bill, No. 391, for "An act to remove and transfer certain records relating to real estate from the office of the recorder of deeds of Schuyler county to the office of the Auditor of Public Accounts, and creating a custodian thereof, and providing the manner of obtaining certified copies of said records, and defraying the expenses of such removal."

House bill, No. 145, for "An act to provide for transferring territory from one county to another."

By consent, House bill, No. 445, for "An act to enable towns to prohibit domestic animals from running at large in counties where they are not prohibited by law."

Was taken up, read a second time and ordered engrossed for a third reading.

On motion of Mr. Anderson,

The special orders for this morning, not disposed of, were postponed and made the special orders for to-morrow.

House bills on third reading being in order,

By consent, House bill, No. 367, for "An act to restrain and prohibit the running at large of domestic animals in the State of Illinois,"

Was taken up and read a second time.

On motion of Mr. Thomas,

The bill was referred to a select committee of three.

House bill, No. 387, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act in regard to limitations,' approved April 4, 1872, in force July 1, 1872," was read a third time,

And the same, and all amendments thereto, having first been printed, and the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative—yeas 119, nays 0.

Those voting in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Alexander of Montgomery, Anderson, Armstrong of Grundy, Armstrong of LaSalle, Ballow, Barkley, Bishop of McHenry, Blakely, Bocock, Bradwell, Branson, Casey, Cascedy, Carpenter, Chambers, Collins, Condon, Connolly, Cullerton, Darnell, Davis, Dement, Dewey, Dolton, Dresser, Dunham, Easley, Efner, Ferrier, Flanders, Forth, Freeland, Freeman, Gordon, Graham, Granger, Grant, Grey, Gridley, Hart, Harvey, Hawes, Henry, Hite of Madison, Hite of St. Clair, Hildrup, Hollos, Hollenback, Hopkins, Jacques, Jackson, James, Jessup, Johnston, Jones, Lane of Hancock, Lemma, Lewis, Lietze, Lomax, Mann, Marsh, Massie, McAdams, McLaughlin, Mescham, Middlecoff, Moore of Marshall, Moore of Adams, Moose, Mohit, Mulvane, Neville, Nulton, Oakwood, Oleeson, Orendorff, Penfield, Pinnell, Plowman, Pollock, Quinn, Ramey, Ray, Rice, Rogers, Rountree, Savage, Scanlan, Scott, Senne, Shaw, Sheridan, Sherman, Smith, Snow, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Streator, Stroud, Swan, Sylvester, Taggart, Thomas, Thornton, Tilleon, Truitt, Virden, Warner, Washburn, Webber, Webster, Westfall, Wick, Wicker, Wood, Mr. Speaker—119.

So the bill was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate of the passage of the bill, and ask their concurrence therein.

House bill, No. 324, for "An act concerning the reorganization of county agricultural societies in conformity to 'an act to create a department of agriculture in the State of Illinois,' approved April 15, 1871," was read a third time,

And the same and all amendments thereto having first been printed, and an emergency being expressed in the body of the bill, as a reason why the act should take effect prior to the first day of July next, and

the question being, "Shall the bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative, yeas 110, nays 5.

Those voting in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Alexander of Montgomery, Anderson, Armstrong of Grundy, Armstrong of LaSalle, Ballow, Bishop of McHenry, Blakely, Bocock, Booth, Bradwell, Branson, Casey, Cassidy, Carpenter, Chambers, Connolly, Cullerton, Darnell, Davis, Dement, Dewey, Dolton, Dunham, Easley, Efner, Ferrier, Flanders, Forth, Freeland, Freeman, Graham, Granger, Grant, Grey, Gridley, Hart, Harvey, Hay, Herrington, Herting, Hite of Madison, Hite of St. Clair, Hildrup, Holles, Hollenback, Jacques, Jackson, James, Jessup, Johnston, Kann, Lane of Hancock, Lewis, Lomax, Marsh, Massie, McAdams, McDonald, McLaughlin, Meacham, Middlecoff, Mitchell, Moore of Marshall, Moore of Adams, Moose, Moffit, Mulvane, Neville, Nulton, Oakwood, Oleson, Peltzer, Penfield, Pollock, Ramey, Rankin, Rice, Rogers, Rountree, Savage, Scanlan, Scott, Senne, Shaw, Sherman, Smith, Snow, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Streeter, Stroud, Swan, Sylvester, Taggart, Thomas, Thornton, Tillson, Truitt, Virden, Warner, Washburn, Wayman, Webber, Webster, Westfall, Wicker, Wood, Mr. Speaker—110.

Those voting in the negative are:

Messrs. Collins, Jones, Lietze, McPherran, Walker—5.

So the bill was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate of the passage of the bill, and ask their concurrence therein.

House bill, No. 220, for "An act to revise and consolidate the several acts relating to the protection of game, and for the protection of deer, wild fowl and birds, and to repeal certain laws," was read a third time.

And the same and all amendments thereto having first been printed, and the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative, yeas 84, nays 44.

Those voting in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Ballow, Barkley, Bishop of Edgar, Bishop of McHenry, Bocock, Booth, Bradwell, Branson, Casey, Collins, Condon, Cullerton, Darnell, Dement, Dolton, Dunham, Easley, Ferrier, Flanders, Freeland, Freeman, Granger, Hart, Harvey, Henry, Herting, Hite of Madison, Hite of St. Clair, Holles, Hollenback, Hopkins, Inscore, Jessup, Johnston, Jones, Kann, Lane of Hancock, Lomax, Mann, Marsh, Massie, McAdams, McLaughlin, Middlecoff, Mitchell, Moore of Adams, Moose, Mulvane, Oakwood, Oleson, Orendorf, Peltzer, Pinnell, Pollock, Quinn, Ramey, Rice, Rogers, Rountree, Savage, Scanlan, Senne, Shaw, Sheridan, Sherman, Snow, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Streeter, Swan, Taggart, Thomas, Truitt, Warner, Washburn, Wayman, Webber, Webster, Westfall, Wick, Wicker, Wood, Mr. Speaker—84.

Those voting in the negative are:

Messrs. Alexander of Montgomery, Anderson, Armstrong of LaSalle, Blakely, Cassidy, Carpenter, Chambers, Connolly, Davis, Dewey, Dresser, Efner, Forth, Golden, Graham, Grant, Grey, Gridley, Hawes, Hay, Jacques, Jackson, James, Lemma, Lewis, Lietze, McDonald, McPherran, Meacham, Moore of Marshall, Morrison, Moffit, Neville, Nulton, Plowman, Rankin, Scott, Smith, Stewart of McLean, Stroud, Thornton, Tillson, Virden, Walker—44.

So the bill was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate of the passage of the bill, and ask their concurrence therein.

House bill, No. 253, for "An act authorizing cities to construct and maintain water works," was read a third time.

And the same and all amendments thereto having first been printed, and an emergency being expressed in the body of the bill, as a reason why it should take effect prior to the first day of July next, and the question being, "Shall the bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative, yeas 114, nays 7.

Those voting in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Alexander of Montgomery, Anderson, Armstrong of Grundy, Armstrong of LaSalle, Ballow, Barkley, Bishop of Edgar, Bishop of McHenry, Booth, Bradwell, Branson, Casey, Carpenter, Chambers, Collins, Condon, Connolly, Cullerton, Darnell, Davis, Dement, Dewey, Dolton, Dresser, Dunham, Easley, Efner, Ferrier, Freeland, Freeman, Golden, Gordon, Graham, Granger, Grant, Grey, Gridley, Hart, Harvey, Hawes, Hay, Herting, Hite of Madison, Hite of St. Clair, Hildrup, Holles, Hollenback, Inscore, Jacques, Jackson, James, Johnston, Jones, Kann, Lemma, Lewis, Lomax, Mann, Marsh, Massie, McAdams, McDonald, McLaughlin, Meacham, Middlecoff, Mitchell, Moore of Adams, Moose, Moffit, Mulvane, Neville, Nulton, Oakwood, Oleson, Orendorf, Penfield, Pinnell, Plowman, Pollock, Quinn, Ramey, Rice, Rogers, Rountree, Savage, Scanlan, Scott, Senne, Shaw, Sheridan, Sherman, Smith, Snow, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Streeter, Swan, Sylvester, Taggart, Thomas, Tillson, Truitt, Virden, Walker, Warner, Washburn, Wayman, Webber, Webster, Westfall, Wicker, Wood, Mr. Speaker—114.

Those voting in the negative are :

Messrs. Blakely, Forth, Lietze, McPherran, Moore of Marshall, Morrison, Thornton—7.

So the bill was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate of the passage of the bill, and ask their concurrence therein.

House bill, No. 320, for "An act to authorize a decree and execution for any balance unpaid after sale of real estate, in suits for the foreclosure of mortgages and the enforcement of vendors' liens and liens for labor and materials," was read a third time.

And all the amendments thereto having first been printed, and the question being, "Shall this bill pass ?" it was decided in the affirmative, yeas 114, nays 2.

Those voting in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Alexander of Montgomery, Anderson, Armstrong of Grundy, Armstrong of LaSalle, Ballow, Barkley, Bishop of Edgar, Blakely, Bocoek, Booth, Bradwell, Branson, Carpenter, Chambers, Collins, Condon, Connolly, Cullerton, Darnell, Davis, Dement, Dewey, Dolton, Dunham, Easley, Efner Ferrier, Flanders, Forth, Freeland, Freeman, Golden, Gordon, Granger, Grant, Grey, Gridley, Hart, Harvey, Hawes, Hay, Henry, Herrington, Herting, Hite of St. Clair, Hildrup, Holles, Hollenback, Jaquess, Jackson, James, Johnston, Jones, Kann, Lemma, Lewis, Lietze, Lomax, Mann, Marsh, Massie, McAdams, McDonald, McPherran, Meacham, Middlecoff, Moore of Marshall, Moore of Adams, Moose, Moffit, Mulvane, Nulton, Oakwood, Oleson, Orendorff, Penfield, Pinnell, Plowman, Pollock, Quinn, Ramey, Rankin, Rice, Rogers, Rountree, Savage, Scott, Senne, Shaw, Sherman, Sherman, Smith, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Streeter, Swan, Taggart, Thomas, Thornton, Tillson, Truitt, Virden, Walker, Warner, Washburn, Wayman, Webber, Webster, Westfall, Wick, Wicker, Wood, Mr. Speaker—114.

Messrs. Graham and Hopkins voted in the negative.

So the bill was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate of the passage of the bill, and ask their concurrence therein.

House bill, No. 341, for "An act to amend section 133 of an act entitled 'an act in regard to the administration of estates,' approved April 1, 1872," was read a third time.

And the same and all amendments thereto having first been printed, and the question being, "Shall this bill pass ?" it was decided in the affirmative, yeas 96, nays 14.

Those voting in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Alexander of Montgomery, Armstrong of Grundy, Ballow, Barkley, Bishop of Edgar, Blakely, Bocoek, Booth, Branson, Chambers, Collins, Condon, Connolly, Cullerton, Darnell, Davis, Dewey, Dolton, Dunham, Easley, Efner, Flanders, Forth, Freeland, Golden, Gordon, Granger, Grant, Grey, Gridley, Hart, Harvey, Hawes, Henry, Herting, Hite of St. Clair, Hildrup, Holles, Hollenback, Hopkins, Incore, Jaquess, Jackson, James, Jessup, Lemma, Lewis, Lietze, Mann, Marsh, McAdams, McDonald, McLaughlin, McPherran, Middlecoff, Mitchell, Moore of Marshall, Moore of Adams, Moose, Moffit, Neville, Nulton, Oakwood, Orendorff, Pinnell, Pollock, Ramey, Rice, Rogers, Rountree, Savage, Seaman, Scott, Senne, Smith, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Streeter, Stroud, Swan, Sylvester, Taggart, Thomas, Thornton, Tillson, Warner, Washburn, Wayman, Webber, Webster, Westfall, Wick, Wicker, Wood, Mr. Speaker—96.

Those voting in the negative are :

Messrs. Anderson, Bradwell, Graham, Kann, Lane of Hancock, Lomax, Massie, Penfield, Plowman, Quinn, Shaw, Truitt, Virden, Walker—14.

So the bill was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate of the passage of the bill, and ask their concurrence therein.

House bill, No. 316, for "An act to amend section 44 of an act entitled 'an act to fix the salaries of State officers, of the judges of the circuit courts and superior court of Cook county, of the State's attorneys, of the judges and prosecuting attorneys of inferior courts in cities and towns, of the county officers of Cook county; to regulate the fees of the Secretary of State and of the clerks of the supreme court; to classify the counties according to population, and fix the scale of fees for county officers in each class; to establish the fees of masters in chancery, notaries public, commissioners, arbitrators, jurors, witnesses,

justices of the peace, constables and all town officers, to provide the mode of rendering their accounts, and to fix a penalty for exacting illegal fees,' approved March 29, 1872," was read a third time.

And the same and all amendments thereto having first been printed, and the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative, yeas 109, nays 6.

Those voting in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Alexander of Montgomery, Armstrong of Grundy, Ballow, Barkley, Bishop of Edgar, Bishop of McHenry, Blakely, Boock, Bradwell, Branson, Carpenter, Chambers, Collins, Condon, Connolly, Cullerton, Darnell, Davis, Dewey, Dresser, Dunham, Easley, Efner, Ferrier, Flanders, Forth, Freeland, Freeman, Golden, Gordon, Graham, Granger, Grey, Gridley, Hart, Harvey, Hawes, Henry, Herrington, Herting, Hite of St. Clair, Hildrup, Hoiles, Hollenback, Hopkins, Inscore, Jaquess, Jackson, James, Jessup, Johnston, Jones, Kann, Lane of Hancock, Lemma, Lewis, Lietze, Mann, Marsh, Massie, McAdams, McDonald, McLaughlin, Meacham, Mitchell, Moore of Marshall, Moore of Adams, Moose, Morrison, Moffit, Mulvaue, Oakwood, Orendorff, Penfield, Pinnell, Plowman, Pollock, Ramey, Ray, Rice, Rogers, Rountree, Savage, Scanlan, Scott, Shaw, Sheridan, Smith, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Streeter, Stroud, Swan, Sylvester, Taggart, Thomas, Thornton, Tillson, Truitt, Virden, Walker, Warner, Washburn, Webber, Webster, Westfall, Wick, Wicker, Wood, Mr. Speaker—109.

Those voting in the negative are:

Messrs. Anderson, Booth, Lomax, Quinn, Senne, Wayman—6.

So the bill was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate of the passage of the bill, and ask their concurrence therein.

A message from the Governor, by Philo J. Beveridge, Private Sec'y.

Mr. Speaker: I am directed by the Governor to lay before the House of Representatives the report of the trustees of the Soldiers' Orphans' Home, for 1871 and 1872. Also, the annual report of the board of trustees of the Illinois State Reform School, for 1872.

On motion of Mr. Swan,

At 12:10 o'clock P. M., the House adjourned until 2:30 o'clock P. M.

TWO THIRTY O'CLOCK, P. M.

The House met, pursuant to adjournment.

House bills on third reading being in order,

House bill, No. 146, for "An act to authorize the granting, issuing and serving of writs of injunction on Sundays, in cases of emergency," was read a third time.

And the same and all amendments thereto having first been printed, and the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative, yeas 93, yeas 2.

Those voting in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Alexander of Montgomery, Anderson, Armstrong of Grundy, Blakey, Boock, Booth, Bradwell, Branson, Casey, Cassedy, Carpenter, Chambers, Cullerton, Davis, Dement, Dunham, Flanders, Forth, Freeland, Freeman, Golden, Granger, Grey, Gridley, Hart, Harvey, Hawes, Henry, Herrington, Hite of Madison, Hildrup, Hoiles, Hollenback, Jaquess, Jackson, Johnston, Jones, Kann, Lane of Hancock, Lietze, Lomax, Marsh, Massie, McAdams, McLaughlin, McPherran, Middlecoff, Mitchell, Moore of Marshall, Moore of Adams, Moose, Moffit, Mulvane, Neville, Oakwood, Oleason, Peltzer, Pinnell, Plowman, Pollock, Quinn, Ramey, Rice, Rountree, Savage, Sawyer, Scanlan, Scott, Senne, Shaw, Sheridan, Smith, Snow, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Streeter, Stroud, Swar, Taggart, Thornton, Tillson, Virden, Walker, Warner, Washburn, Wayman, Webster, Weinheimer, Wick, Wicker, Mr. Speaker—93.

Messrs. Collins and Sylvester voted in the negative.

So the bill was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate of the passage of the bill, and ask their concurrence therein.

House bill, No. 145, for "An act to provide for transferring territory from one county to another," was read a third time.

And the same and all amendments thereto having first been printed, and the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative, yeas 85, nays 8.

Those voting in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Alexander of Montgomery, Anderson, Armstrong of Grundy, Blakely, Bocoock, Booth, Bradwell, Branson, Casey, Chambers, Collins, Cullerton, Davis, Dement, Dunham, Flanders, Forth, Freeland, Freeman, Golden, Granger, Grant, Grey, Gridley, Hart, Harvey, Hawes, Hay, Henry, Herrington, Hite of Madison, Hildrup, Holles, Hollenback, Inscore, Jackson, Johnston, Jones, Kann, Lane of Hancock, Lemma, Lietze, Lomax, Loomis, Masele, McAdams, McPherran, Meacham, Middlecoff, Mitchell, Moore of Marshall, Moore of Adams, Moose, Moffit, Mulvane, Neville, Oakwood, Pinnell, Plowman, Pollock, Ramey, Rice, Rountree, Savage, Sawyer, Scanlan, Scott, Senne, Sheridan, Smith, Snow, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Stroud, Sylvester, Taggart, Thornton, Warner, Washburn, Wayman, Webster, Weinheimer, Wick, Wicker—85.

Those voting in the negative are :

Messrs. Cassidy, Carpenter, Jaquess, Marsh, Quinn, Shaw, Swan, Walker—8.

So the bill was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, that the Clerk inform the Senate of the passage of the bill, and ask their concurrence therein.

House bill, No. 323, for "An act to amend section 45 of an act entitled 'an act to fix the salaries of State officers; of the judges of the circuit courts and superior court of Cook county; of the State's attorneys; of the judges and prosecuting attorneys of inferior courts in cities and towns; of the county officers of Cook county; to regulate the fees of the Secretary of State and of the clerks of the supreme court; to classify the counties according to population, and fix the scale of fees for county officers in each class; to establish the fees of masters in chancery, notaries public, commissioners, arbitrators, jurors, witnesses, justices of the peace, constables and town officers; to provide the mode of rendering their accounts, and to fix a penalty for exacting illegal fees,' approved March 29, 1872," was read a third time.

And the same and all the amendments thereto having first been printed,

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative, yeas 81, nays 27.

Those voting in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Alexander of Montgomery, Anderson, Bocoock, Bradwell, Branson, Casey, Carpenter, Chambers, Connolly, Cullerton, Darnell, Davis, Dement, Dunham, Easley, Efner, Flanders, Freeland, Freeman, Golden, Gordon, Granger, Grant, Grey, Gridley, Hart, Harvey, Hawes, Hay, Henry, Herrington, Hildrup, Holles, Hollenback, Jaquess, Jones, Kann, Lane of Hancock, Lemma, Lietze, Loomis, Marsh, Masele, McAdams, McPherran, Meacham, Middlecoff, Mitchell, Moore of Marshall, Moore of Adams, Mulvane, Nulton, Oakwood, Oleson, Peltzer, Plowman, Pollock, Race, Ramey, Rice, Rogers, Rountree, Savage, Sawyer, Scott, Shaw, Smith, Snow, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Stroud, Swan, Taggart, Trullitt, Warner, Washburn, Webster, Weinheimer, Wicker, Mr. Speaker—81.

Those voting in the negative are :

Messrs. Armstrong of Grundy, Blakely, Booth, Cassidy, Collins, Ferrier, Forth, Inscore, Jackson, Johnston, Lomax, McLaughlin, Moose, Morrison, Moffit, Neville, Pinnell, Quinn, Scanlan, Senne, Sheridan, Thornton, Virden, Walker, Wayman, Westfall, Wick—27.

So the bill was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, that the Clerk inform the Senate of the passage of the bill, and ask their concurrence therein.

House bill, No. 120, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act to provide for the adoption of minors,' approved February 22, 1867," was read a third time.

And the same and all the amendments thereto having first been printed,

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative, yeas 103, nays 0.

Those voting in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Alexander of Montgomery, Anderson, Armstrong of Grundy, Barkley, Blakely, Bocock, Booth, Bradwell, Branson, Casey, Cassidy, Chambers, Collins, Cullerton, Darnell, Davis, Dement, Dewey, Dresser, Dunham, Efner, Ferrier, Flanders, Forth, Freeland, Freeman, Gordon, Granger, Grant, Gray, Gridley, Hart, Harvey, Hawes, Henry, Hite of Madison, Hildrup, Hollenback, Hopkins, Inacore, Jaquess, Jackson, Johnston, Jones, Kann, Lane of Hancock, Lemma, Lietze, Lomax, Loomis, Marsh, Massie, McAdams, McDonald, McLaughlin, McPherran, Meacham, Middlecoff, Moore of Marshall, Moore of Adams, Moose, Morrison, Moffit, Neville, Nulton, Oakwood, Peltzer, Pinnell, Plowman, Pollock, Quinn, Race, Ramey, Rice, Rogers, Rountree, Savage, Sawyer, Scanlan, Scott, Senne, Shaw, Sheridan, Smith, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Streeter, Stroud, Swan, Taggart, Thomas, Thornton, Tillson, Truitt, Virden, Walker, Warner, Wayman, Webster, Weinheimer, Westfall, Wicker, Mr. Speaker—103.

So the bill was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, that the Clerk inform the Senate of the passage of the bill, and ask their concurrence therein.

House bill, No. 99, for "An act relating to property of persons deemed in law illegitimate, who died prior to the passage of an act relating to the descent of property of such persons, approved February 12, 1853," was read a third time.

And the same and all the amendments thereto having first been printed,

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative, yeas 110, nays 0.

Those voting in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Alexander of Montgomery, Anderson, Armstrong of Grundy, Barkley, Blakely, Booth, Bradwell, Branson, Casey, Cassidy, Carpenter, Chambers, Collins, Connolly, Cullerton, Darnell, Davis, Dement, Dewey, Dresser, Dunham, Efner, Ferrier, Flanders, Forth, Freeland, Freeman, Granger, Grant, Gridley, Hart, Harvey, Hawes, Henry, Hite of Madison, Hildrup, Hoiles, Hollenback, Hopkins, Inacore, Jaquess, Jackson, James, Johnston, Jones, Kann, Lane of Hancock, Lemma, Lietze, Lomax, Loomis, Marsh, Massie, McAdams, McDonald, McLaughlin, McPherran, Meacham, Mitchell, Moore of Marshall, Moore of Adams, Moose, Morrison, Moffit, Mulvane, Neville, Nulton, Oakwood, Oleson, Peltzer, Pinnell, Plowman, Pollock, Quinn, Ramey, Rice, Rogers, Rountree, Savage, Sawyer, Scanlan, Scott, Senne, Shaw, Sheridan, Sherman, Smith, Snow, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Streeter, Stroud, Swan, Sylvester, Taggart, Thomas, Thornton, Tillson, Truitt, Virden, Walker, Warner, Washburn, Wayman, Webster, Weinheimer, Westfall, Wick, Wicker, Mr. Speaker—110.

So the bill was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, that the Clerk inform the Senate of the passage of the bill, and ask their concurrence therein.

House bill, No. 315, for "An act to provide for the permanent survey of townships," was read a third time.

On motion of Mr. Smith,

The bill was referred to the committee on judicial department.

On motion of Mr. Smith,

House bill, No. 252, for "An act to provide for the permanent re-survey of lands,"

Was taken from the table, and referred to the committee on judicial department.

House bill, No. 182, for "An act for the protection of livery-stable keepers, and other persons keeping horses at boarding or pasture," was read a third time.

And the same and all the amendments thereto having first been printed,

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative, yeas 83, nays 30.

Those voting in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Anderson, Armstrong of Grundy, Booth, Bradwell, Branson, Casey, Cassidy, Carpenter, Chambers, Collins, Connolly, Cullerton, Davis, Dement, Dewey, Efner, Flanders, Freeland, Freeman, Gordon, Granger, Grant, Gray, Gridley, Hart, Harvey, Hay, Henry, Herrington, Hildrup, Hoiles, Hollenback, Hopkins, Inacore, Jaquess, Jackson, James, Johnston, Jones, Lietze, Lomax, Marsh, Massie, McAdams, McPherran, Meacham, Mitchell, Moore of Marshall, Moore of Adams, Moose, Morrison, Moffit, Mulvane, Neville, Oakwood, Orendorf, Pentfield, Pinnell, Plowman, Pollock, Quinn, Race, Ramey, Rice, Rogers, Rountree, Savage, Sawyer, Senne, Shaw, Sheridan, Smith, Stewart of Winnebago, Stroud, Taggart, Thomas, Tillson, Truitt, Warner, Wayman, Webster, Wicker, Mr. Speaker—83.

Those voting in the negative are:

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Alexander of Montgomery, Blakely, Bocock, Darnell, Dunham, Forth, Hawes, Kann, Lane of Hancock, Lewis, Loomis, McDonald, McLaughlin, Nulton, Peltzer, Scanlan, Scott, Sherman, Snow, Starr, Streeter, Swan, Sylvester, Thornton, Virden, Walker, Weinheimer, Westfall, Wick—30.

So the bill was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate of the passage of the bill, and ask their concurrence therein.

House bill, No. 391, for "An act to remove and transfer certain records relating to real estate from the office of the recorder of deeds of Schuyler county to the office of the Auditor of Public Accounts, and creating a custodian thereof, and providing the manner of obtaining certified copies of said records and defraying the expenses of such removal," was read a third time.

And the same and all the amendments thereto having first been printed,

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative, yeas 109, nays 0.

Those voting in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Alexander of Montgomery, Anderson, Armstrong of Grundy, Blakely, Bocock, Booth, Bradwell, Branson, Casey, Cassidy, Carpenter, Chambers, Collins, Connolly, Cullerton, Darnell, Davis, Dement, Dewey, Dunham, Efner, Flanders, Forth, Freeland, Freeman, Gordon, Granger, Grant, Gray, Gridley, Hart, Harvey, Hawes, Hay, Henry, Herrington, Hildrup, Holles, Hollenback, Hopkins, Incareo, Jaques, Jackson, James, Johnston, Jones, Kann, Lane of Hancock, Lietze, Lomax, Loomis, Massie, McAdams, McDonald, McLaughlin, McPherran, Meacham, Mitchell, Moore of Marshall, Moore of Adams, Morrison, Moffit, Mulvane, Neville, Nulton, Oakwood, Orendorf, Peltzer, Penfield, Pinnell, Plowman, Pollock, Quinn, Race, Ramey, Rice, Rogers, Rountree, Savage, Scanlan, Scott, Seune, Shaw, Sheridan, Sherman, Smith, Snow, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Streeter, Stroud, Swan, Sylvester, Taggart, Thomas, Thornton, Tillson, Truitt, Virden, Walker, Warner, Washburn, Wayman, Webster, Weinheimer, Westfall, Wick, Wicker, Mr. Speaker—109.

So the bill was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, that the Clerk inform the Senate of the passage of the bill, and ask their concurrence therein.

House bill, No. 370, for "An act to amend section 1 of an act entitled 'an act for the registry of electors, and to prevent fraudulent voting,' approved February 15, 1865," was read a third time.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Paddock.

Mr. Speaker: I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed a bill of the following title, to-wit:

Senate bill, No. 21, for "An act making an appropriation to continue the work on the new State House."

In the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives.

Mr. Moore of Marshall, from the committee on enrolled and engrossed bills, begs leave to report that a bill of the following title has been correctly enrolled, and on the 13th day of March, 1873, laid before the Governor for his approval, viz:

House bill, No. 122, for "An act to repeal so much of an act entitled 'an act to establish recorders' courts in the cities of LaSalle and Peru,' approved February 19, A. D. 1859, as provides for the establishment of such a court in the city of Peru, and the act amendatory thereof, approved February 18, A. D. 1861, so far as it applies to the recorder's court of the city of Peru, and for the disposal of cases pending in said court, and of the books, records and reports thereto belonging."

On motion of Mr. Hay,

The rules were suspended, and he was permitted to submit the following report from the committee on appropriations:

Your committee, to whom was referred House bill, No. 430, for "An act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the State

government heretofore incurred and unprovided for, and until the expiration of the first fiscal quarter after the adjournment of the present session of the Twenty-eighth General Assembly," report the same back, and recommend that it do not pass, and submit as a substitute therefor the following bill:

House bill, No. 496, for "An act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the State government heretofore incurred and unprovided for, and until the 30th day of June, 1873," and recommend that it do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, the bill laid on the table, the substitute read a first time, and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Swan (by consent), from the committee on fees and salaries, to which was referred House bill, No. 175, for "An act defining the duties and fixing the compensation of the reporter of the supreme court, and repealing all acts in conflict therewith," and House bill, No. 497, for "An act to regulate the reporting and publication of the decisions of the supreme court, and to fix the compensation of the reporter," reported the same back, and recommended that the bills do not pass, and submitted the following as a substitute therefor:

House bill, No. 497, for "An act defining the duties and fixing the compensation of the reporter of the supreme court, and to provide for the distribution of the reports of the supreme court of the State of Illinois, and repealing all laws in conflict therewith, and to fix penalties for the violation of the same," and recommended that the substitute do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, the bills laid on the table, and the substitute read a first time.

Mr. Connolly moved to refer the substitute to the committee on judiciary; which was not agreed to.

The substitute was then ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Swan, from the committee on fees and salaries, to which was referred House bill, No. 337, for "An act to amend section 36 of 'an act to fix the salaries of State officers, of the judges of the circuit courts and superior court of Cook county, of the State's attorneys, of the judges and prosecuting attorneys of inferior courts in cities and towns, of the county officers of Cook county; to regulate the fees of the Secretary of State and of the clerks of the supreme court; to classify the counties according to population, and fix the scale of fees for county officers in each class; to establish the fees of masters in chancery, notaries public, commissioners, arbitrators, jurors, witnesses, justices of the peace, constables, and all town officers; to provide the mode of rendering their accounts, and to fix a penalty for exacting illegal fees,' approved March 29, 1872," reported the same back, and recommended that the bill do not pass, and submitted a substitute therefor.

The report of the committee was concurred in, the bill laid on the table, and the substitute read a first time, and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Swan (by consent), from the committee on fees and salaries, to which was referred House bill, No. 480, for "An act to amend section 42 of an act entitled 'an act to fix the salaries of State officers, of the judges of the circuit courts and superior court of Cook county, of the State's attorneys, of the judges and prosecuting attorneys of inferior courts in cities and towns, of the county officers of Cook county; to regulate the fees of the Secretary of State and of the clerks of the supreme

court; to classify the counties according to population, and fix the scale of fees for county officers in each class; to establish the fees of masters in chancery, notaries public, commissioners, arbitrators, jurors, witnesses, justices of the peace, constables, and all town officers; to provide the mode of rendering their accounts, and to fix the penalty for exacting illegal fees," reported the same back, and recommended that the bill be passed.

The report of the committee was concurred in, the bill read a first time, and ordered to a second reading.

On motion of Mr. Carpenter,

The rules were suspended, and he was permitted to submit the following report from the committee en finance:

To the Honorable the General Assembly :

The finance committee of the Senate and House of Representatives, in conformity with the requirements of the following joint resolution, viz:

Resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring herein, That the joint committees on finance of the House and Senate be and they are hereby instructed to ascertain and report, at their convenience—

1. The amount of money in the State treasury.
2. The amount of appropriations heretofore made and yet unexpended.
3. The amount of State revenue required for the next two years for all purposes, and from what sources to be derived.
4. The amount of the outstanding indebtedness of the State and the times when the same matures.
5. The condition as to security of the vaults and safes in the office of the State Treasurer.
6. Any other information deemed of value to the General Assembly in relation to the finances of the State.

Beg leave to submit this their report :

Your committee, in their joint action, found it necessary to select some particular date, having reference to the time when the books of the Auditor and Treasurer have been posted and balanced. This your committee find, in pursuance of law, is done monthly, with the last day of each month; therefore they selected the first day of February as the date and basis for making their examination and report.

In obedience to the first requirement in the resolution, we find that there was \$1,135,882 94 in money in the State treasury on the first day of February, 1873, belonging to the several funds, as follows :

General Revenue Fund.....	\$465, 838 04	
State Interest Fund.....	17, 835 46	
State School Fund.....	61, 267 50	
Canal Redemption Fund.....	1, 350 76	
State Debt Fund (2 mill tax).....	4, 964 14	
Total State Funds.....		\$551, 295 90
Delinquent Land Tax (unclaimed).....	331 06	
Local Bond Funds.....	584, 255 98	
Total Funds, other than State.....		584, 587 04
Total money in State treasury, February 1, 1873.....		\$1,135,882 94

The second requirement of the resolution is difficult to obtain correctly, owing to the indefiniteness in the amounts which will probably be required to be paid under former appropriations, owing principally to the uncertainty as to the date of termination thereof.

From the best means at our command we ascertain that there was appropriated by the Twenty-seventh General Assembly, and by general appropriations in force, for the two years commencing July 1, 1871, and ending June 30, 1873, the sum of \$3,912,851 89. Some of the appropriations embraced in this amount have been exhausted, and others will be wholly expended by the 30th of June next. Such appropriations as

continue until the end of the first fiscal quarter after the adjournment of this General Assembly (such as salaries of State officers, Judges and Attorneys, and the pay of the present General Assembly, although certain to continue in force after the 30th of next June), have been considered in making up the foregoing sum of \$3,912,851 89, for the amount that will be paid on them up to that date. By this process of estimating we find the amount of unexpended appropriations payable out of the General Revenue Fund, which can be used between the first of February, 1873, and July 1, 1873, under appropriations now in force, to be \$551,449 80, being the sum remaining unexpended on the first of February, of the aggregate sum (\$3,912,851 89) above stated. The first and second columns of Exhibit "B," which exhibit is attached to and submitted as a part of this report, will give the amount ascertained for each appropriation or purpose for the two years ending June 30, 1872, the amount unexpended, or to be paid, between February 1, 1873, and June 30, 1873.

In this connection we have ascertained the probable amount to be paid on appropriations up to July 1, 1873, to be, in the aggregate, \$540,614 37. Of this sum there is \$216,157 54 to be paid on appropriations, where the actual amount of each is known. The remainder of said \$540,614 37, viz: \$324,456 83, is for estimated amounts that will be paid on indefinite appropriations; but your committee believe that their estimate on each appropriation is approximately correct. The actual and estimated amounts for each appropriation and purpose are given in detail in the third and fourth columns of Exhibit "B."

The State Funds, other than General Revenue Funds, cannot well be treated under the head of unexpended appropriations. We have therefore given a full statement of each of said funds in Exhibit "A," attached to and presented as a part of the report.

For the purpose of arriving at a satisfactory answer to the third requirement of the resolution, the 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th and 9th columns of Exhibit "B" have been compiled.

The fifth column shows the amount of each appropriation asked for, which, if given as asked, would require from the treasury, during the year ending June 30, 1874, the sum of \$3,131,356 35.

The sixth column shows the amount of appropriations asked for for the second year, viz: from June 30, 1874, to June 30, 1875.

The seventh column shows the total amount of the appropriations asked for for two years ending June 30, 1875, which in the aggregate is \$4,737,281.

The eighth column shows in detail the amounts asked for for the purposes mentioned in said column, the propriety of appropriations for which is a proper subject for the consideration of this General Assembly, the aggregate of said column being \$904,313 23.

The ninth column gives in detail the amount of appropriations for the payment of which it is required that revenue be raised for the two years ending June 30, 1875, the aggregate amount required being \$3,832,967 77. The only source from which to raise this sum is taxation. Your committee believe this sum can be raised without materially increasing the amount of taxation on assessment of 1873 over the amount of State tax collected on assessment of 1872. This can be done by adding to the amount of revenue for 1873 the amount of the "Chicago Lien tax," raised on assessment for the years 1871 and 1872. On assessment of 1872, the rate for revenue purposes was 35 2 10 cents, and the

"Chicago Lien" rate 15 cents on \$100 valuation, making an aggregate rate of 50 2-10 cents on the \$100 valuation. If the valuation for 1873 should be the same as for 1872, said rate would produce not less than \$2,188,500.

Having made these explanations, we present the following as our answer to the third requirement of the resolution :

Amount of State revenue required for two years		\$3, 832, 967 77
Estimated State revenue in treasury, July 1, 1873.....	\$125, 233 17	
Estimated State revenue on assessment of 1872.....	1, 500, 009 00	
Estimated State revenue on assessment of 1873.....	2, 188, 500 00	
		3, 813, 733 17
Deficiency.....		\$19, 244 60

It thus appears that the "State revenue required" can be raised on assessment 1873, with the amount which will be in the treasury from assessment of 1872 and prior years, without increasing the amount of State taxes on the present assessed value of property.

The amount which we find necessary to be expended, viz: \$3,832,967 77, should be so appropriated as to make not more than one-half of said sum payable from the Revenue Fund in the Treasury on the first day of July, 1873, and to be received from the assessment of 1872; and the remainder from the tax obtained on the assessment of 1873.

The fourth item of information asked for, is given in detail in Exhibit "A," the aggregates being as follows, viz :

State Bonded Debt	\$1, 710, 745 00
Canal Redemption Debt	1, 081, 717 57
Debt to School, College and Seminary Fund.....	1, 165, 407 38
Total State indebtedness of all kinds, Feb. 1, 1873.	\$3, 957, 869 95

The principal of the canal redemption debt will be paid in full by the 1st day of July, 1873, without any additional taxation, and from the sources shown in Exhibit "A."

The Illinois Central Railroad Fund will create a sufficient Sinking Fund to pay off the principal of the bonded debt before the same becomes due.

The debt due the School, College and Seminary Fund, is a perpetual debt, on which the State pays and distributes the annual interest for school purposes to the several counties, the Normal University at Bloomington, and the Deaf and Dumb Asylum.

In compliance with the sixth requirement, we have examined the vaults and safes in the office of the State Treasurer, and are satisfied that the same are fire proof. As a means of additional safety, however, we recommend that the Treasurer be provided with day and night watchmen.

We are satisfied that the present and these additional provisions for the safety of the funds will be as ample and complete as they well can be in the building now in use by the State.

The following funds in the treasury on the 1st of February, 1873, have since been disbursed, viz :

Interest Fund	\$17, 855 46
Canal Redemption Fund.....	1, 350 76
State Debt Fund	4, 964 14

The \$61,287 50, State School Fund, was included in the amount of said fund distributed to the several counties on the 1st of January last, against which there are outstanding orders.

INTEREST FUND.

Amount in Treasury February 1, 1873	\$17,855 46	
Interest Tax on assessment 1873	200,000 00	
" " " " 1873	200,000 00	
		\$417,855 46
Two years' interest on School, College and Seminary Funds	\$139,848 87	
Two years' interest on Bonded Debt, from July 1, 1873	204,289 40	
Interest January 1, 1873, and expenses	60,553 81	
		404,692 06
Estimated surplus		\$13,163 38

SCHOOL FUND.

Amount in Treasury February 1, 1873	\$61,287 50	
Estimated to be received on assessment 1871	23,520 31	
" " " " 1872	918,000 00	
" " " " 1873	1,000,000 00	
		\$2,002,807 81
School orders issued for year 1873	\$1,000,000 00	
" " to be issued for year 1873	1,000,000 00	
		2,000,000 00
Estimated surplus		\$2,807 81

CANAL REDEMPTION FUND.

In Treasury February 1, 1873	\$1,350 76	
Estimate on account assessments, 1873	685,000 00	
From Illinois Central Railroad Fund, 1873	231,754 71	
From installment Illinois Central Railroad, April 30, 1873	210,000 00	
		\$1,118,105 47
Principal of debt due Chicago, February 1, 1873		1,081,717 57
Estimated balance applicable to payment of interest on debt		\$36,387 90

STATE DEBT FUND.

Balance in Treasury February 1, 1873	\$4,964 14	None in treasury.
Since paid out on State Indebtedness purchased	4,964 14	

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD FUND.

Installment of October 31, 1872, and for April 30, 1873, estimated	\$431,754 71	
Is placed above to the Canal Redemption Fund account		Not in treasury

FUNDS IN THE STATE TREASURY FEB. 1, 1873.

Revenue Fund	\$465,838 04	
Interest Fund	17,855 46	
School Fund	61,287 50	
Canal Redemption Fund	1,350 76	
State Fund	4,964 14	
Illinois Central Railroad Fund		
Delinquent Land Tax	331 06	
Local Bonds Funds	584,255 98	
Total of all Funds in Treasury Feb. 1, 1873		\$1,135,882 94

STATE DEBT, FEB. 1, 1873.

The principal and classes of the Bonded State Debt was, on 1st Feb., 1873, as follows:		
New Internal Improvement Bonds, due 1877	\$363,445 00	
Refunded Stock Bonds, due 1877	262,500 00	
Normal University Bonds, due 1880	23,000 00	
Thornton Loan Bonds, 1880	56,000 00	
War Loan Bonds, 1880	172,800 00	
Revenue Deficit Bonds, 1875	250,000 00	
		\$1,110,745 00
Canal Redemption Debt		1,081,717 57
School Fund Debt	\$948,255 28	
College Fund Debt	150,613 32	
Seminary Fund Debt	59,838 72	
		1,165,407 32
Total indebtedness of State, of all kinds, Feb. 1, 1873		\$3,957,869 89

		15,133 17	15,133 17	15,133 17	1,500 00	3,000 00	or so much as	3,000 00	needed
Office of the Attorney General, clerk hire.									40,000 00
Outstanding warrants, Feb. 1, 1873									100,000 00
Printing paper									50,000 00
Public printing									50,000 00
" " binding									6,000 00
Porters state house and watchman									244,000 00
Public charities									241,435 00
Jesseau Hospital, Jacksonville.									180,525 00
" " Southern.									161,000 00
" " Trustees expenses									40,000 00
Institution for the Blind									125,000 00
" " Deaf and Dumb									120,700 00
" " Feeble-minded Children.									190,000 00
Normal University, Bloomington.									6,000 00
Illinois Industrial University.									50,000 00
Illinois Eye and Ear Infirmary									63,550 00
Soldiers' Orphan's Home									30,000 00
State Reform School									103,000 00
Southern Industrial University, 3 trustees.									65,000 00
Repairs, state house.									104,911 77
Reports, supreme court, \$8 per copy									500 00
Revision, statutes.									17,000 00
Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners									6,000 00
Supreme Court, Southern Division.									52,800 00
" " Northern									4,600 00
" " Middle									7,600 00
State's Attorneys, 28 Circuit Attorneys.									9,100 00
" " 103 County									81,600 00
Salaries, Governor.									12,000 00
" " Secretary of State.									7,000 00
" " Treasurer.									7,000 00
" " Auditor Public Accounts.									7,000 00
" " Adjutant General.									3,000 00
" " Attorney General.									7,000 00
State Board of Agriculture.									6,000 00
" " Equibization.									12,000 00
State House, New									1,000,000 00
Total accounts and appropriations.									\$3,852,967 77
Total actual and estimated amount to be paid to July 1, 1873.									\$3,852,967 77

The report was accepted, 500 copies ordered printed and the report referred to the committee on appropriations.

Mr. Moffit moved to suspend the rules to enable him to submit a report from the committee on agriculture and horticulture; which was not agreed to.

Senate bills on first reading being in order:

Senate bill, No. 152, for "An act authorizing the Board of Canal Commissioners to construct a dam and lock at or near Copperas creek, and to make an appropriation for such improvement,"

Was taken up, read a first time, and ordered to a second reading.

Senate bill, No. 73, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act to amend chapter 30 of the Revised Statutes, entitled 'Criminal Jurisprudence,' approved February 13, 1863,"

Was taken up, read a first time, and ordered to a second reading.

Senate bill, No. 77, for "An act to regulate the forfeiture of life insurance policies,"

Was taken up, read a first time, and ordered to a second reading.

Senate bill, No. 267, for "An act to divide the State of Illinois, exclusive of the county of Cook, into judicial circuits,"

Was taken up and read a first time.

Mr. Swan moved to refer the bill to the committee on judicial department; which was not agreed to.

Mr. Inscore moved to lay the bill on the table; which was not agreed to.

Mr. Swan, at 4:55 P. M., moved to adjourn; which was not agreed to.

The bill was then ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Shaw moved to suspend the rules so as to receive a report from the committee on judicial department; which was agreed to, yeas 82, nays 23—the yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are:

Yeas. Alexander of Crawford, Alexander of Montgomery, Anderson, Armstrong of Grundy, Bishop of McHenry, Blakely, Boocock, Booth, Bradwell, Branson, Casey, Cassidy, Chambers, Connolly, Cullerton, Darnell, Dement, Dewey, Dunham, Ferrier, Flanders, Forth, Freeland, Freeman, Golden, Gordon, Graham, Granger, Grant, Grey, Gridley, Hart, Harvey, Hawes, Henry, Hil-drup, Hollenbeck, Hopkins, Jackson, James, Johnston, Jones, Kann, Lewis, Mann, Marsh, Maasie, McDonald, Meacham, Moore of Marshall, Moore of Adams, Mulvane, Nulton, Oakwood, Oleson, Orendorf, Pinnell, Pollock, Quinn, Ramey, Rankin, Rountree, Savage, Scanlan, Scott, Seane, Shaw, Sheridan, Sherman, Smith, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Thomas, Thornton, Tillson, Truitt, Webber, Webster, Westfall, Wicker—82.

Those voting in the negative are:

Nays. Bishop of Edgar, Carpenter, Collins, Davis, Easley, Hay, Herrington, Hite of St. Clair, Inscore, Jaques, Lemma, Lietze, Loomis, Morrison, Moffit, Plowman, Sawyer, Swan, Virden, Wayman, Weinheimer, Mr. Speaker—23.

So the motion to suspend rules was agreed to.

Mr. Shaw submitted the following report:

The committee on judicial department, to which was re-committed House bill, No. 393, for "An act to divide the State of Illinois, exclusive of the county of Cook, into judicial circuits," have had the same under consideration, and again instruct me to report the same back with a recommendation that it do not pass.

Mr. Shaw moved that the consideration of the report be postponed and made the special order for to-morrow, at 10:30 A. M., to be considered with Senate bill No. 267, on the same subject.

Mr. Herrington moved to amend the motion by inserting "Saturday, at 11 o'clock A. M.

Mr. Lemma moved to lay Mr. Herrington's motion on the table; which was agreed to, yeas 73, nays 20—the yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Alexander of Montgomery, Anderson, Armstrong of Grundy, Bishop of Edgar, Bishop of McHenry, Boocock, Bradwell, Branson, Casey, Cassidy, Chambers, Connolly, Darnell, Davis, Dement, Dewey, Dunham, Ferrier, Flanders, Forth, Freeman, Golden, Granger, Grant, Gridley, Hart, Harvey, Hawes, Henry, Hollenback, Hopkins, Jackson, Johnston, Kann, Lemma, Lewis, Lietze, Marsh, Massie, Moore of Marshall, Moore of Adams, Mulvane, Nulton, Oakwood, Oleeson, Orendorff, Pinnell, Pollock, Quinn, Race, Ramey, Savage, Sawyer, Scanlan, Scott, Senne, Shaw, Sherman, Smith, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Thomas, Thornton, Tillson, Truitt, Walker, Webber, Webster, Westfall, Wicker, Wood, Mr. Speaker—73.

Those voting in the negative are :

Messrs. Barkley, Booth, Carpenter, Collins, Cullerton, Easley, Herrington, Hite of St. Clair, Inscore, Jaquess, Jones, Lane of Hancock, Loomis, McDonald, Meacham, Plowman, Rountree, Swan, Virden, Weinheimer—30.

So the motion to lay on the table was agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Dunham,

The previous question was ordered.

The question being on Mr. Shaw's motion to make the bill the special order for to-morrow, it was agreed to.

The message from the Governor, presenting a memorial from the General Assembly of Indiana, in relation to the Calumet dam, in this State, and asking relief on behalf of the people of Lake and Porter counties in the State of Indiana, was taken up, ordered printed and referred to the committee on canal and river improvements.

On motion of Mr. Thornton,

At 5:10 o'clock P. M., the House adjourned.

FRIDAY, MARCH 14, 1873.

The House met at the regular hour.

The Clerk proceeded to read the journal of yesterday, when,

On motion of Mr. Johnston,

The further reading of the same was dispensed with.

Mr. Johnston moved to suspend the rules to receive reports from committees; which was not agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Sheridan,

Five hundred copies of House bill, No. 411, for "An act to provide for the enrollment of the militia, for the organization of the National Guard of the State of Illinois, and for the public defense, and entitled the 'Military Code,' were ordered printed.

The Speaker announced as the special committee on House bill, No. 367, Messrs. Thomas, Jones and Streeter.

Mr. Morrison (by consent) introduced House bill, No. 498, for "An act to establish a reasonable maximum rate of railroad passenger fare and to enforce fines and penalties for violation thereof."

The rules were suspended, the bill read a first time, and referred to the committee on railroads.

Mr. Morrison (by consent) introduced House bill, No. 499, for "An act to correct abuses and to prevent unjust discriminations and extortions in the rates of freight tariffs on the different railroads in this State."

The rules were suspended, the bill read a first time, and referred to the committee on railroads.

On motion of Mr. Moffit,

The rules were suspended to receive reports from the committee on agriculture and horticulture.

Mr. Moffit, from the committee on agriculture and horticulture, submitted the following report :

The committee on agriculture and horticulture, to whom was referred House bill, No. 417, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act to incorporate the Union Stock Yard and Transit Company of Chicago,' in force February 13, A. D. 1865," report the same back with an amendment, and recommend that the amendment be adopted, and the bill pass as amended.

The report of the committee was concurred in, the amendment adopted, the bill read a first time, and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Moffit, from the committee on agriculture and horticulture, submitted the following report :

The committee on agriculture and horticulture, to whom was referred House bill, No. 383, for "An act to amend chapter 39, Revised Statutes, entitled 'Estrays,' report the same back with the recommendation that it do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, the bill read a first time, and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Moffit, from the committee on agriculture and horticulture, submitted the following report :

The committee on agriculture and horticulture, to whom was referred House bill, No. 363, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act concerning Canada thistles,' in force March 15, 1872," report the same back and recommend that it do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, the bill read a first time, and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Moffit, from the committee on agriculture and horticulture, submitted the following report :

The committee on agriculture and horticulture, to whom was referred House bill, No. 333, for "An act to make the owners of domestic animals liable for damages in certain cases," would report the same back, and recommend that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill laid on the table.

Mr. Moffit, from the committee on agriculture and horticulture, submitted the following report :

The committee on agriculture and horticulture, to whom was referred House bill, No. 289, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act providing for the payment of damages done by dogs,' report the same back and recommend that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill laid on the table.

Mr. Moffit, from the committee on agriculture and horticulture, submitted the following report :

The committee on agriculture and horticulture, to whom was referred proceedings of the farmers' association of Kendall county, Illinois, report the same back and recommend that the printed resolutions be read by the clerk, and that the same be laid on the table.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the communication laid on the table.

Mr. Moffit, from the committee on agriculture and horticulture, submitted the following report :

The committee on agriculture and horticulture, to whom was referred House bill, No. 225, for "An act concerning dogs," report the same back and recommend that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill laid on the table.

Mr. Moffit, from the committee on agriculture and horticulture, submitted the following report :

The committee on agriculture and horticulture, to whom was referred a petition of William Knight, Charles Marsh and others, to amend the law to prevent domestic animals from running at large, so as to allow townships to let them run at large where they may desire so to do, would report the same back and recommend that the prayer of the petition be not granted, and that the petition be laid on the table.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the petition laid on the table.

The special order for this hour, being the consideration of House bill, No. 378, for "An act to amend section one of an act entitled 'an act to prevent the destruction of fish in the State of Illinois, and to secure the unobstructed passage of fish in all the waters of this State wherein they were once accustomed to be found,' approved March 22, 1872," on second reading, was taken up.

The question being on the pending amendment, to insert after the word "minnows," in line 12, the words "except from the first day of July to the first day of April, in each year," it was not adopted.

Mr. Gordon submitted the following amendment :

In the 8th line, after the word "State," add "except the Illinois river and streams tributary to the Mississippi and Ohio rivers."

Which was not adopted.

Mr. Freeman moved to lay the bill on the table; which was not agreed to, yeas 33, nays 87—the yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Alexander of Montgomery, Anderson, Blakeley, Connolly, Darnell, Davis, Deuont, Dewey, Ferrier, Forth, Freeman, Gordon, Graham, Grey, Jaques, James, Lemma, Lewis, McAdams, McDonald, Moore of Marshall, Moffit, Plowman, Rankin, Scott, Streeter, Thornton, Virden, Walker, Wick, Wood, Wymore—33.

Those voting in the negative are :

Messrs. Armstrong of Grundy, Ballow, Barkley, Bishop of Edgar, Bishop of McHenry, Bocoek, Booth, Branson, Casey, Cassidy, Carpenter, Chambers, Collins, Condon, Cullerton, Dolton, Dunham, Freeland, Golden, Granger, Grant, Gridley, Hart, Harvey, Hay, Henry, Herrington, Hite of Madison, Hite of St. Clair, Hildrup, Hoiles, Hollenback, Hopkins, Inscore, Jackson, Jessup, Jones, Lane of Hancock, Lietze, Lomax, Loomis, Mann, Marsh, Massie, McLaughlin, McPherran, Meacham, Middlecoff, Mitchell, Moore of Adams, Mooce, Morrison, Oakwood, Oleson, Peltzer, Penfield, Pinnell, Pollock, Quinn, Ramey, Rice, Rogers, Rountree, Savage, Scanlan, Senne, Shaw, Sheridan, Sherman, Shumway, Smith, Snow, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Swan, Sylvestor, Taggart, Thomas, Truitt, Warner, Washburn, Wayman, Webber, Weinheimer, Wicker, Mr. Speaker—87.

So the motion to lay on the table was not agreed to.

Mr. Alexander of Montgomery submitted the following amendment :

"*Provided*, that the above shall not apply to any stream that ceases to run at any season of the year."

On motion of Mr. Ballow,

The amendment was laid on the table.

The bill was then ordered engrossed for a third reading.

Mr. Truitt moved that the rules be suspended and Senate bills on first reading be taken up; which was not agreed to.

The special order for this hour being the consideration of the resolutions submitted by Messrs. Jones and Morrison, in relation to railway commissioners, was taken up, and,

On motion of Mr. Jones,

The further consideration of the same was postponed and made the special order for next Tuesday.

The special order for this hour, being the consideration of House bill, No. 325, for "An act to protect manufacturers, bottlers and dealers in ale, porter, lager beer, soda, mineral water and other beverages, from the loss of their casks, barrels, kegs, bottles and boxes," on third reading, was taken up.

The question being on the motion to reconsider the vote by which the bill was lost, it was agreed to.

The question again being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative—yeas 102, nays 21.

Those voting in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Alexander of Montgomery, Anderson, Armstrong of Grundy, Ballow, Barkley, Bishop of McHenry, Bocock, Booth, Bradwell, Branson, Casey, Chambers, Collins, Condon, Cullerton, Darnell, Davis, Dement, Dewey, Dolton, Dunham, Easley, Efner, Ferrier, Forth, Freeland, Golden, Gordon, Grant, Grey, Gridley, Harvey, Hawes, Hay, Henry, Herrington, Hite of Madison, Hite of St. Clair, Hildrup, Holles, Hollenback, Hopkins, Inscore, Jaques, James, Jeezup, Johnston, Jones, Kann, Lemma, Lietze, Lomar, Loomis, Marsh, McAdams, McDonald, McLaughlin, McPherran, Middlecoff, Moore of Adams, Moose, Neville, Oleason, Orendorff, Peltzer, Penfield, Pinnell, Quinn, Race, Ramey, Rankin, Rice, Rogers, Rountree, Savage, Sawyer, Scanlan, Scott, Senne, Shaw, Sheridan, Sherman, Shumway, Smith, Stewart of Winnebago, Streeter, Stroud, Swan, Taggart, Thomas, Thornton, Tillson, Truitt, Walker, Washburn, Wayman, Webber, Weinheimer, Wick, Wicker, Mr. Speaker—102.

Those voting in the negative are:

Messrs. Cassidy, Flanders, Freeman, Graham, Granger, Hart, Jackson, Lane of Hancock, Mann, Moore of Marshall, Morrison, Moffit, Mulvane, Nulton, Pollock, Snow, Starr, Stewart of McLean, Virden, Wood, Wymore—31.

So the bill was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate of the passage of the bill, and ask their concurrence therein.

The special order for this hour, being the consideration of Senate bill, No. 134, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act to provide for the election and qualifications of justices of the peace and constables, and to provide for the jurisdiction and practice of justices of the peace in civil cases, and to fix the duties of constables, and to repeal certain acts therein named,' on third reading, was taken up.

And the bill and all the amendments thereto having first been printed, and an emergency being expressed in the body of the bill as a reason why the act should take effect prior to the first day of July next, and the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative, yeas 131, nays 0.

Those voting in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Alexander of Montgomery, Anderson, Armstrong of Grundy, Ballow, Barkley, Bishop of Edgar, Bishop of McHenry, Blakely, Bocock, Booth, Bradwell, Branson, Casey, Cassidy, Carpenter, Chambers, Collins, Condon, Connolly, Cullerton, Darnell, Davis, Dement, Dewey, Dunham, Easley, Efner, Ferrier, Flanders, Forth, Freeland, Freeman, Golden, Gordon, Graham, Granger, Grant, Grey, Gridley, Harvey, Hawes, Hay, Henry, Herrington, Hite of Madison, Hite of St. Clair, Hildrup, Holles, Hollenback, Hopkins, Inscore, Jaques, Jackson, James, Jeezup, Johnston, Jones, Kann, Lane of Hancock, Lemma, Lewis, Lietze, Lomar, Loomis, Mann, Marsh, McAdams, McDonald, McLaughlin, McPherran, Meacham, Middlecoff, Moore of Marshall, Moore of Adams, Moose, Morrison, Moffit, Mulvane, Neville, Nulton, Oakwood, Orendorff, Penfield, Pinnell, Plovman, Pollock, Quinn, Race, Ramey, Rankin, Rogers, Rountree, Savage, Sawyer, Scanlan, Scott, Senne, Shaw, Sheridan, Sherman, Shumway, Smith, Snow, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Streeter, Stroud, Swan, Sylvester, Taggart, Thomas, Thornton, Tillson, Truitt, Virden, Walker, Warner, Washburn, Wayman, Webber, Webster, Weinheimer, Westfall, Wick, Wicker, Wood, Wymore, Mr. Speaker—131.

So the bill was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate of the passage of the bill.

The special order for this hour, being the consideration of House bill, No. 393, for "An act to divide the State of Illinois, exclusive of the county of Cook, into judicial circuits," on second reading, was taken up.

Mr. Lane of Hancock submitted the following amendments:

Strike out of line 13 the words "and Adams," and insert the words

"McDonough and Fulton." Strike out of line 14 the words "Fulton and McDonough," and insert the word "Adams."

On motion of Mr. Gray,

The amendments were laid on the table.

Mr. Swan submitted the following amendments:

In line 19, sixteenth circuit, strike out the words "and Macon." In line 21, eighteenth circuit, strike out the word "Cass." In line 22, nineteenth circuit, strike out the word "Sangamon," and insert the words "Christian, Montgomery." Insert in line 23, in place of the words "Christian and Montgomery," the word "Macon." Insert after line 32, twenty-sixth circuit, the following: "33. 27th circuit—The counties of Sangamon and Cass." Make line 33 line 34.

On motion of Mr. Alexander of Montgomery,

The amendments were laid on the table.

Mr. Jaquess submitted the following amendments:

Strike out of line 18 the word "Clark." Strike out of lines 27 and 28 the words "and Perry," and out of the 29th and 30th lines "Jefferson, Hamilton and Gallatin," and insert the words "Clay, Richland and Lawrence." Strike out of 31st line the words "Williamson, Jackson and Union," and insert "Jefferson, Hamilton and Gallatin," and add to 27th circuit, "Union, Williamson, Jackson and Perry."

Mr. Thornton moved to lay the amendments on the table; which was agreed to, yeas 73, nays 40—the yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Alexander of Montgomery, Anderson, Armstrong of Grundy, Ballow, Bishop of McHenry, Blakely, Bradwell, Branson, Casey, Cassidy, Condon, Councilly, Darnell, Dement, Dewey, Dunham, Ferrier, Flanders, Forth, Freeman, Golden, Gordon, Graham, Granger, Grey, Gridley, Hart, Harvey, Henry, Hite of Madison, Hildrup, Hollenback, Jackson, James, Jessup, Kann, Lewis, Lietse, Mann, Marsh, Maasle, McAdama, McLaughlin, Middlecoff, Mulvane, Neville, Nulton, Pinell, Pollock, Quinn, Race, Ramey, Rogers, Savage, Scott, Shaw, Sherman, Shumway, Smith, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Streeter, Stroud, Taggart, Thomas, Thornton, Tillson, Walker, Webber, Webster, Weinheimer—73.

Those voting in the negative are:

Messrs. Barkley, Bishop of Edgar, Bocock, Carpenter, Chambers, Collins, Cullerton, Davis, Efner, Hay, Herrington, Hite of St. Clair, Holles, Inscore, Jaquess, Johnston, Jones, Lane of Hancock, Lemma, Loomis, McDonald, Meacham, Mitchell, Moore of Marshall, Moore of Adams, Moffit, Plowman, Rice, Sawyer, Sheridan, Snow, Swan, Sylvester, Truitt, Virden, Warner, Wicker, Wood, Wy-more, Mr. Speaker—40.

So the motion to lay on the table was agreed to.

Mr. Sawyer submitted the following amendments:

Amend by striking out of line 15 the word "Tazewell," and inserting "Livingston." In line 16, strike out the word "Livingston," and insert the word "Ford." In line 17, strike out the words "and Ford." In line 20, add "and Tazewell."

On motion of Mr. Anderson,

The amendments were laid on the table.

Mr. Inscore submitted the following amendment:

Strike out of the 28th line the word "Perry." Strike out of the 31st line the word "Franklin," and insert the word "Perry." Add "and Franklin" after the word "Gallatin," in line 30, and strike out the word "and," after the word "Hamilton," in line 30.

Which was not adopted.

On motion of Mr. Shaw,

The bill was ordered engrossed for a third reading.

On motion of Mr. Shaw,

Senate bill, No. 267, for "An act to divide the State of Illinois (exclusive of the county of Cook) into judicial circuits,"

Was taken up, read a second time, and made the special order for next Wednesday, at 11 o'clock A. M.

Mr. Moore of Marshall, from the committee on enrolled and engrossed bills, begs leave to report that bills of the following titles have been correctly engrossed on March 14, 1873, to-wit:

House bill, No. 304, for "An act concerning jurors."

House bill, No. 399, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act in regard to forcible entry and detainer,' approved April 10, 1872."

House bill, No. 336, for "An act to amend section two (2) of an act entitled 'an act in regard to practice in courts of record,' approved February 22, 1872."

House bill, No. 427, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act in regard to attachments in courts of record.'"

House bill, No. 327, for "An act to amend section 4 of an act entitled 'an act in regard to practice in courts of record,' approved February 22, 1872."

House bill, No. 303, for "An act authorizing towns and cities which have raised money for a specific purpose, to appropriate the same for other purposes."

Senate bills on second reading being in order,

Senate bill, No. 21, for "An act making an appropriation to continue the work on the new State House,"

Was taken up, read a first time, and ordered to a second reading.

Senate bill, No. 107, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act in regard to the administration of estates,' approved April 1, 1872,"

Was taken up, read a first time, and referred to the committee on judiciary.

On motion of Mr. Snow,

House bill, No. 396, for "An act to secure to children elementary instruction,"

House bill, No. 435, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act to establish and maintain a system of free schools,' approved April 1, 1872,"

House bill, No. 397, for "An act concerning county superintendents of schools,"

House bill, No. 62, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act to establish and maintain a system of free schools,' approved April 1, 1872," and

House bill, No. 276, for "An act to abolish the office of county superintendent of schools, and to provide for the organization of county boards of education,"

Were made the special order for next Thursday, after reading the journal.

Senate bill, No. 142, for "An act to further define the duties of masters in chancery, and to secure the prompt discharge of such duties,"

Was taken up, read a first time, and referred to the committee on judiciary.

On motion of Mr. Barkley,

The rules were suspended, to receive reports from the committee on penitentiary.

Mr. Barkley, from the committee on penitentiary, to which was referred House bill, No. 486, for "An act to restrict solitary confinement to certain cases in the Illinois State Penitentiary," reported the same back, and recommended that the bill be passed.

The report of the committee was concurred in, the bill read a first time and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Barkley, from the committee on penitentiary, to which was referred House bill, No. 468, for "An act relating to the good time of convicts in the penitentiary," reported the same back, and recommended that the bill be passed.

The report of the committee was concurred in, the bill read a first time and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Barkley (by consent), from the committee on penitentiary, introduced House bill, No. 500, for "An act to amend section 14 of an act entitled 'an act to provide for the management of the Illinois State Penitentiary at Joliet.'"

The rules were suspended, the bill read a first time and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Quinn (by consent) introduced House bill, No. 501, for an act entitled "An act for the relief of discharged convicts from the Illinois Penitentiary at Joliet, prohibiting certain punishments therein, and providing for a visiting chaplain for said institution."

Which was referred to the committee on penitentiary.

Mr. Sheridan (by consent) introduced House bill, No. 502, for "An act to repeal an act entitled 'an act to attach all fractional townships in Kankakee county to full townships therein for school purposes.'"

Which was referred to the committee on county and township organization.

Mr. Lietz (by consent) introduced House bill, No. 503, for "An act to prohibit railroad corporations from making unjust discriminations in their charges, and from making extortionate charges for the conveyance of passengers and freights."

The rules were suspended, the bill read a first time and referred to the committee on railroads.

Mr. Johnston (by consent), from the committee on inland commerce, introduced House bill, No. 504, for "An act to amend section 155 of chapter 30 of the revision of 1845, entitled, 'Criminal Jurisprudence,' approved March 3, 1845."

The rules were suspended, the bill read a first time and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Hawes, from the committee on county and township organization, submitted the following report:

To the Speaker of the House of Representatives :

The committee on county and township organization, to whom was referred House bill, No. 227, for "An act to amend section 12 and section 14 of an act entitled 'an act to provide for the removal of county seats,' approved March 15, 1872;" having had the same under consideration, have instructed me to report the same back with the recommendation that the bill do not pass.

The report of the committee was accepted, and,

On motion of Mr. Easley,

The bill was ordered printed and made the special order for next Tuesday, at 10 o'clock A. M.

Mr. Johnston, from the committee on inland commerce, to which was referred House bill, No. 449, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act to regulate public warehouses and the warehousing and inspecting of grain, and to give effect to article 12 of the constitution of the State,' approved April 25, 1871, in force July 1, 1871, and to establish a board

of warehouse and grain inspection commissioners, and to prescribe their powers and duties," reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill laid on the table.

Mr. Johnston (by consent), from the committee on inland commerce, to which was referred House bill, No. 450, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act to establish a board of railroad and warehouse commissioners, and prescribe their powers and duties,' approved April 13, 1871, in force July 1, 1871, and modifying the titles, powers and duties of the railroad and warehouse commissioners," reported the same back and recommended that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill laid on the table.

Mr. Race, from the committee on public charities, to which was referred House bill, No. 491, for "An act to amend section 2 of an act to amend chapter 22 of the Revised Statutes of 1845, entitled 'Charitable Uses,' in force March 31, 1869," reported the same back, and recommended that the bill pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, the bill read a first time and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Race, from the committee on public charities, to which was referred House bill, No. 219, for "An act to prevent railroad officers from issuing, or members of the General Assembly from receiving railroad passes gratuitously or for less than the usual and established rates," reported the same back, and recommended that the bill be referred to the committee on judiciary.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill referred to the committee on judiciary.

Mr. Race, from the committee on public charities, to which was referred House bill, No. 141, for "An act to provide for the township support of paupers in counties that have adopted township organization," reported the same back, and recommended that the bill lie on the table.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill was laid on the table.

Mr. Graham, from the committee on revenue, to which was referred the following bills:

House bill, No. 49, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act for the assessment of property and for the levy and collection of taxes.'"

House bill, No. 123, for "An act to amend section 185 of an act entitled 'an act for the assessment of property and for the levy and collection of taxes,' in force July 1, 1872."

House bill, No. 130, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act for the assessment of property and for the levy and collection of taxes,' approved March 30, 1872."

House bill, No. 150, for "An act to amend section one hundred and ninety (190) of an act entitled 'an act for the assessment of property and for the levy and collection of taxes,' in force July 1, 1872."

House bill, No. 195, for "An act to amend 'an act for the assessment of property and for the levy and collection of taxes,' approved March 30, 1872."

House bill, No. 212, for "An act to amend sections 128, 160, and 259, of an act entitled 'an act for the assessment of property and for the levy and collection of taxes,' approved March 30, 1872." Google

House bill, No. 281, for "An act to repeal section thirty (30), of an act entitled 'an act for the assessment of property and for the levy and collection of taxes,' approved March 30, 1872;" and

House bill, No. 346, for "An act to amend section 155 of an act entitled 'an act for the assessment of property and for the levy and collection of taxes,' in force July 1, 1872," reported the same back, and recommended that the bills do not pass, and submitted the following, as a substitute for said bills:

House bill, No. 505, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act for the assessment of property and for the levy and collection of taxes,' approved March 30, 1872," and recommended that the substitute be passed.

The report of the committee was concurred in, the bills laid on the table, and the substitute read a first time and ordered to a second reading.

Leave of absence was granted to Messrs. Bullard and Westfall.

Leave of absence was granted to the committee on public charities until Tuesday next.

Leave of absence was granted to Messrs. Soule and Mitchell.

On motion of Mr. Sherman,

At 12:10 o'clock P. M., the House adjourned until 2:30 P. M.

HALF-PAST TWO O'CLOCK P. M.

The House met, pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Thornton moved to reconsider the vote by which the second enacting clause in House bill, No. 370, for "An act to amend section 1 of an act entitled 'an act for the registry of electors, and to prevent fraudulent voting,' approved February 15, 1865," was stricken out; which was agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Starr,

House bill, No. 453, for "An act in regard to assessors and collectors of city taxes in incorporated cities," was taken up, read a second time and ordered engrossed for a third reading.

On motion of Mr. Mulvane,

House bill, No. 231, for "An act to limit and determine the time for which counties, cities, townships, towns and precincts in this State, shall be liable and holden to issue aid for the building of any railroads in pursuance of any vote taken in conformity to the laws of this State,"

Was taken up, read a first time, and ordered engrossed for a third reading.

Senate bills on first reading being in order,

Senate bill, No. 176, for "An act to amend 'an act concerning corporations,' approved April 18, 1872,"

Was taken up, read a first time, and ordered to a second reading.

Senate bill, No. 200, for "An act to amend section 28 of an act entitled 'an act concerning conveyances,' approved March 29, 1872,"

Was taken up, read a first time, and ordered to a second reading.

Senate bill, No. 56, for "An act providing for the establishment of boundary lines of counties,"

Was taken up, read a first time, and referred to the committee on judicial department.

Senate bill, No. 131, for "An act establishing savings banks,"

Was taken up and read a first time.

Mr. Granger moved to refer the bill to the committee on banks and banking.

Mr. Cassedy moved to lay the bill on the table; which was not agreed to, yeas 23, nays 88—the yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Bishop of Edgar, Bishop of McHenry, Blakely, Cassedy, Collins, Connolly, Davis, Flanders, Freeman, Gridley, Hay, Henry, Jaques, Jackson, Kann, Lewis, McAdams, McDonald, Moffit, Pollock, Rankin, Stewart of McLean, Wymore—23.

Those voting in the negative are:

Messrs. Alexander of Montgomery, Anderson, Ballow, Barkley, Bocock, Booth, Bradwell, Branson, Casey, Carpenter, Darnell, Dewey, Dolton, Efner, Ferrier, Forth, Freeland, Gordon, Graham, Granger, Grant, Grey, Hart, Hawes, Hite of Madison, Hite of St. Clair, Hildrap, Hollas, Hollenback, Hopkins, James, Jessup, Johnston, Jones, Lane of Hancock, Lemma, Lietse, Lomax, Loomis, Mann, Marsh, Maessie, McPherran, Meacham, Middlecoff, Moore of Marshall, Moore of Adams, Morrison, Mulvane, Neville, Nulton, Oakwood, Orendorff, Peltzer, Plowman, Race, Ramey, Rice, Rogers, Rountree, Savage, Scott, Sheridan, Sherman, Shumway, Smith, Stewart of Winnebago, Streeter, Stroud, Swan, Sylvester, Taggart, Thomas, Thornton, Tillson, Truitt, Virden, Walker, Warner, Washburn, Wayman, Webber, Webster, Weinheimer, Wick, Wicker, Wood, Mr. Speaker—88.

So the motion to lay on the table was not agreed to.

The question recurring on the motion to refer the bill to the committee on banks and banking, it was agreed to.

Senate bill, No. 175, for "An act to compel the trustees of the lands granted to the Illinois Central Railroad Company to execute their trust,"

Was taken up and read a first time.

On motion of Mr. Casey,

The bill was referred to the committee on judiciary.

Mr. Shumway presented petitions from a number of citizens, asking for legislation in relation to railroads; which were referred to the committee on railroads.

Mr. Ramey submitted the following:

WHEREAS an extensive district of country lying in the counties of Madison, St. Clair, Monroe and Randolph, called the "American Bottom," is subject to overflow from the Mississippi river and the small streams that flow into and across said district into the Mississippi river, greatly to the injury of the lands and to the public health; therefore

Resolved, That the committee on canal and river improvement be instructed to inquire and report the probable cost of a complete survey of the said district, with a view to its drainage, and the construction of embankments, levees, locks and other works to prevent its overflow, and also the cost of the preparation of estimates and plans for the drainage and protection of said district.

Resolved, That the said committee report a bill to provide for such survey and estimates, and to appropriate the sum required to pay the expense thereof.

Which was referred to the committee on canal and river improvements.

Mr. Branson, from the committee on state institutions, submitted the following report:

To the Speaker of the House of Representatives:

Your committee on state institutions, to whom was referred House bill, No. 482, for "An act making appropriations for the support of the Illinois Institution for the Education of Feeble-Minded Children," have had the same under consideration, and have instructed me to report the same back, with amendments, and recommend the passage of the bill as amended.

The report of the committee was concurred in, the bill read a first time, and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Branson submitted the following report:

To the Speaker of the House of Representatives :

Your committee on state institutions, to whom was referred House bill, No. 200, for "An act making appropriations for the Illinois Institution for the Education of the Blind, for the years 1873 and 1874," report the same back and recommend that it do not pass, and submit as a substitute therefor

House bill, No. 506, for "An act appropriating money for the ordinary expenses of the Illinois Institution for the Education of the Blind, from the 1st day of July, 1873, to the 1st day of July, 1875," and recommend its passage.

The report of the committee was concurred in, the bill laid on the table, the substitute read a first time and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Branson submitted the following report:

To the Speaker of the House of Representatives :

The committee on state institutions, to whom was referred House bill, No. 495, for "An act to make appropriations for the Soldiers' Orphans' Home, and to maintain said institution for the next two years," have had the same under consideration, and have instructed me to report the same back, and recommend its passage.

The report of the committee was concurred in, the bill read a first time, and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Branson, from the committee on state institutions, submitted the following report:

To the Speaker of the House of Representatives :

Your committee on state institutions, to whom was referred House bill, No. 112, for "An act for the support of the Illinois Institution for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb," have had the same under consideration, and instruct me to report the same back, with amendments, and recommend the passage of the bill as amended.

The report of the committee was concurred in, the amendments adopted, the bill read a first time, and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Branson submitted the following report:

To the Speaker of the House of Representatives :

Your committee on state institutions, to whom was referred House bill, No. 494, for "An act making an appropriation for the ordinary expenses of the Normal University at Normal, and for the prevention of a deficiency," have had the same under consideration, and have instructed me to report the same back, and recommend its passage.

The report of the committee was concurred in, the bill read a first time, and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Branson, from the committee on state institutions, submitted the following report:

To the Speaker of the House of Representatives :

Your committee on state institutions, to whom was referred House bill, No. 488, for "An act making appropriations for the Northern Illinois Hospital and Asylum for the Insane, at Elgin," have considered the same, and instruct me to report the same back, with the recommendation that it do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, the bill read a first time and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Branson, from the committee on state institutions, submitted the following report.

To the Speaker of the House of Representatives :

Your committee on state institutions, to whom was referred House bill, No. 467, for "An act to authorize the trustees of the Illinois State Hospital for the Insane, at Jacksonville, to sell and convey to said city of Jacksonville one and one-half acres of land for public water works," have had the same under consideration, and have instructed me to report the same back and recommend its passage.

The report of the committee was concurred in, the bill read a first time, and ordered to a second reading.

By consent, Senate bill, No. 152, for "An act authorizing the Board of Canal Commissioners to construct a dam and lock at or near Copperas creek, and to make an appropriation for such improvement,"

Was taken up and read a second time.

Mr. Hart moved that the bill be ordered to a third reading.

Mr. Jones moved to refer the bill to the committee on appropriations,

Mr. Kann moved to lay the motion to refer the bill to the committee on appropriations, on the table; which was agreed to, yeas 54, nays 50—the yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Ballow, Bishop of Edgar, Blakely, Bocock, Bradwell, Darnell, Dewey, Dolton, Dunham, Efner, Flanders, Forth, Freeland, Freeman, Grant, Grey, Hart, Harvey, Hite of St. Clair, Hildrup, Hollenback, Hopkins, Jackson, Jones, Kann, Lewis, Lomax, Loomis, McAdams, McLaughlin, Moore of Marshall, Mulvane, Nultou, Orendorff, Peltzer, Quinn, Ramey, Rogers, Rountree, Savage, Scanlan, Scott, Senne, Sherman, Smith, Snow, Streeter, Thornton, Virden, Washburn, Webber, Webster, Wicker, Mr. Speaker—54.

Those voting in the negative are :

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Alexander of Montgomery, Anderson, Bishop of McHenry, Cassidy, Carpenter, Chambers, Collins, Connolly, Davis, Gordon, Graham, Granger, Gridley, Hawes, Hay, Henry, Hite of Madison, Holles, Inscore, Jaquess, James, Jessup, Johnston, Lane of Hancock, Lietze, Mann, Marsh, Masie, McPherran, Moffit, Neville, Oakwood, Penfield, Pinnell, Pollock, Race, Rice, Sawyer, Sheridan, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Stroud, Taggart, Thomas, Tillson, Weinheimer, Westfall, Wood, Wymore—50.

So the motion to refer the bill to the committee on appropriations, was laid on the table.

Mr. Jones moved to reconsider the vote by which the motion to lay the motion to refer the bill to the committee on appropriations on the table, was adopted.

Mr. Hart moved to lay the motion to reconsider on the table; which was agreed to, yeas 50, nays 47—the yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Bocock, Bradwell, Carpenter, Darnell, Dewey, Dolton, Dunham, Flanders, Forth, Freeman, Grant, Gray, Gridley, Hart, Harvey, Hite of St. Clair, Hildrup, Hollenback, Hopkins, Jackson, Kann, Lewis, Lomax, Loomis, Masie, McAdams, McLaughlin, Moore of Marshall, Mulvane, Nultou, Orendorff, Peltzer, Quinn, Ramey, Rogers, Rountree, Savage, Scanlan, Scott, Senne, Sherman, Snow, Sylvester, Thomas, Thornton, Washburn, Webber, Webster, Wicker, Mr. Speaker—50.

Those voting in the negative are :

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Anderson, Bishop of Edgar, Bishop of McHenry, Blakely, Branson, Cassidy, Chambers, Collins, Davis, Efner, Graham, Granger, Hawes, Hay, Henry, Hite of Madison, Holles, Inscore, Jaquess, James, Jessup, Johnston, Jones, Lane of Hancock, Lietze, Mann, Marsh, McPherran, Moffit, Oakwood, Penfield, Pinnell, Pollock, Race, Sawyer, Sheridan, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Stroud, Taggart, Tillson, Virden, Weinheimer, Wick, Wood, Wymore—47.

So the motion to lay on the table was agreed to.

A message from the Governor, by A. J. Pinkham, Secretary :

Mr. Speaker : I am directed by the Governor to inform the House of Representatives that he has approved and signed a bill of the following title, to-wit :

House bill, No. 122, for "An act to repeal so much of an act entitled 'an act to establish recorders' courts in the cities of La Salle and Peru,' approved February 19, A. D. 1859, as provides for the establishment of such court in the city of Peru, and the act amendatory thereof, approved February 18, A. D. 1861, so far as it applies to the recorder's court of the city of Peru, and for the disposal of cases pending in said court, and of the books, records and reports thereto belonging."

Mr. Connolly submitted the following amendment to said Senate bill No. 152:

"*Provided*, That this act shall be submitted to a vote of the people of this State at the next general election to be held in November, 1873, and if a majority of the votes cast at such election shall be in favor of the appropriation herein specified, then this act shall be in force on and after the first day of December, 1873, but if a majority of said votes shall be against said appropriation, then this act shall be void and of no effect."

Mr. Savage moved to postpone the further consideration of the amendment, and make the bill and amendment the special order for next Wednesday, at 2:30 P. M.; which was agreed to.

Mr. Lane of Hancock, at 4:40 P. M., moved to adjourn; which was not agreed to.

Mr. Scanlan, at 4:41 P. M., moved to adjourn until Monday evening, at six o'clock P. M.; which was not agreed to, yeas 39, nays 66—the yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Ballow, Bishop of McHenry, Bradwell, Casey, Cassidy, Carpenter, Connolly, Darnell, Dolton, Dunham, Flanders, Freeland, Gordon, Granger, Grey, Hawes, Henry, Herrington, Hite of Madison, Hildrup, Hollenback, Inscore, James, Johnston, Jones, Kann, Lomax, Marsh, McLaughlin, McPherran, Moffit, Quinn, Rogers, Scanlan, Scott, Senne, Sherman, Sylvester, Wick—39.

Those voting in the negative are :

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Anderson, Bishop of Edgar, Blakely, Bocock, Branson, Chambers, Davis, Dewey, Forth, Freeman, Graham, Grant, Gridley, Hart, Harvey, Hay, Hite of St. Clair, Holles, Hopkins, Jacques, Jackson, Jessup, Lane of Hancock, Lewis, Lietze, Loomis, Mann, Massie, McAdams, Moore of Marshall, Mulvane, Nulton, Oakwood, Oreudorff, Peltzer, Penfield, Pinnell, Plowman, Pollock, Ramey, Rankin, Rice, Rountree, Savage, Sawyer, Sheridan, Snow, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Streeter, Stroud, Taggart, Thomas, Thornton, Tillson, Truitt, Virdeu, Washburn, Webber, Webster, Wicker, Wood, Wymore, Mr. Speaker—66.

So the motion to adjourn was not agreed to.

Mr. Thornton, at 4:50 P. M., moved to adjourn; which was not agreed to.

Mr. Loomis, at 4:50 P. M., moved to adjourn until next Monday morning at ten o'clock A. M.; which was not agreed to, yeas 32, nays 69—the yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Ballow, Bishop of McHenry, Bradwell, Carpenter, Connolly, Darnell, Dolton, Dunham, Flanders, Granger, Gray, Harvey, Herrington, Hite of Madison, Hollenback, Inscore, James, Jessup, Jones, Lewis, Loomis, Marsh, Massie, Oreudorff, Quinn, Rogers, Senne, Sylvester, Tillson, Washburn, Webber—32.

Those voting in the negative are :

Messrs. Anderson, Bishop of Edgar, Blakely, Bocock, Branson, Cassidy, Chambers, Collins, Davis, Dewey, Forth, Freeland, Freeman, Gordon, Graham, Grant, Gridley, Hart, Hawes, Hite of St. Clair, Hildrup, Holles, Hopkins, Jacques, Jackson, Johnston, Kann, Lane of Hancock, Lietze, Lomax, Mann, McAdams, McLaughlin, McPherran, Moore of Marshall, Moffit, Mulvane, Nulton, Oakwood, Penfield, Pinnell, Plowman, Pollock, Race, Ramey, Rankin, Rice, Rountree, Savage, Sawyer, Scanlan, Scott, Sheridan, Snow, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Streeter, Stroud, Taggart, Thomas, Thornton, Truitt, Virdeu, Webster, Wick, Wicker, Wood, Wymore, Mr. Speaker—69.

So the motion to adjourn was not agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Mulvane,
At 5 o'clock P. M., the House adjourned.

SATURDAY, MARCH 15, 1873.

The House met, pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by Rev. Mr. Rutledge.

The Clerk proceeded to read the journal of yesterday, when,

On motion of Mr. Quinn,

The further reading of the same was dispensed with.

Leave of absence was granted Messrs. Dolan, Loomis, Rogers, Henry, Hawes, Hollenback, Barkley, Hite of Madison, McLaughlin and Quinn.

Mr. Sheridan, (by consent) offered the following resolution :

Resolved, That the reporters representing the different papers on the floor of this House be requested to report for publication all members who voted last evening against adjournment until Monday morning, and who do not answer to their names upon the call of the roll this morning.

On motion of Mr. Jones,

The rules were suspended and the resolution adopted.

On motion of Mr. Quinn,

The roll of the House was called, when the following members answered to their names :

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Anderson, Ballow, Bishop of Edgar, Blakely, Bocoock, Booth, Bradwell, Branson, Cascoody, Chambers, Collins, Connolly, Darnell, Davis, Dement, Dewey, Dolton, Dunham, Efner, Flanders, Forth, Freeman, Golden, Graham, Grant, Grey, Gridley, Hart, Harvey, Hawes, Hay, Herrington, Herting, Hite of St. Clair, Holles, Hollenback, Hopkins, Inscore, Jaques, Jackson, James, Johnston, Jones, Lane of Hancock, Lewis, Lietze, Lomax, Mann, Marsh, Masseie, McLaughlin, McPherran, Moore of Marshall, Moose, Moffit, Mulvane, Neville, Nulton, Orendorff, Peltzer, Penfield, Pinnell, Pollock, Quinn, Ramey, Elcoe, Reuntree, Savage, Sawyer, Scott, Senne, Shaw, Sheridan, Shumway, Snow, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Streeter, Stroud, Thomas, Thornton, Tilson, Truitt, Virden, Wayman, Webber, Webster, Wood, Wynore, Mr. Speaker—92.

It appearing that a quorum was present, further proceedings under the call were dispensed with.

Mr. Dalton (by consent) offered the following resolution :

WHEREAS there are a large number of convicts being daily discharged from the penitentiary, by reason of the expiration of their terms of sentence; and whereas it is the custom of the warden of the penitentiary to furnish transportation to said discharged convicts, and money sufficient to pay their traveling expenses to the place from where they received their sentence, and thus leaving them penniless when they arrive at their place of destination; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the warden be requested to give each discharged convict three dollars in addition to the several sums as now given them as traveling expenses.

Mr. Stroud moved to amend by inserting the words "five dollars," in the place of the words "three dollars."

Mr. Lane of Hancock moved to refer the resolution and amendment to the committee on penitentiary; which was agreed to.

Mr. Mulvane (by consent) presented a memorial from citizens of Illinois, demanding legislation against railroad extortion; which was referred to the committee on railroads.

Mr. Orendorff (by consent) presented a petition from 169 citizens of Illiopolis, asking legislation against railroad extortion; which was referred to the committee on railroads.

Mr. Freeman (by consent) presented a petition from citizens of Illinois, demanding legislation against railroad extortion; which was referred to the committee on railroads.

Mr. Grey (by consent) presented a memorial from one hundred citizens of Lee township, Fulton county, Illinois, demanding legislation against railroad extortion; which was referred to the committee on railroads.

Mr. Davis (by consent) presented a petition from certain voters of

Piatt county, favoring the passage of House bill No. 395, commonly called the Hildrup bill; which was referred to the committee on railroads.

Mr. Mann (by consent) presented a memorial from citizens of DuPage county, against railroad extortion; which was referred to the committee on railroads.

Mr. Peltzer (by consent) introduced House bill, No. 507, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act to settle up and close the trust of the board of trustees of the Illinois and Michigan Canal.'" "

Which was referred to the committee on canal and river improvements.

Mr. Wayman (by consent) introduced House bill, No. 508, for "An act to incorporate the Grand Lodge of the German Order of the Harugari of the State of Illinois, and the subordinate lodges under its jurisdiction."

Which was referred to the committee on miscellaneous subjects.

On motion of Mr. Jones,

The rules were suspended, and House bill, No. 496, for "An act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the State government heretofore incurred and unprovided for, and until the 30th day of June, 1873," was taken up and read a second time.

On motion of Mr. Hay,

The following amendments were adopted:

Strike out the word "five," in the 15th line, and insert the word "four."

Insert the word "one" before the word "messengers," in the 15th line, and strike out the final "s" in the word "messengers."

Strike out the words "two dollars and fifty cents," in the 18th line, and insert the words "three dollars."

Strike out the word "messengers," in the 18th line, and insert "four dollars for the messenger."

Mr. Collins moved to amend by striking out all from the fifth to the eighth line, both inclusive; which was not agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Bradwell,

The following amendment was adopted:

Strike out all after the word "estimates," in the 28th line of the 1st section, down to, and including the word "Governor," in the 29th line, and insert "certified to be correct by the commissioners of public printing, and approved by the Governor."

The bill as amended was then ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

Mr. Grey (by consent) introduced House bill, No. 509, for "An act to amend 'an act to establish and maintain a system of free schools,' in force July 1, 1872."

Which was referred to the committee on education.

Mr. Graham (by consent), from the committee on revenue, to which was referred Senate bill, No. 117, for "An act to legalize the extension of taxes in certain cases," reported the same back, and recommended that the bill be passed.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill read a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Mr. Starr,

House bill, No. 456, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act to provide for the incorporation of cities and villages,' approved April 10 1872, and in force July 1, 1872," and

House bill, No. 460, for "An act to provide for the incorporation of cities and villages," approved April 10, 1872,"

Were taken from the table and referred to the committee on municipal affairs.

Mr. Penfield (by consent) introduced House bill, No. 510, for "An act making an appropriation for reimbursement of the endowment fund of the Illinois Industrial University."

Which was read a first time, and referred to the committee on appropriations.

Mr. Branson (by consent) introduced House bill, No. 511, for "An act for the improvement of the navigation of the Sangamon river, and for draining the low and overflowed lands in the valley of said river."

Which was referred to the committee on appropriations.

Mr. Thomas (by consent) introduced House bill, No. 512, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act to prohibit domestic animals from running at large in this State.'"

Which was read a first time, and referred to the committee on agriculture.

Mr. Rountree submitted the following report :

The committee on municipal affairs, to whom was referred House bill, No. 292, for "An act to repeal sections 8 and 10 of an act entitled 'an act to provide for annexing and excluding territory to and from cities, towns and villages, and to unite cities, towns and villages,'" report the same back, recommending that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill was laid on the table.

Mr. Rountree submitted the following report :

The committee on municipal affairs, to whom was referred House bill, No. 229, for "An act to amend section 18, article 2, of an act entitled 'an act for the incorporation of cities and villages,'" respectfully report the same back, with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill laid on the table.

Mr. Rountree submitted the following report :

The committee on municipal affairs, to whom was referred House bill, No. 131, for "An act to amend 'an act to incorporate cities and villages,'" respectfully report the same back, recommending that it lie on the table.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill laid on the table.

Mr. Rountree submitted the following report:

The committee on municipal affairs, to whom was referred House bill, No. 291, for "An act to amend section 8 of an act entitled 'an act to provide for annexing and excluding territory to and from cities, towns and villages, and to unite cities, towns and villages,'" having had the same under consideration, respectfully report it back with an amendment.

The report of the committee was concurred in, the bill and amendment was read a first time, and,

On motion of Mr. Starr,

Recommitted to the committee on municipal affairs.

Mr. Bradwell (by consent) presented petitions of numerous citizens, asking for amendment to the liquor law; which were referred to the committee on temperance.

Mr. Freeman (by consent) introduced House bill, No. 513, for "An act concerning dogs."

Which was read a first time, and referred to the committee on agriculture and horticulture.

Mr. Tillson (by consent) introduced House bill, No. 514, for "An act to facilitate the settlement of accounts between counties, cities and towns, and the state charitable institutions."

Which was read a first time, and referred to the committee on state institutions.

Mr. Connolly (by consent), from the committee on state and public libraries, to which was referred House bill, No. 438, for "An act to amend section 3 of 'an act providing for the publication and distribution of the fifth volume of the report of the State Geologist, and to fix the amount of his salary until the publication of the sixth and final volume of said report,'" reported the same back, and recommended that the bill pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, the bill read a first time, and ordered to a second reading.

On motion of Mr. Jones,

House bill, No. 262, for "An act relative to the service of subpoenas, and the procuring the attachment of witnesses before justices of the peace,"

Was taken from the table, and referred to the committee on fees and salaries.

Mr. Lane of Hancock (by consent) introduced House bill, No. 515, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act in relation to the penitentiary at Joliet, to be entitled an act to provide for the management of the Illinois State Penitentiary at Joliet,' approved June 16, 1871."

Which was read a first time, and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Harvey (by consent) introduced House bill, No. 516, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act for the assessment of property, and for the levy and collection of taxes,' approved March 30, 1872."

Which was read a first time, and referred to the committee on judiciary.

Mr. Jaquess (by consent) presented petitions from a number of citizens, asking that the liquor law be amended; which were referred to the committee on temperance.

Mr. Webber (by consent) presented a memorial of the Illinois State Dental Society, urging the passage of House bill No. 371, relating to dental surgery; which was referred to the committee on miscellaneous subjects.

Mr. Forth (by consent) submitted a resolution from the board of supervisors of Wayne county, relating to the passage of a law to regulate the letting of the county printing; which was referred to the committee on county and township organization.

Mr. Moore of Marshall, from the committee on enrolled and engrossed bills, begs leave to report that bills of the following titles have been correctly engrossed, March 15, 1873, to-wit:

House bill, No. 445, (sub. for House bills Nos. 367 and 381,) for "An act to enable towns to prohibit domestic animals from running at large in counties where they are not prohibited by law."

House bill, No. 429, for "An act to enable any county, which has heretofore, in pursuance of law, contracted an indebtedness by issuing and delivering bounty orders to persons who enlisted and were mustered into the military service of the United States, which remains unpaid, to fund the same, by issuing to the lawful holders thereof bonds,

payable in such time, not exceeding twenty years, as may be deemed expedient, and bearing a rate of interest not less than six nor more than ten per centum per annum."

House bill, No. 390, for "An act to amend section fourteen (14) of the act entitled 'an act in regard to judgments and decrees, and the manner of enforcing the same by execution, and to provide for the redemption of real estate sold under execution or decree,' in force July 1, 1872."

House bill, No. 428, for "An act to amend section 46 of 'an act to fix the salaries of State officers; of the judges of the circuit court and superior court of Cook county; of the State's attorneys; of the judges and prosecuting attorneys of inferior courts in cities and towns; of the county officers of Cook county; to regulate the fees of the Secretary of State and of the clerks of the supreme court; to classify the counties according to population, and fix the scale of fees for county officers in each class; to establish the fees of masters in chancery, notaries public, commissioners, arbitrators, jurors, witnesses, justices of the peace, constables, and all town officers; to provide the mode of rendering their accounts, and to fix a penalty for exacting illegal fees,' approved March 29, 1872."

On motion of Mr. Lemma,

House bill, No. 285, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act requiring compensation for causing death by wrongful act, neglect or default,' approved February 12, 1853,"

Was taken up, and recommitted to the committee on railroads.

The regular order of business being Senate bills on second reading, Senate bill, No. 200, for "An act to amend section 28 of an act entitled 'an act concerning conveyances,' approved March 29, 1872,"

Was taken up, read a second time, and ordered to a third reading.

Mr. Bradwell moved that a call of the House be ordered; which was agreed to, yeas 45, nays 37—the yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Anderson, Ballow, Booth, Bradwell, Branson, Connolly, Darnell, Dement, Easley, Flanders, Freeman, Golden, Hart, Herrington, Holles, Jaquess, James, Johnston, Jones, Lewis, Lomax, Loomis, Mann, Marsh, Moose, Nulton, Orendorff, Peltzer, Quinn, Rice, Rountree, Savage, Senne, Shaw, Shumway, Stewart of Winnebago, Streeter, Stroud, Truitt, Virden, Wayman, Webber, Webster, Wood, Mr. Speaker—45.

Those voting in the negative are:

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Caseedy, Chambers, Collins, Davis, Dewey, Dunham, Forth, Graham, Grant, Grey, Gridley, Harvey, Hawes, Hay, Hite of St. Clair, Jackson, Lane of Hancock, Lemma, Lietze, McPherran, Moore of Marshall, Moffit, Mulvane, Neville, Penfield, Pinnel, Pollock, Ramey, Sawyer, Scott, Snow, Starr, Stewart of McLean, Thomas, Thornton, Wymore—37.

So the call of the House was ordered.

The Clerk proceeded to call the roll of the House, when,

On motion of Mr. Bradwell,

Further proceedings under the call were dispensed with.

Leave of absence was granted to Messrs. Sheridan and Alexander of Montgomery.

Senate bill, No. 21, for "An act making an appropriation to continue the work on the new State House,"

Was taken up, and read a second time.

Mr. Mann moved to commit the bill to the committee on appropriations; which was not agreed to.

The bill was then ordered to a third reading.

Senate bill, No. 107, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act in regard to the administration of estates,' approved April 1, 1872,"

Was taken up, read a second time, and ordered to a third reading.

Mr. Cassedy, at 11:45 A. M., moved to adjourn to 6 o'clock P. M., Monday evening; which was not agreed to, yeas 14, nays 64—the yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Cassedy, Connolly, Dunham, Easley, Golden, Grey, Jones, Lomax, Peltzer, Penfield, Scott, Stewart of McLean, Streeter, Webber—14.

Those voting in the negative are :

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Anderson, Ballow, Bishop of Edgar, Blakely, Booth, Bradwell, Branson, Chambers, Collins, Darnell, Davis, Dement, Dewey, Flanders, Forth, Freeman, Graham, Grant, Gridley, Hart, Harvey, Herrington, Hite of St. Clair, Holles, Hopkins, Inscore, Jackson, Johnston, Lane of Hancock, Lemma, Lewis, Lietze, Mann, Marsh, McPherran, Moore of Marshall, Moose, Moffit, Mulvane, Neville, Nulton, Pinnell, Pollock, Quinn, Ramey, Rice, Rountree, Savage, Sawyer, Senne, Shumway, Snow, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Thomas, Thornton, Tillson, Truitt, Wayman, Webster, Wood, Wymore, Mr. Speaker—64.

So the motion was not agreed to.

Mr. Mulvane, at 11:50 o'clock A. M., moved to adjourn to Monday at 10½ A. M.

Mr. Jones moved to amend by inserting Tuesday, at 10 A. M.

Mr. Thomas, at 11:51 o'clock, moved to adjourn; which was agreed to, yeas 49, nays 27—the yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Anderson, Ballow, Bishop of Edgar, Booth, Branson, Cassedy, Chambers, Collins, Dement, Dewey, Easley, Golden, Graham, Grant, Gridley, Harvey, Hay, Herrington, Hite of St. Clair, Hopkins, Inscore, Jaquess, Jackson, Lane of Hancock, Lemma, Lietze, Mann, Marsh, McPherran, Mulvane, Orendorff, Penfield, Pinnell, Ramey, Rice, Savage, Senne, Shaw, Snow, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Streeter, Thomas, Wayman, Webster, Wood, Mr. Speaker—49.

Those voting in the negative are :

Messrs. Bradwell, Connolly, Darnell, Davis, Dunham, Flanders, Forth, Freeman, Grey, Hart, Holles, James, Johnston, Lomax, Moore of Marshall, Moose, Neville, Nulton, Pollock, Quinn, Rountree, Sawyer, Scott, Shumway, Thornton, Tillson, Truitt, Webber—27.

So the House adjourned.

MONDAY, MARCH 17, 1873.

The House met, pursuant to adjournment.

The journal of Saturday was read and approved.

Mr. Hildrup (by consent) introduced House bill, No. 517, for "An act to determine conclusively what rates of freight tariffs of the different railroads in this State are unreasonable, and to impose fines and penalties for demanding, charging or collecting unreasonable rates."

Which was read a first time, five hundred copies ordered printed, and referred to the committee on railroads.

On motion of Mr. Bradwell,

The roll of the House was called, when the following members (80) answered to their names :

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Anderson, Armstrong of Grundy, Ballow, Bishop of Edgar, Bocoock, Booth, Bradwell, Branson, Collins, Connolly, Cronkrite, Darnell, Davis, Dement, Dewey, Dresser, Dunham, Etner, Ferrier, Flanders, Forth, Freeman, Graham, Grant, Gridley, Hart, Harvey, Hay, Henry, Herrington, Hite of Madison, Hildrup, Holles, Hopkins, Jaquess, Jackson, James, Johnston, Jones, Lane of Hancock, Lemma, Lietze, Mann, Marsh, Massie, McPherran, Middlecoff, Moore of Marshall, Moore of Adams, Moose, Mulvane, Neville, Nulton, Oberly, Orendorff, Penfield, Pinnell, Plowman, Pollock, Ramey, Rice, Rountree, Savage, Sawyer, Scott, Senne, Shaw, Snow, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Thomas, Thornton, Walker, Washburn, Wayman, Webster, Wood, Mr. Speaker—80.

So it appearing that a quorum of the House was present, further proceedings under the call were dispensed with.

payable in such time, not exceeding twenty years, as may be deemed expedient, and bearing a rate of interest not less than six nor more than ten per centum per annum."

House bill, No. 390, for "An act to amend section fourteen (14) of the act entitled 'an act in regard to judgments and decrees, and the manner of enforcing the same by execution, and to provide for the redemption of real estate sold under execution or decree,' in force July 1, 1872."

House bill, No. 428, for "An act to amend section 46 of 'an act to fix the salaries of State officers; of the judges of the circuit court and superior court of Cook county; of the State's attorneys; of the judges and prosecuting attorneys of inferior courts in cities and towns; of the county officers of Cook county; to regulate the fees of the Secretary of State and of the clerks of the supreme court; to classify the counties according to population, and fix the scale of fees for county officers in each class; to establish the fees of masters in chancery, notaries public, commissioners, arbitrators, jurors, witnesses, justices of the peace, constables, and all town officers; to provide the mode of rendering their accounts, and to fix a penalty for exacting illegal fees,' approved March 29, 1872."

On motion of Mr. Lemma,

House bill, No. 285, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act requiring compensation for causing death by wrongful act, neglect or default,' approved February 12, 1853,"

Was taken up, and recommitted to the committee on railroads.

The regular order of business being Senate bills on second reading,

Senate bill, No. 200, for "An act to amend section 28 of an act entitled 'an act concerning conveyances,' approved March 29, 1872,"

Was taken up, read a second time, and ordered to a third reading.

Mr. Bradwell moved that a call of the House be ordered; which was agreed to, yeas 45, nays 37—the yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are:

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Those voting in the negative are:

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Cassedy, Chambers, Collins, Davis, Dewey, Dunham, Forth, Graham, Grant, Grey, Gridley, Harvey, Hawes, Hay, Hite of St. Clair, Jackson, Lane of Hancock, Lemma, Lietze, McPherran, Moore of Marshall, Moffit, Mulvane, Neville, Penfield, Pinnel, Pollock, Ramey, Sawyer, Scott, Snow, Starr, Stewart of McLean, Thomas, Thornton, Wynore—37.

So the call of the House was ordered.

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Further proceedings under the call were dispensed with.

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The bill was then ordered to a third reading.

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Those voting in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Cassedy, Connolly, Dunham, Easley, Golden, Grey, Jones, Lomax, Peltzer, Penfield, Scott, Stewart of McLean, Streeter, Webber—14.

Those voting in the negative are:

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Anderson, Ballow, Bishop of Edgar, Blakely, Booth, Bradwell, Branson, Chambers, Collins, Darnell, Davis, Dement, Dewey, Flanders, Forth, Freeman, Graham, Grant, Gridley, Hart, Harvey, Herrington, Hite of St. Clair, Holles, Hopkins, Inacore, Jackson, Johnston, Lane of Hancock, Lemma, Lewis, Lietze, Mann, Marsh, McPherran, Moore of Marshall, Moose, Moffitt, Mulvane, Neville, Nulton, Pinnell, Pollock, Quinn, Ramey, Rice, Rountree, Savage, Sawyer, Senna, Shumway, Snow, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Thomas, Thornton, Tillson, Truitt, Wayman, Webster, Wood, Wymore, Mr. Speaker—64.

So the motion was not agreed to.

Mr. Mulvane, at 11:50 o'clock A. M., moved to adjourn to Monday at 10½ A. M.

Mr. Jones moved to amend by inserting Tuesday, at 10 A. M.

Mr. Thomas, at 11:51 o'clock, moved to adjourn; which was agreed to, yeas 49, nays 27—the yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Anderson, Ballow, Bishop of Edgar, Booth, Branson, Cassedy, Chambers, Collins, Dement, Dewey, Easley, Golden, Graham, Grant, Gridley, Harvey, Hay, Herrington, Hite of St. Clair, Hopkins, Inacore, Jaques, Jackson, Lane of Hancock, Lemma, Lietze, Mann, Marsh, McPherran, Mulvane, Orendorff, Penfield, Pinnell, Ramey, Rice, Savage, Senna, Shaw, Snow, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Streeter, Thomas, Wayman, Webster, Wood, Mr. Speaker—49.

Those voting in the negative are:

Messrs. Bradwell, Connolly, Darnell, Davis, Dunham, Flanders, Forth, Freeman, Grey, Hart, Holles, James, Johnston, Lomax, Moore of Marshall, Moose, Neville, Nulton, Pollock, Quinn, Rountree, Sawyer, Scott, Shumway, Thornton, Tillson, Truitt, Webber—27.

So the House adjourned.

MONDAY, MARCH 17, 1873.

The House met, pursuant to adjournment.

The journal of Saturday was read and approved.

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Which was read a first time, five hundred copies ordered printed, and referred to the committee on railroads.

On motion of Mr. Bradwell,

The roll of the House was called, when the following members (80) answered to their names:

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Anderson, Armstrong of Grundy, Ballow, Bishop of Edgar, Bocoek, Booth, Bradwell, Branson, Collins, Connolly, Cronkrite, Darnell, Davis, Dement, Dewey, Dresser, Dunham, Eftner, Ferrier, Flanders, Forth, Freeman, Graham, Grant, Gridley, Hart, Harvey, Hay, Henry, Herrington, Hite of Madison, Hildrup, Holles, Hopkins, Jaques, Jackson, James, Johnston, Jones, Lane of Hancock, Lemma, Lietze, Mann, Marsh, Massie, McPherran, Middlecoff, Moore of Marshall, Moore of Adams, Moose, Mulvane, Neville, Nulton, Oberly, Orendorff, Penfield, Pinnell, Plowman, Pollock, Ramey, Rice, Rountree, Savage, Sawyer, Scott, Senna, Shaw, Snow, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Thomas, Thornton, Walker, Washburn, Wayman, Webster, Wood, Mr. Speaker—80.

So it appearing that a quorum of the House was present, further proceedings under the call were dispensed with.

Leave of absence was granted to Messrs. Ray, Hite of St. Clair, and Sheridan.

Mr. Hoiles (by consent) offered the following resolution :

WHEREAS, by a recent decision of the Supreme Court of this State, all acts of the General Assembly authorizing municipal corporations to make donations for the location of the State Reform School are declared unconstitutional and void, and that the donations made are degrading to the dignity of the State, and that the bonds issued for such donations and the taxes levied to pay the same, are declared to be unconstitutional and void ; and whereas, several of the State institutions are affected by this decision, for the reason that their location and erection were secured by donations from corporations under similar acts of the General Assembly ; and whereas, these institutions ask of this Legislature large appropriations for repairs, improvements, etc. ; therefore,

Resolved by the House, the Senate concurring herein, That a committee of eight, to consist of three members of the Senate and five of the House, be appointed to investigate this matter as to the extent which the interests of the State are affected by said decision of the Supreme Court.

Which was adopted.

Mr. Armstrong of Grundy (by consent) presented a petition from a number of citizens, asking for legislation against railroad extortion ; which was referred to the committee on railroads.

Mr. Middlecoff (by consent) presented a petition from a number of citizens, asking for legislation against railroad extortion ; which was referred to the committee on railroads.

Mr. Armstrong of Grundy (by consent) introduced House bill, No. 518, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act to extend the jurisdiction of county courts,' in force July 1, 1872."

Which was referred to the committee on judicial department.

Mr. Rice (by consent) submitted the following :

WHEREAS, the exceedingly unhealthy condition of the present State House renders it very dangerous to the lives of members of the General Assembly—as is evidenced by the mortality and sickness among members of this General Assembly—to hold another or an adjourned session of the Legislature in the present State House ; and whereas, from present indications it would seem that an adjourned session of the Legislature during next fall or winter will be necessary ; therefore, be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring herein, That a committee of five from the House and three from the Senate be appointed to visit the city of Chicago, to ascertain what facilities and conveniences may be found there adapted to the use of the General Assembly for an adjourned session, and that such committee, when appointed, be and are hereby instructed to examine and report to this General Assembly, regarding the legality and expediency of holding such adjourned session elsewhere than in Springfield.

Which was not adopted, yeas 33, nays 49—the yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Booth, Bradwell, Collins, Cronkrite, Davis, Dement, Dewey, Dunham, Graham, Gridley, Herrington, Hildrup, Hopkins, Johnston, Jones, Mann, Marsh, Massie, Middlecoff, Moore of Marshall, Moose, Mulvane, Penfield, Rice, Rountree, Sawyer, Scott, Senne, Shaw, Stewart of Winnebago, Walker, Washburn, Wayman—33.

Those voting in the negative are :

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Alexander of Montgomery, Anderson, Armstrong of Grundy, Bishop of Edgar, Bocoock, Branson, Connolly, Darnell, Dresser, Efner, Ferrier, Flanders, Forth, Freeman, Grant, Hart, Harvey, Hay, Henry, Hite of Madison, Hoiles, Jaquess, Jackson, Jessup, Lane of Hancock, Lenna, Lietze, McFherran, Moore of Adams, Neville, Nulton, Oberly, Orendorf, Plinnell, Plowman, Pollock, Ramey, Savage, Shumway, Starr, Stewart of McLean, Swan, Thomas, Thornton, Truitt, Webster, Wood, Mr. Speaker—49.

So the resolution was not agreed to.

Mr. Oberly entered a motion to reconsider the vote by which the resolution was lost.

Mr. Connolly moved to lay the motion to reconsider on the table.

By consent, the consideration of the motion was postponed.

On motion of Mr. Wood,

House bill, No. 421, for "An act in regard to gateways, roads and bridges in counties not under township organization," was taken up and read a second time.

On motion of Mr. Branson,

The bill was recommitted to the committee on roads and bridges.

Mr. Ferrier (by consent) submitted the following report :

HON. SHELBY M. CULLOM,

Speaker of the House of Representatives :

Your committee on elections, to whom was referred Senate bill, No. 173, for "An act to provide for registration in case of special elections," respectfully beg leave to report the same back to the House, with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, the bill read a second time, and

On motion of Mr. Connolly,

Re-committed to the committee on elections.

Mr. Ferrier submitted the following report:

TO THE HON. SHELBY M. CULLOM,

Speaker of the House of Representatives :

Your committee on elections, to whom was referred House bill, No. 278, for "An act to repeal section 2 of an act entitled 'an act to provide for the election and qualification of justices of the peace and constables, and to provide for the jurisdiction and practice of justices of the peace in civil cases, and fix the duties of constables, and to repeal certain acts therein named,' approved April 1st, 1872," respectfully beg leave to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that it be laid on the table, a bill covering the same grounds being in progress in the Senate.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill laid on the table.

Mr. Ferrier submitted the following report :

TO THE HON. SHELBY M. CULLOM,

Speaker of the House of Representatives :

Your committee on elections, to whom was referred House bill, No. 369, for "An act to amend section 68 of 'an act in regard to elections, and to provide for filling vacancies in elective offices,' in force July 1, 1872, respectfully beg leave to report the same back to the House, with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, the bill read a first time and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Branson (by consent) offered the following resolution :

WHEREAS the ladies of Springfield have requested Rev. Wm. H. Milburn, "the blind man eloquent," to lecture here, on Richard Brinsley Sheridan,

Resolved, That we hereby grant him the use of this Hall for the evening of Thursday, 27th inst.

Which was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Branson,

House bill, No. 113, for "An act for the erection of a chapel, dining-room and school buildings for the Illinois Institution for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb,"

House bill, No. 201, for "An act to provide for the erection of buildings necessary for the education of the blind of the State of Illinois," and

House bill, No. 330, for "An act making appropriations for the erection of the south wing of the Northern Illinois Hospital and Asylum for the Insane, at Elgin," were referred to the committee on appropriations.

Mr. Moore of Marshall, from the committee on enrolled and engrossed bills, begs leave to report, that a bill of the following title has been correctly engrossed, on March 17, 1873, to-wit :

House bill, No. 231, for "An act to limit and determine the time for which counties, cities, townships, towns and precincts in this State shall be liable and holden to issue aid for the building of any railroad in pursuance of any vote taken in conformity to the laws of this State."

Mr. Moore of Marshall (by consent) introduced House bill, No. 519, for "An act to amend sections one (1), five (5) and six (6) of an act entitled 'an act to incorporate and govern mutual fire insurance companies in townships.'"

Which was referred to the committee on corporations.

On motion of Mr. Shaw,

The rules were suspended to receive the reports of committees.

Mr. Shaw submitted the following report:

To the Speaker of the House of Representatives :

The judiciary committee, to whom was referred House bill, No. 344, for "An act in regard to boards of health in incorporated cities," having considered the same, report it back to the House and recommend that it be referred to the committee on municipal affairs.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill referred to the committee on municipal affairs.

Mr. Shaw, from the committee on judiciary, submitted the following report:

To the Speaker of the House of Representatives :

The judiciary committee, to whom was referred House bill, No. 232, for "An act to abolish distress for rent," also,

House bill, No. 249, for "An act to amend section 1 of the act entitled 'an act in regard to attachments in courts of record,' approved December 23, 1871," also,

House bill, No. 295, for "An act to repeal section 4 of 'an act to amend the charter of the village of Lockport,' passed February 26, 1869," also,

House bill, No. 307, for "An act in relation to masters at law and in chancery," having considered said bills, report them back to the House with the recommendation that they do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bills laid on the table.

Mr. Shaw submitted the following report:

To the Speaker of the House of Representatives :

The judiciary committee, to whom was referred House bill, No. 127, for an act to repeal 'an act for the appointment of official reporters and for the preservation of evidence in certain cases, in Cook county,' approved March 6th, 1867, and an act amendatory thereto, approved March 11, 1869," having considered the same, report it back to the House, recommending its passage.

The report of the committee was concurred in, the bill read a first time, and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Shaw submitted the following report:

To the Speaker of the House of Representatives :

The judiciary committee, to whom was referred House bill, No. 348, for "An act in relation to surplus funds raised in towns and villages for town, road and bridge purposes," having considered the same, report it back to the House, recommending its passage.

The report of the committee was concurred in, the bill read a first time, and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Shaw submitted the following report :

To the Speaker of the House of Representatives :

The judiciary committee, to whom was referred Senate bill, No. 66, for "An act concerning the clerks of the superior court of Cook county," having considered the same, report the bill back to the House and recommend its passage.

The report of the committee was concurred in, the bill read a second time and ordered to a third reading.

Mr. Shaw submitted the following report :

To the Speaker of the House of Representatives :

The judiciary committee, to whom was referred Senate bill, No. 142, for "An act to further define the duties of masters in chancery, and to secure the prompt discharge of such duties," having considered the same, report it back to the House and recommend its passage.

The report of the committee was concurred in, the bill read a second time and ordered to a third reading.

Mr. Swan, from the committee on fees and salaries, to which was referred House bill, No. 484, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act to fix the salaries of State officers, of the judges of the circuit courts and superior court of Cook county, of the State's attorneys, of the judges and prosecuting attorneys of inferior courts in cities and towns, of the county officers of Cook county ; to regulate the fees of the Secretary of State and of the clerks of the supreme court ; to classify the counties according to population, and fix the scale of fees for county officers in each class ; to establish the fees of masters in chancery, notaries public, commissioners, arbitrators, jurors, witnesses, justices of the peace, constables, and all town officers ; to provide the mode of rendering their accounts, and to fix a penalty for exacting illegal fees,' approved March 29, 1872," reported the same back, and recommended that the bill do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill was laid on the table.

Mr. Snow, from the committee on education, to which was referred House bill, No. 412, for "An act to amend 'an act to attach all fractional townships therein for school purposes,' reported the same back, and recommended that the bill do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill laid on the table.

Mr. Snow, from the committee on education, to which was referred House bill, No. 443, for "An act to amend 'an act to establish and maintain a system of free schools,' reported the same back, and recommended that the bill do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill laid on the table.

Mr. Ferrier, from the committee on elections, to which was referred Senate bill, No. 173, for "An act to provide for registration in case of special elections," reported the same back with an amendment, and recommended that the amendment be adopted, and the bill as amended be passed.

The report of the committee was concurred in, the amendment adopted, and the bill as amended ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Mr. Efler,

The rules were suspended, and House bill, No. 304, for "An act to

amend an act entitled 'an act concerning jurors,' approved April 10, 1872," was taken up.

Mr. Efner offered the following amendment:

"Section 25. Whereas in many of the counties in this State, the county board failed to make a list as required by section 1 of 'an act concerning jurors,' approved April 10, 1872; and, whereas, many doubts exist as to the powers of said board to make such list until its annual meeting in September, 1873, whereby an emergency exists which requires this act to take effect immediately; therefor, this act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage."

Which was adopted, and,

The bill, as amended, was ordered engrossed for a third reading.

Mr. Mulvane (by consent) offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the use of this Hall, on Wednesday evening, the 19th, be extended to Mrs. M. E. De Geer, of Chicago, for the purpose of delivering a lecture on the subject of Temperance.

Which was agreed to.

Mr. Jones (by consent) submitted the following resolution:

Resolved, That the clerk of this House cause all Senate bills to be distributed to the members of the House, before any action shall be taken thereon.

Which was referred to the committee on printing.

By consent, Senate bill, No. 93, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act to amend chapter 30 of the Revised Statutes,' entitled 'Criminal Jurisprudence,' approved February 13, 1863,"

Was taken up, read a second time and ordered to a third reading.

Senate bill, No. 77, for "An act to regulate the forfeiture of life insurance policies."

Was taken up, read a second time, and referred to the committee on insurance.

On motion of Mr. Connolly,

Senate bills on third reading were postponed until to-morrow at 2:30 P. M.

Mr. Penfield submitted the following resolution:

WHEREAS, a bill is now pending before the Legislature, known as the "Hildrup Bill," for determining conclusively reasonable maximum rates of freight and passenger tariff with the different railroads in this State, and to impose fines and penalties for charging, demanding or receiving unreasonable rates, and making unjust discriminations; and whereas, the Chicago and Alton Railroad Company has seen fit to prosecute certain farmers of Lexington, McLean county, for the detention of a train for two hours because they refused to pay more than the legal fare, and claiming damages from them at ten thousand dollars each; therefore,

Resolved, that we, the Farmers' Protection Association of Rantoul, Champaign county, have full confidence in the provisions of said "Hildrup Bill" to meet the emergencies of the day, and, we also ask our representatives to give it their united support;

Resolved, that we consider the Chicago and Alton Railroad Company's suit as supremely ridiculous in itself, and an insult to the common sense of the people, but as litigation may continue, we pray the Legislature to appropriate means to defray the necessary expenses of the suit, as we consider it the duty of the State to defend its citizens in carrying out its own laws.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to our representative, Hon. J. Penfield, and a copy for publication be sent to the press.

Mr. Cronkrite presented a petition of a number of citizens asking for the repeal of the liquor law; which was referred to the committee on temperance.

On motion of Mr. Connolly,

House bill, No. 400, for "An act to restrict the issue of first mortgage bonds by railroad corporations."

Was taken up, read a second time, and ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

Mr. Jackson introduced House bill, No. 520, for "An act to amend section 6 of an act entitled 'an act providing for the health and safety of persons employed in coal mines,' approved March 27, 1872."

Which was referred to the committee on mines and mining.

Mr. Jackson introduced House bill, No. 521, for "An act to abolish written pleadings in county courts of this State in civil cases."

Which was referred to the committee on judicial department.

By consent, House bill, No. 352, for "An act to provide for the recording streets, road, alleys, railroads or waterways, and court partitions," was taken up and read a second time, and,

On motion of Mr. McPherran,

Referred to the committee on judicial department.

Mr. Neville, at 11:45 o'clock A. M., moved to adjourn; which was not agreed to.

Mr. Freeman, at 11:50 o'clock A. M., moved to adjourn until 2:30 P. M.; which was not agreed to.

By consent, House bill, No. 366, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act to create a department of agriculture in the State of Illinois,' approved April 15, 1871,"

Was taken up and read a second time.

Mr. Hopkins moved to refer to the committee on judicial department; which was not agreed to.

Mr. Hart moved to amend by striking out the word "twenty," in the 19th line, and inserting the word "sixteen."

Mr. Dunham moved to amend the amendment by inserting the words "one hundred and sixty."

Pending action on said amendments,

On motion of Mr. McPherran,

At 12 o'clock M., the House adjourned.

TUESDAY, MARCH 18, 1873.

The House met at the regular hour.

Prayer by Rev. Mr. Hale.

The journal of yesterday was being read, when,

On motion of Mr. Pollock,

The further reading of the same was dispensed with.

Mr. Savage (by consent), from the special committee to investigate the charges against Edward Rummel, late Secretary of State, for overcharges for copying laws and journals, submitted the following report:

REPORT OF COMMITTEE.

Mr. President: The special joint committee of the Senate and House of Representatives, appointed to investigate, pursuant to a joint resolution (a copy of which is hereto attached), the charges made against Edward Rummel, late Secretary of State, in regard to alleged overcharges against the State for the copying of the laws and journals of the Twenty-seventh General Assembly, and the entering of the proceedings of the same upon the House and Senate journals, direct me to report the result of our investigation, as follows:

The amount claimed by Mr. Rummel for such services and charges against the State, is:—

For copying laws, 2,528,800 words, at 8 cents per 100 words.....	\$2,023 84
Journal record, 14,767,800 words, at 8 cents per 100 words.....	11,814 24
Journal for printer, 14,767,800 words, at 8 cents per 100 words.....	11,814 24
Total for laws and journals.....	\$35,651 52

The statement of Mr. Rummel and some of the copyists who did the work, is that the manner of computing the work of copying was to reckon (800) eight hundred words per page of the written journals, and 250 words per page of legal cap, in copying the laws for the printer.

We find that the number of words per page as charged by Mr. Rummel in his bill (ascertained by dividing the total number of words by the number of pages actually written upon) are (821) eight hundred and twenty-one, instead of 800, as stated by witnesses.

The testimony of copyists before the committee was to the effect that the usual manner of computing their work, was to count all pages as full upon which there was any writing, and to ascertain the number of words on a page by multiplying the number of lines by the average number of words in a line, counting full lines.

Estimating by this rule, we find the average number of words per page upon the written journals to be (444) four hundred and forty-four.

The number of volumes of the written journals are 24, the total number of pages 17,984, and the number of words, estimated upon this basis of copyists' rule, in the whole number of volumes, are 7,984,896, which, at 8 cents per 100 words would amount to \$6,387 92, instead of \$11,814 24 as charged, being an excess charge of \$5,426 32.

By an actual count of 40 pages of the written journals, we find an average of $241\frac{1}{2}$ words to the page. Computing upon this basis, we have 4,882,656 words, which at 8 cents per 100 words amounts to \$3,906 12, being \$7,908 12 less than the amount charged for the work.

The number of pages in the printed journals we find to be 4,106; the number of words per page, by counting 12 pages, (which we believe to be a fair average of pages) we find the average number of words per page to be 431 1-6, and the number of words copied for the printer upon this basis to be 1,770,370, which at 8 cents per 100 words would amount to \$1,416 30, instead of \$11,814 24 as charged, being an excess of amount charged of \$10,397 94.

The discrepancy between the number of words actually contained in the printed journals and the written copies is explained by the fact that a large amount of writing in the written journals has been entered from the printed reports from the State offices, State institutions and boards of commissioners, such as the State Auditor's Report, Treasurer's Report, Insurance Report, Report of Canal Commissioners, etc. All of which, after having been printed for public distribution, were copied into the written journals, both of the House and the Senate, and these reports do not appear in the printed journals.

The number of words in the laws of the 27th General Assembly, appear to be as follows: By actual count of 10 pages, average per page 500, number of pages 800, total number of words, 400,000, which at 8 cents per 100 words would amount to \$320 00, instead of \$2,023 04, as charged, making an overcharge of \$1,723 04.

This discrepancy Mr. Rummel explains, by saying that the charge is intended to cover the copying of bills which never became laws—copying for the printer.

We find no law allowing the Secretary of State pay for copying bills which never become laws. The Statute establishes the Secretary's fees for copying the laws and journals, in the followings words:

"The compensation of the Secretary of State for such services shall not exceed 8 cents for every 100 words copied."

SUMMARY STATEMENT.

Taking the estimates based upon the copyists' rule, we find the bill for copying, taking the journals as they are written, would be as follows:

For copying 7,984,896 words, written journals.....	\$6,397 92
" 1,770,371 " printed " 	1,416 30
" 400,000 " laws 	320 00
Total amount.....	\$8,134 22

Amount of bill charged by Mr. Rummel against the State for the same work, \$25,651 52; excess of charge over our estimate, \$17,527 30.

Amount drawn by Mr. Rummel from the State treasury is \$17,280 64; from which amount, taking our estimate above, leaves the sum of \$9,156 42 already overdrawn.

-PRINTING PAPER.

As to the remaining part of the resolution relating to the amount and quality of the printing paper bought by the Secretary of State, your committee find that he has, up to this date, received under existing contract, 1,474 reams; that the contract made calls for paper of the weight of 45 pounds to the ream, and that the paper delivered has, in some instances, fallen short in weight from one to two pounds per ream. The paper appears to be of a quality equal to the sample on file with the contract.

Your committee have no means of ascertaining whether it is possible in the manufacture of paper to have each and every ream weight precisely the same or not, so they are not prepared to say that the Secretary should reject every ream which does not come exactly up to the standard weight. Cost per ream \$6 47.

AMOS SAVAGE, *Chairman.*

JOHN POLLOCK,

B. R. HAMPTON.

COPY OF THE JOINT RESOLUTION.

WHEREAS a certain newspaper has charged the former Secretary of State with overcharging for copying the laws and journals of the Twenty-seventh General Assembly; therefore, be it
Resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring herein, That a special joint committee of five, two from the Senate and three from the House, be appointed by the respective chairmen, to investigate said work and to report the result by resolution or otherwise, as early as possible, and that it be the duty of said committee to inquire into and report how much paper and what kind of paper has been furnished by the Secretary of State to the public printer since the session of the Legislature, and the cost thereof.

And Mr. Peltzer, from the same committee, submitted the following minority report:

MINORITY REPORT.

To the Honorable the Senate:

MR. PRESIDENT: The undersigned, members of the special joint committee of the Senate and House of Representatives, appointed under a resolution of both houses, with instructions to investigate the charges made against Edward Rummel, late Secretary of State, for alleged overcharges for copying the laws and journals of the Twenty-seventh General Assembly, not concurring entirely in the report of the other members of the committee, now respectfully submit the following, for the purpose of laying before this assembly more fully and completely the facts elicited during this investigation.

Under the law of 1869, it was made the duty of the Secretary of State to copy the laws and journals of both houses, which previously had been

done under contract. The sum allowed the Secretary for this work of copying is eight cents for each one hundred words.

The constitution of 1870 requires that all bills, before they are finally acted upon by either of the two houses, shall be printed. Under this provision of the constitution, the Twenty-seventh General Assembly ordered many bills printed, after they were engrossed, which were handed by the officers of both houses to the Secretary of State, and were then copied by him for the printer.

For this work Mr. Rummel charged, also, at the rate of eight cents for each one hundred words, to which he was unquestionably entitled under the law. This latter work was imperatively required, as the bills, when once engrossed, could not with safety be allowed to go beyond the control of the State authorities.

In the account, as presented in the report of the other members of the committee, there is no pay allowed to the ex-Secretary for bills copied, which were not passed, they having erroneously put down the amount for *laws only* at \$2,023 04 (2,528,800 words), while the whole charge of Mr. Rummel for laws and engrossed bills is but \$1,870 32, (2,337,900 words), as will appear in the bill below.

It was proven by all witnesses examined on this point, even by the newspaper correspondent who originally preferred these charges against the ex-Secretary, and who claimed much experience in such matters, that in all cases where work of copying is done and estimated, it is the universal practice and custom to estimate all pages in documents or books written upon as full pages, the same as the printer does, in estimating his work.

The necessity of averaging, instead of actually counting the words, (which of itself would be a work of immense magnitude), must be apparent; it is a custom adopted throughout the country.

It was sworn to by all the witnesses that the estimates adopted and customary in the department of the Secretary of State for many terms previous to that of Mr. Rummel, in making up the accounts for the copying of the journals and laws, were :

First—To estimate each page of the large records of the journals as containing eight hundred (800) words, then take the whole number of written pages contained in each book, multiply the one with the other and take the result of this calculation as the total number of words contained in each book respectively.

Second—To estimate each page of legal cap upon which the engrossed laws are copied as containing two hundred and fifty (250) words ; then count the number of written pages of such laws, multiply the one with the other, and thus arrive at the total number of words in each of such bills or laws respectively.

Upon this basis and custom, established by long previous usage and custom in the Secretary's department, Mr. Rummel's accounts are made up, and are correct, with the exception of 449 pages, (to be counted double, for printer and record), which were erroneously counted, but not written upon, making a deduction of \$633 48 from his bill necessary and proper, which deduction, we understand, was previously made by Mr. Rummel himself, on examining the accounts prepared by his assistants. With the above deduction, his bill is as follows :

For copying laws and engrossed bills for printer, (2,337,900 words, at 8c per 100 words).....	\$1,870 32
For copying journal for record, (14,387,200 words).....	11,509 76
For copying journal for printer, (14,387,200 words).....	11,509 76
Total amount of bill.....	\$34,889 84

The undersigned, after ascertaining the facts and the custom, as set forth above, did not think it their duty to undertake the herculean task of making an actual count of all the words written under this work; yet, by adopting the method of counting single pages written full we are satisfied that the average actual number of words contained on each page of the large journal records, estimated at eight hundred words in the account of Mr. Rummel, falls somewhat short of that number, while the average estimate of a legal cap. page of two hundred and fifty words is very nearly correct.

It was further proven by the sworn testimony of Mr. Rummel's copyists, that he paid them upon the same basis of calculation (eight hundred words to the record page, and two hundred and fifty words to the legal cap page,) as he, Mr. Rummel, charged to the State. It appears from Mr. Rummel's account book of moneys paid his copyists for copying this work, and as appears from an affidavit hereto attached, Mr. Rummel has paid thus far \$10,627 70.

One witness, the present Secretary of State, also swore that from his experience, during several years connection with that office as chief clerk under Mr. Rummel, he was satisfied that Mr. Rummel had not only sought to conduct that department with the greatest regard for the interests of the State, but that he (Mr. R.) had earnestly endeavored to save money to the State, whenever he could, even though it were to his own pecuniary disadvantage.

In proof of this, the present Secretary of State called the attention of your committee to a letter written by Mr. Rummel to the Lieutenant-Governor, date of April, 1871, suggesting the discontinuance of certain copying—a copy of which letter is hereto attached.

In conclusion, the undersigned would most respectfully state, that, in their estimation, the fact that Mr. Rummel followed a custom established by his predecessors, upon entering what to him was a new department, and where, in many respects, he was compelled to advise with persons who were formerly connected with the office, as to its management, does not appear to the undersigned to deserve censure—he having been guided, in all his actions, by a spirit of honesty and care for the proper conduct of the business of his office, and for the interests of the people of the State.

With these statements, we hope the General Assembly will be enabled to take definite action on this subject understandingly.

OTTO PELTZER,
GEO. GUNDLACH.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, }
Sangamon County. }

I, EDWARD RUMMEL, do depose and say that the copying of the laws and journals of the Twenty-seventh General Assembly was done under my supervision, as Secretary of State of the State of Illinois; that I paid for such copying four cents per one hundred words for the journals, and five cents per one hundred words for the laws; that the journals (record books) were counted at eight hundred words to the page, and the laws at two hundred and fifty words to the page, legal cap, and that, at such rates, I have paid to the said copyists the amounts named as follows:

To John M. Snyder	\$947 52
To Thos. C. Jewell	1,993 70
To Wm. P. Emery	7, 686 48
Total	\$10, 627 70

The said amount of ten thousand six hundred and twenty-seven dollars and seventy cents being paid by me on account of the said copying of the Twenty-seventh General Assembly.

EDWARD RUMMEL.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this seventh day of March, A. D. 1873.

LOTUS NILES,
Notary Public.

SPRINGFIELD, April 22, 1871.

HON. JOHN DOUGHERTY, *Lieutenant-Governor of Illinois, Jonesboro, Illinois:*

DEAR GOVERNOR: As it is the duty of the Secretary of State to make a copy of the Senate and House journals of the General Assembly, he desires to know if it was your intention and that of the Senate to have all the voluminous reports of the State officers, boards of trustees, etc., incorporated into and made a part of the journals of the Senate. The Secretary is allowed so much by law for copying, but he thinks it is a needless expense to the State to have said reports made a part of the journals, though peculiarly it would be a benefit to him. Of course, if it is understood by him that it is your wish and that of the Senate that said reports be and are a part of the journals, he has nothing more to say. If it is your wish that the journals, as made up by Mr. Griggs, Secretary of the Senate, be and remain as made up, please inform me and I will hurry up the copyists, who are now awaiting my instructions in this matter.

The General Assembly will doubtless convene again on the 23d of May, and will doubtless have enough business to keep them here for a month.

Very truly yours,

EDWARD RUMMEL,
By HARLOW.UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, } ss.
STATE OF ILLINOIS.

OFFICE OF SECRETARY.

I, GEORGE H. HARLOW, Secretary of the State of Illinois, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of a letter addressed to Lieutenant-Governor John Dougherty by Edward Rummel, former Secretary of State, and contained on page 356 of Letter Book 'C,' on file in this office.

In witness whereof, I hereto set my hand and affix the great seal of State, at the city of Springfield, this fifth day of March, A. D. 1873.

[L.S.]

GEO. H. HARLOW,
Secretary of State.

Which were ordered printed, laid on the table, and made the special order for next Tuesday, after the reading of the journal.

Mr. Moore of Adams (by consent) introduced House bill, No. 522, for "An act to repeal an act entitled 'an act to establish a board of fire engineers, and to reorganize the fire department in the city of Quincy,'" and "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act to establish a board of fire engineers, and to reorganize the fire department in the city of Quincy, Illinois.'"

Which was referred to the committee on judiciary.

Mr. Bishop of McHenry (by consent) introduced House bill, No. 523, for "An act in regard to bridges lying outside incorporated cities, towns and villages."

Which was referred to the committee on roads, highways and bridges.

Mr. Shaw (by consent) introduced House bill, No. 524, for "An act to amend section 36 of an act entitled 'an act to fix the salaries of State officers; of the judges of the circuit courts and superior court of Cook county; of the State's attorneys; of the judges and prosecuting attorneys of inferior courts in cities and towns; of the county officers of Cook county; to regulate the fees of the Secretary of State and of the clerks of the supreme court; to classify the counties according to population, and fix the scale of fees for county officers in each class; to establish the fees of masters in chancery, notaries public, commissioners, arbitrators, jurors, witnesses, justices of the peace, constables and town officers; to provide the mode of rendering their accounts, and to fix a penalty for exacting illegal fees,' approved March 29, 1872."

Which was referred to the committee on fees and salaries.

Mr. Shaw (by consent) introduced House bill, No. 525, for "An act to provide for an investigation into the means used to secure the passage of an act entitled 'an act in relation to a portion of the submerged lands and Lake Park grounds lying on and adjacent to the shore of Lake Michigan, on the eastern frontage of the city of Chicago,' in force April 16, 1869, commonly called the Lake Front Bill."

The rules were suspended, the bill read a first time, and referred to the committee on railroads.

Mr. Washburn introduced House bill, No. 526, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act to provide against the evils resulting from the

sale of intoxicating liquors in the State of Illinois,' approved January 13, 1872."

Which was referred to the select committee on temperance.

Mr. Washburn introduced House bill, No. 527, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act to provide against the evils resulting from the sale of intoxicating liquors in the State of Illinois,' approved January 13, 1872."

Which was referred to the select committee on temperance.

Mr. Lane of Hancock submitted the following :

Resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring herein, That two-thirds of all the members elected to the two houses voting therefor, that the following amendment to article 11 of the Constitution of this State, be submitted to the electors of this State, for adoption or rejection, at the next election of members of the General Assembly, in such manner as may be prescribed by law, to-wit :

§ 16. The word "reasonable," in section 12 of this article, shall be held to be directory only, and not a limitation upon the powers of the General Assembly; and all maximum rates of charges established in pursuance of said section by the General Assembly, for the transportation of passengers and freight on the different railroads of this State, shall be taken and held to be "reasonable" until otherwise established by law.

On motion of Mr. Lane of Hancock,

The resolution was ordered printed and made the special order for next Tuesday.

On motion of Mr. Branson,

House bill, No. 112, for "An act for the support of the Illinois Institution for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb." And

House bill, No. 495, for "An act to make appropriations for the Soldiers' Orphans' Home, and to maintain said institution for the next two years." And

House bill, No. 506, for "An act appropriating money for the ordinary expenses of the Illinois Institution for the Education of the Blind, from the first day of July, 1873, to the first day of July, 1875,"

Were taken from the table and referred to the committee on appropriations.

Mr. Collins moved that the consideration of the special orders for this morning be postponed until next Saturday at 2:30 P. M.; which was not agreed to.

The special order for this hour, being the consideration of the resolution submitted by Mr. Stewart of McLean, in relation to railways, was taken up.

Mr. Collins submitted the following amendment to the resolution :

Amend by striking out all after the third line, and inserting the following :

"Declaring the provision of section ten (10), article first (1), of the Constitution of the United States, that no State shall pass a law impairing the obligation of contracts, shall not be construed so as to prohibit any State from establishing and controlling the rates for the transportation of passengers and freight by the railroads in such States."

Mr. Herrington moved that the resolution and amendment be laid on the table; which was not agreed to.

The question recurring on the amendment to the resolution, it was not agreed to.

Mr. Cassidy moved to amend the resolution by striking out of line 6, the word "authorizing," and inserting the words "declaring the power of," which was agreed to.

Mr. Collins submitted the following amendment :

"And the provision of section 10, article 1, of the Constitution of the United States, that declares that no State shall pass laws impairing the

obligations of contracts, shall not be construed so as to prohibit any State from establishing and controlling the rates for the transportation of passengers and freight by the railroads in such State."

Mr. Ballow moved that the resolution and amendment be referred to the committee on federal relations; which was agreed to, yeas 79, nays 21—the yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Alexander of Montgomery, Armstrong of LaSalle, Ballow, Barkley, Bishop of McHenry, Bocoock, Booth, Bradwell, Branson, Casey, Chambers, Collins, Cronkrite, Darnell, Davis, Dement, Dewey, Dolan, Dunham, Efner, Ferrier, Flanders, Forth, Grant, Gridley, Hay, Henry, Herrington, Hollis, Hollenback, Hopkins, Inscore, Jaques, Jackson, James, Jessup, Johnston, Kann, Lane of Hancock, Lietze, Marsh, Massie, McAdams, Meacham, Middlecoff, Moore of Marshall, Moore of Adams, Moose, Morrison, Mulvane, Neville, Nulton, Oberly, Orendorff, Peltzer, Pinnell, Pollock, Ramey, Rogers, Sawyer, Scott, Senna, Shaw, Sherman, Shumway, Smith, Stroud, Thomas, Tillson, Truitt, Virden, Walker, Washburn, Wayman, Webber, Webster, Wood, Mr. Speaker—79.

Those voting in the negative are :

Messrs. Cassidy, Gordon, Graham, Granger, Grey, Hart, Harvey, Hite of Madison, Hildrap, Jones, McPherran, Plowman, Rice, Rountree, Savage, Snow, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Streeter, Swan, Warner—21.

So the motion to refer to the committee on federal relations, was agreed to.

The special order for this hour, being the consideration of the report of the committee on county and township organization, on House bill, No. 227, for "An act to amend section 12 and section 14 of an act entitled 'an act to provide for the removal of county seats,' approved March 15, 1872," was taken up.

Mr. Easley moved that the further consideration of said report be postponed until next Friday, after reading the journal.

On motion of Mr. McAdams,

The previous question was ordered.

The question being, on the motion to postpone the further consideration of the report until next Friday, it was agreed to.

The special order for this hour, being the consideration of the resolution submitted by Mr. Jones, in relation to abolishing the railway and warehouse commission, was taken up.

Mr. Hart moved the previous question; which was not agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Swan,

At 12:05 o'clock P. M., the House adjourned until 2:30 o'clock P. M.

TWO THIRTY O'CLOCK, P. M.

The House met, pursuant to adjournment.

The unfinished business of this morning, being the consideration of the resolution submitted by Mr. Jones, in relation to the railroad and warehouse commission, was resumed.

Mr. Massie moved to refer the resolution to the committee on civil service and retrenchment; which was not agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Anderson,

The previous question was ordered.

The question being on the adoption of the resolution, it was decided in the negative, yeas 37, nays 71—the yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Alexander of Montgomery, Armstrong of Grundy, Armstrong of La Salle, Casey, Chambers, Cronkrite, Darnell, Dolan, Dunham, Easley, Flanders, Forth, Gordon, Grey,

Hay, Henry, Hopkins, Jackson, James, Jones, Lane of Hancock, Lemma, Lietze, Massie, McPherran, Moore of Adams, Morrison, Neville, Scott, Sherman, Snow, Sylvester, Thornton, Truitt, Washburn, Wayman—37.

Those voting in the negative are :

Messrs. Anderson, Ballow, Barkley, Bocock, Booth, Bradwell, Branson, Cassedy, Collins, Connolly, Davis, Dement, Dewey, Efner, Ferrier, Freeman, Graham, Granger, Grant, Gridley, Hart, Harvey, Herrington, Hite of Madison, Hite of St. Clair, Hildrup, Holles, Hollenback, Inscore, Jaquess, Jessup, Johnston, Mann, Marsh, McAdams, Middlecoff, Moore of Marshall, Moose, Mulvane, Nulton, Oberly, Orendorff, Peltzer, Penfield, Pinnell, Plowman, Pollock, Ramey, Rice, Rogers, Rountree, Savage, Sawyer, Senne, Shaw, Shumway, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Streeter, Stroud, Swan, Taggart, Thomas, Tillson, Warner, Webber, Webster, Wick, Wood, Mr. Speaker—71.

So the resolution was not adopted.

Mr. Moore of Marshall, from the committee on enrolled and engrossed bills, begs leave to report that bills of the following titles have been correctly engrossed on March 18, 1873 :

House bill, No. 453, for "An act in regard to assessors and collectors of city taxes in incorporated cities."

House bill, No. 400, for "An act to restrict the issue of first mortgage bonds by railroad corporations."

House bill, No. 392, for "An act to revise the law in relation to landlord and tenant."

House bill, No. 378, for "An act to amend section 1 of an act entitled 'an act to prevent the destruction of fish in the State of Illinois, and to secure the unobstructed passage of fish in all the waters of this State wherein they were once accustomed to be found,' approved March 22, 1872."

House bill, No. 496, for "An act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the State government heretofore incurred and unprovided for, and until the 30th day of June, 1873."

The special order for this hour, being the consideration of the resolution submitted by Mr. Morrison, in relation to passenger fares on railroads, was taken up, and,

On motion of Mr. Johnston,

The resolution was referred to the committee on railroads.

The special order for this hour, being the consideration of Senate bills on third reading, was taken up.

Senate bill, No. 107, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act in regard to the administration of estates,' approved April 1, 1872," was read a third time.

And the same and all amendments thereto having first been printed, and an emergency being expressed in the body of the bill, as a reason why the act should take effect prior to the first day of July next, and the question being, "Shall the bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative, yeas 109, nays 1.

Those voting in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Alexander of Montgomery, Anderson, Armstrong of Grundy, Armstrong of LaSalle, Ballow, Barkley, Bocock, Booth, Bradwell, Branson, Casey, Cassedy, Chambers, Collins, Connolly, Darnell, Davis, Dement, Dewey, Dunham, Easley, Efner, Ferrier, Flanders, Foth, Freeman, Graham, Granger, Grant, Grey, Gridley, Hart, Harvey, Hay, Henry, Herrington, Hite of Madison, Hite of St. Clair, Hildrup, Holles, Hollenback, Hopkins, Inscore, Jaquess, Jackson, James, Jessup, Johnston, Jones, Kann, Lane of Hancock, Lemma, Lietze, Mann, Marsh, Massie, McAdams, McPherran, Meacham, Middlecoff, Moore of Marshall, Moore of Adams, Moose, Morrison, Mulvane, Neville, Nulton, Oberly, Orendorff, Peltzer, Penfield, Pinnell, Plowman, Pollock, Ramey, Rice, Rogers, Rountree, Savage, Sawyer, Scott, Senne, Shaw, Sherman, Shumway, Smith, Snow, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Streeter, Stroud, Swan, Sylvester, Taggart, Thomas, Thornton, Tillson, Truitt, Virden, Warner, Washburn, Wayman, Webber, Webster, Wick, Wood, Mr. Speaker—109.

Mr. Dolan voting in the negative.

So the bill was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate of the passage of the bill.

Mr. Thomas (by consent) from the committee on appropriations, to which was referred House bill, No. 31, for "An act making an appropriation to continue the work on the new State House," reported the same back with the recommendation that it pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill ordered to a second reading.

Senate bill, No. 21, for "An act making an appropriation to continue the work on the new State House," was read a third time.

And the same and all amendments thereto having first been printed, and an emergency being expressed in the body of the bill, as a reason why the act should take effect prior to the first day of July next, and the question being, "Shall the bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative, yeas 107, nays 5.

Those voting in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Alexander of Montgomery, Anderson, Armstrong of Grundy, Armstrong of LaSalle, Ballow, Barkley, Bocock, Booth, Bradwell, Branson, Casey, Chambers, Collins, Connolly, Cronkrite, Darnell, Davis, Dement, Dewey, Dolan, Dunham, Easley, Efner, Ferrier, Flauders, Freeman, Gordon, Graham, Grant, Grey, Gridley, Harvey, Hay, Henry, Herrington, Hite of Madison, Hite of St. Clair, Hildrup, Holles, Hollenback, Hopkins, Inacore, Jaquess, Jackson, James, Jessup, Johnston, Jones, Kann, Lane of Hancock, Lemma, Lietze, Mann, Marsh, Massie, McAdams, McPherran, Meacham, Middlecoff, Moore of Adams, Moosa, Morrison, Mulvane, Neville, Nulton, Oberly, Orendorff, Peltzer, Penfield, Pinnell, Plowman, Pollock, Ramey, Rice, Rogers, Rountree, Savage, Sawyer, Scott, Senne, Shaw, Sherman, Shumway, Smith, Snow, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Streeter, Stroud, Swan, Sylvester, Taggart, Thomas, Thornton, Tillson, Truitt, Virden, Warner, Washburn, Wayman, Webber, Webster, Wick, Wood, Mr. Speaker—107.

Those voting in the negative are :

Messrs. Cassidy, Forth, Granger, Hart, Moore of Marshall.

So the bill was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate of the passage of the bill.

Senate bill, No. 66, for "An act concerning the clerk of the superior court of Cook county," was read a third time.

And the same and all amendments thereto having first been printed, and the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative, yeas 89, nays 10.

Those voting in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Alexander of Montgomery, Anderson, Armstrong of Grundy, Ballow, Bishop of McHenry, Blakely, Bocock, Booth, Bradwell, Branson, Casey, Cassidy, Chambers, Collins, Connolly, Cronkrite, Davis, Dement, Dewey, Dolan, Dunham, Efner, Ferrier, Flauders, Freeman, Gordon, Graham, Granger, Grant, Grey, Gridley, Hart, Hay, Henry, Herrington, Hite of St. Clair, Hildrup, Holles, Hollenback, Hopkins, Jaquess, Jackson, Jessup, Johnston, Jones, Kann, Lietze, Marsh, McAdams, Meacham, Middlecoff, Moore of Adams, Mulvane, Neville, Oberly, Peltzer, Penfield, Pinnell, Plowman, Quinn, Ramey, Rice, Rogers, Rountree, Savage, Scott, Senne, Shaw, Smith, Snow, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Stroud, Swan, Sylvester, Taggart, Thomas, Thornton, Tillson, Truitt, Warner, Washburn, Wayman, Webber, Webster, Wick, Mr. Speaker—89.

Those voting in the negative are :

Messrs. Armstrong of LaSalle, Darnell, Easley, Forth, James, Moore of Marshall, Morrison, Nulton, Pollock, Sherman—10.

So the bill was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate of the passage of the bill.

Senate bill, No. 73, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act to amend chapter 30 of Revised Statutes, entitled 'Criminal Jurisprudence,' approved February 13, 1863," was read a third time.

And the same and all amendments thereto having first been printed, and the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative, yeas 94, nays 3.

Those voting in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Alexander of Montgomery, Anderson, Armstrong of Grundy, Armstrong of LaSalle, Ballow, Bishop of McHenry, Booth, Bradwell, Branson, Cassidy, Chambers, Collins, Connolly, Cronkrite, Darnell, Dement, Dewey, Dolan, Dunham, Easley, Efner, Ferrier, Flauders, Forth, Freeman, Gordon, Graham, Granger, Grant, Grey, Gridley, Hart, Hay, Henry, Herrington,

Hildrup, Holles, Hollenback, Hopkins, Jaquess, Jackson, James, Johnston, Jones, Kann, Lane of Hancock, Lietze, Marsh, Maessie, McAdams, McPherran, Meacham, Middlecoff, Moore of Marshall, Moore of Adams, Mulvane, Neville, Nulton, Orendorff, Peltzer, Pinnell, Pollock, Quinn, Ramey, Rice, Rogers, Rountree, Savage, Scott, Senne, Shaw, Sherman, Shumway, Smith, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Streeter, Stroud, Sylvester, Taggart, Thomas, Tillson, Truitt, Virden, Warner, Washburn, Wayman, Webber, Wick, Wood—94.

Those voting in the negative are:

Messrs. Hite of St. Clair, Jessup, Oberly—3.

So the bill was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate of the passage of the bill.

By consent House bill, No. 370, for "An act to amend section 1 of an act entitled 'an act for the registry of electors, and to prevent fraudulent voting,' approved February 15, 1865," was read a third time.

Mr. Quinn moved to recommit the bill to the committee on elections; which was not agreed to.

And the same and all the amendments thereto having first been printed, and an emergency being expressed in the body of the bill as a reason why the act should take effect prior to the first day of July next, and the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative, yeas 105, yeas 7.

Those voting in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Alexander of Montgomery, Anderson, Armstrong of Grundy, Armstrong of LaSalle, Ballow, Barkley, Bishop of McHenry, Bocock, Booth, Bradwell, Branson, Casey, Casedy, Chambers, Collins, Cronkrite, Darnell, Davis, Dement, Dewey, Dolan, Dunham, Easley, Efner, Ferrier, Flanders, Forth, Freeland, Freeman, Graham, Grainger, Grant, Grey, Gridley, Hart, Harvey, Hay, Henry, Herrington, Hite of Madison, Hite of St. Clair, Hildrup, Holles, Hollenback, Inacore, Jaquess, Jackson, James, Johnston, Jones, Kann, Lane of Hancock, Mann, Marsh, Maessie, McAdams, McPherran, Meacham, Middlecoff, Moore of Marshall, Moore of Adams, Moose, Morrison, Mulvane, Neville, Oberly, Orendorff, Peltzer, Plowman, Pollock, Quinn, Ramey, Rice, Rogers, Rountree, Savage, Sawyer, Scott, Senne, Shaw, Sherman, Shumway, Smith, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Streeter, Stroud, Swan, Sylvester, Taggart, Thomas, Thornton, Tillson, Truitt, Virden, Warner, Washburn, Wayman, Webber, Webster, Wick, Mr. Speaker—105.

Those voting in the negative are:

Messrs. Connolly, Gordon, Hopkins, Jessup, Lietze, Pinnell, Wood—7.

So the bill was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate of the passage of the bill, and ask their concurrence therein.

Mr. Anderson submitted the following:

WHEREAS, the hall occupied by this House is unsafe to the life and health of members; and whereas, we have just appropriated the sum of \$1,000,000 more, to prosecute the work on the new State House; therefore, be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring herein, That the State House Commissioners be requested to use every means within their power, to so far complete said State House as to make the same comfortable for the next or adjourned session of the General Assembly.

Which was adopted.

Mr. Bradwell (by consent) submitted the following report:

Your committee on printing, to whom was referred the resolution in relation to the distribution of the printed copies of Senate bills, report that they have carefully considered the subject, and would recommend that the Clerk, as soon as a Senate bill is reported to the House, if he can obtain as many printed copies from the Senate as there are members of the House, shall have such printed copies at once distributed, in the same manner that House bills are distributed; and if he cannot so obtain the required number of printed copies, he shall, immediately upon the receipt of such Senate bill, order three hundred copies thereof printed, and distribute the same, when received by him, in the same manner that House bills are distributed.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the resolution was adopted.

Mr. Bradwell (by consent) from the committee on printing, to which was referred House bill, No. 447, for "An act in relation to advertisements and notices," reported the same back, and recommended that the bill be passed.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill read a first time and ordered to a second reading.

On motion of Mr. Bradwell,

Five hundred copies of the bill were ordered printed.

Mr. Branson moved that House bill, No. 482, for "An act making appropriations for the support of the Illinois Institution for the education of Feeble-minded Children,"

House bill, No. 488, for "An act making appropriations for the Northern Illinois Hospital and Asylum for the Insane, at Elgin," and

House bill, No. 494, for "An act making an appropriation for the ordinary expenses of the Normal University, at Normal, and for the prevention of a deficiency,"

Be taken up, and referred to the committee on appropriations; which was agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Anderson,

At 5 o'clock P. M. the House adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 19, 1873.

The House met, pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by Rev. Mr. Hale.

The journal of yesterday was being read, when,

On motion of Mr. Thornton,

The further reading of the same was dispensed with.

Mr. Hildrup (by consent), from the committee on railroads, to which was referred House bill, No. 517, for "An act to determine conclusively what rates of freight tariffs of the different railroads in this State are unreasonable, and to impose fines and penalties for demanding, charging or collecting unreasonable rates," reported the same back, with amendments, and recommended their adoption, and that the bill, as amended, be passed.

The report of the committee was concurred in, the amendments adopted, and the bill ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Hildrup (by consent), from the committee on railroads, to which was referred House bill, No. 479, for "An act to prevent and provide for the trial and punishment of railroad corporations for making unjust discriminations," reported the same back, and recommended that the bill be passed.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Herrington (by consent), from the committee on railroads, to which was referred House bill, No. 483, for "An act to repeal an act entitled 'an act in relation to a portion of the submerged lands and Lake Park grounds, lying on and adjacent to the shore of Lake Michigan, on the eastern frontage of the city of Chicago,' in force April 16, 1869," reported the same back, and recommended that the bill be passed.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Shaw (by consent), from the committee on judicial department, submitted the following report:

The committee on judicial department, to which were referred House bill, No. 3, for "An act in relation to jurisdiction of county courts,"

House bill, No. 37, for "An act to repeal an act entitled 'an act to increase the jurisdiction of county courts,'"

House bill, No. 181, for "An act to repeal an act entitled 'an act to increase the jurisdiction of county courts,' approved April 5, 1872," and

House bill, No. 189, for "An act to repeal an act entitled 'an act to increase the jurisdiction of county courts in this State,' in force July 1, 1872," have had said bills severally under consideration, and have instructed me to report the following as a substitute for all of said bills: House bill, No. 528, for "An act to repeal an act entitled 'an act to increase the jurisdiction of county courts,' approved April 5, 1872," and recommend that the substitute be passed, and that the original bills do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, the bills laid on the table, the substitute read a first time, and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Inscore (by consent), from the committee on miscellaneous subjects, to which was referred a memorial from citizens of Mercer county, in relation to secret societies, reported the same back, and recommended that the memorial be laid on the table.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the memorial laid on the table.

Mr. Inscore (by consent), from the committee on miscellaneous subjects, to which was referred House bill, No. 371, for "An act to insure the better professional education of practitioners of dental surgery in the State of Illinois," reported the same back, and recommended that the bill be passed.

The report of the committee was concurred in, the bill read a first time, and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Swan (by consent), from the committee on fees and salaries, to which was referred House bill, No. 471, for "An act to amend section 51 of an act entitled 'an act to fix the salaries of State officers, of the judges of the circuit courts and superior court of Cook county, of the State's attorneys, of the judges and prosecuting attorneys of inferior courts in cities and towns, of the county officers of Cook county; to regulate the fees of the Secretary of State and of the clerks of the supreme court; to classify the counties according to population, and fix the scale of fees for county officers in each class; to establish the fees of masters in chancery, notaries public, commissioner, arbitrators, jurors, witnesses, justices of the peace, constables, and all town officers; to provide the mode of rendering their accounts, and to fix the penalty for exacting illegal fees,' approved March 29, 1872," reported the same back, and recommended that the bill be passed.

The report of the committee was concurred in, the bill read a first time, and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Swan (by consent), from the committee on fees and salaries, to which was referred House bill, No. 524, for "An act to amend section 36 of an act entitled 'an act to fix the salaries of State officers, of the judges of the circuit courts and superior court of Cook county, of the State's attorneys, of the judges and prosecuting attorneys of inferior courts in cities and towns, of the county officers of Cook county; to regulate the fees of the Secretary of State and of the clerks of the su-

preme court; to classify the counties according to population, and fix the scale of fees for county officers in each class; to establish the fees of masters in chancery, notaries public, commissioners, arbitrators, jurors, witnesses, justices of the peace, constables and all town officers, to provide the mode of rendering their accounts, and to fix a penalty for exacting illegal fees,' approved March 29, 1872," reported the same back without recommendation.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill read a first time and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Swan (by consent), from the committee on fees and salaries, to which was referred House bill, No. 262, for "An act relative to the service of subpoenas, and the procuring the attachment of witnesses before justices of the peace," reported the same back, and recommended that the bill be printed.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill ordered to be printed.

Mr. Moore of Marshall, from the committee on enrolled and engrossed bills, begs leave to report that a bill of the following title has been correctly engrossed, to-wit:

House bill, No. 304, for "An act concerning jurors."

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Paddock:

Mr. Speaker: I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed bills of the following titles, to-wit:

Senate bill, No. 195, for "An act to revise the law in relation to the State Treasurer."

Senate bill, No. 196, for "An act to revise the law in relation to the Auditor of Public Accounts."

In the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives.

Mr. Snow, (by consent) from the committee on education, to which was referred House bill, No. 223, for "An act to amend sections 48 and 80 of the act entitled 'an act to establish and maintain a system of free schools,' in force July 1, 1872," reported the same back and recommended that the bill do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Snow, (by consent) from the committee on education, to which was referred House bill, No. 509, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act to establish and maintain a system of free schools,' in force July 1, 1872," reported the same back and recommended that the bill do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill laid on the table.

Mr. Snow, (by consent) from the committee on education, to which was referred House bill, No. 276, for "An act to abolish the office of county superintendent of schools, and to provide for the organization of county boards of education," reported the same back without recommendation.

The report of the committee was accepted.

Mr. Hite of St. Clair moved to lay the bill on the table; which was not agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Streeter,

The bill was read a first time, ordered to a second reading, and made the special order for to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. Hawes,

House bill, No. 445, for "An act to enable towns to prohibit domestic animals from running at large in counties where they are not prohibited by law," was read a third time.

And the same and all the amendments thereto having first been printed, and an emergency being expressed in the body of the bill as a reason why the act should take effect prior to the first day of July next, and the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the negative, yeas 76, nays 54.

Those voting in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Armstrong of LaSalle, Bishop of McHenry, Bocock, Booth, Bradwell, Branson, Bullard, Cassey, Chambers, Condon, Connolly, Davis, Dement, Dewey, Dolton, Efner, Ferrier, Freeland, Freeman, Gordon, Graham, Granger, Grant, Gray, Gridley, Halpin, Hart, Harvey, Hawes, Herting, Hite of St. Clair, Hildrup, Hollenback, Hopkins, Inscore, James, Jones, Kunn, Mann, Marah, McLaughlin, McPherran, Middlecoff, Mitchell, Moore of Marshall, Moore of Adams, Mooze, Mulvane, Oakwood, Oleson, Orendorff, Peltzer, Penfield, Pinnell, Ramey, Rice, Rogers, Rountree, Savage, Sawyer, Scanlan, Shaw, Snow, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Stroud, Sylvester, Taggart, Thomas, Tillson, Warner, Washburn, Webster, Wick, Mr. Speaker—76.

Those voting in the negative are:

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Alexander of Montgomery, Anderson, Armstrong of Grundy, Ballow, Bishop of Edgar, Blakely, Casey, Collins, Cronkite, Cullerton, Darnell, Dolan, Dresser, Dunham, Flanders, Forth, Golden, Henry, Herrington, Hite of Madison, Holles, Jaques, Jackson, Jessup, Johnston, Lane of Hancock, Lemma, Lewis, Lietze, Massie, McAdams, McDonald, Meecham, Morrison, Neville, Nulton, Oberly, Pollock, Quinn, Race, Scott, Sherman, Shumway, Smith, Streeter, Swan, Thornton, Virden, Walker, Wayman, Webber, Wood, Wymore—54.

So the bill, not having received the number of votes required by the constitution, was declared not passed.

Mr. Armstrong of Grundy moved to reconsider the vote by which the bill was lost; which was agreed to, yeas 81, nays 43—the yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Armstrong of Grundy, Armstrong of LaSalle, Ballow, Bishop of McHenry, Bocock, Booth, Bradwell, Branson, Bullard, Cassey, Chambers, Condon, Connolly, Cronkite, Davis, Dement, Dewey, Dolton, Dunham, Efner, Ferrier, Freeland, Freeman, Graham, Granger, Grant, Grey, Gridley, Halpin, Hart, Harvey, Hawes, Hay, Herting, Hildrup, Hollenback, Hopkins, Inscore, James, Jones, Lemma, Mann, Marah, McAdams, McLaughlin, McPherran, Middlecoff, Mitchell, Moore of Marshall, Moore of Adams, Mooze, Mulvane, Oakwood, Oleson, Orendorff, Penfield, Pinnell, Ramey, Rice, Rogers, Rountree, Savage, Scanlan, Shaw, Sherman, Snow, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Stroud, Sylvester, Taggart, Thomas, Tillson, Virden, Warner, Webber, Webster, Wick, Wood, Mr. Speaker—81.

Those voting in the negative are:

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Alexander of Montgomery, Anderson, Barkley, Bishop of Edgar, Blakely, Casey, Collins, Cullerton, Darnell, Dresser, Flanders, Forth, Golden, Henry, Herrington, Hite of Madison, Hite of St. Clair, Holles, Jaques, Jessup, Johnston, Lane of Hancock, Lewis, Lietze, Massie, McDonald, Meecham, Morrison, Neville, Nulton, Oberly, Pollock, Quinn, Race, Sawyer, Scott, Shumway, Smith, Soule, Streeter, Swan, Wayman, Wymore—43.

So the motion to reconsider the vote on the bill was not agreed to.

Mr. Armstrong of Grundy moved to recommit the bill to the committee on county and township organization; which was agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Shaw,

The consideration of House bill, No. 92, for "An act to provide for the examination and appointment of licensed surveyors," special order for this hour, was postponed until to-morrow morning.

Mr. Moore of Marshall, from the joint committee on enrolled bills, begs leave to report that a bill of the following title has been correctly enrolled on the 19th day of March, 1873, to-wit:

Senate bill, No. 21, for "An act making an appropriation to continue the work on the new State House."

Mr. McPherran moved to suspend the rules and take up House bill, No. 304, for "An act concerning jurors;" which was not agreed to.

The special order for this hour being the consideration of Senate bill, No. 267, for "An act to divide the State of Illinois, exclusive of the

county of Cook, into judicial circuits," on second reading, was taken up, and the bill read a third time.

Mr. Inscore moved to postpone the further consideration of the bill until Saturday next, at 10 o'clock A. M.

On motion of Mr. Anderson,

The motion to postpone was laid upon the table.

The bill and all the amendments thereto, having first been printed, and an emergency being expressed in the body of the bill as a reason why the act should take effect prior to the 1st day of July next, and the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative—yeas 104, nays 23.

Those voting in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Alexander of Montgomery, Anderson, Armstrong of Grundy, Armstrong of LaSalle, Ballow, Bishop of McHenry, Bradwell, Branson, Bullard, Casey, Casedy, Chambers, Condon, Connolly, Cronkrite, Culbertson, Darnell, Dement, Dewey, Dolan, Dresser, Dunham, Efner, Ferrier, Flanders, Forth, Freeland, Golden, Gordon, Graham, Granger, Grant, Grey, Gridley, Hart, Harvey, Hawes, Hay, Henry, Herting, Hite of Madison, Hite of St. Clair, Hildrup, Hollenback, Hopkins, Jackson, James, Jessup, Johnston, Jones, Lewis, Lietze, Mann, Marsh, Massie, McAdams, McDonald, McLaughlin, McPherran, Meacham, Middlecoff, Moore of Adams, Moose, Morrison, Mulvane, Neville, Nulton, Oberly, Oleson, Orendorff, Pinnell, Pollock, Quinn, Race, Ramey, Rice, Rogers, Rountree, Savage, Scanlan, Scott, Shaw, Shumway, Smith, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Streeter, Taggart, Thomas, Thornton, Tillson, Walker, Warner, Washburn, Webber, Webster, Wick, Wood, Wymore, Mr. Speaker—104.

Those voting in the negative are:

Messrs. Bishop of Edgar, Bocock, Collins, Davis, Dolton, Freeman, Halpin, Herrington, Holles, Inscore, Jaquess, Kann, Lane of Hancock, Lemma, Mitchell, Moore of Marshall, Penfield, Sawyer, Snow, Stroud, Swan, Sylvester, Truitt—23.

So the bill was declared passed.

Mr. Inscore submitted the following substitute for the title:

"A bill for an act to gerrymander the southern part of Illinois, to outrage the people, to violate the constitution, and to ease the congressional and judicial pains of a few local demagogues," which was not agreed to, yeas 9, nays 103—the yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Bishop of Edgar, Collins, Hopkins, Inscore, Jaquess, Oleson, Sawyer, Stroud, Swan—9.

Those voting in the negative are:

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Alexander of Montgomery, Anderson, Armstrong of Grundy, Armstrong of LaSalle, Ballow, Bishop of McHenry, Blakely, Bocock, Bradwell, Branson, Casey, Casedy, Chambers, Condon, Connolly, Cronkrite, Culbertson, Darnell, Davis, Dement, Dewey, Dresser, Dunham, Easley, Efner, Ferrier, Flanders, Forth, Freeland, Freeman, Golden, Gordon, Graham, Granger, Grant, Gridley, Halpin, Hart, Harvey, Hawes, Hay, Henry, Herrington, Herting, Hite of Madison, Hite of St. Clair, Hildrup, Holles, Hollenback, Johnston, Jones, Kann, Lane of Hancock, Lemma, Lietze, Mann, Massie, McAdams, McDonald, McGee, McPherran, Meacham, Middlecoff, Mitchell, Moore of Marshall, Morrison, Neville, Nulton, Oakwood, Oberly, Orendorff, Peltzer, Penfield, Pinnell, Pollock, Quinn, Ramey, Ray, Rice, Rogers, Rountree, Savage, Scanlan, Scott, Shaw, Shumway, Smith, Snow, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Streeter, Taggart, Thomas, Tillson, Truitt, Virden, Walker, Webber, Wood, Wymore, Mr. Speaker—103.

So the substitute for the title was not adopted.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate of the passage of the bill, and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Mr. Shaw,

House bill, No. 393, for "An act to divide the State of Illinois, exclusive of the county of Cook, into judicial circuits," was laid on the table.

Mr. Moore of Marshall, from the committee on enrolled and engrossed bills, begs leave to report that bills of the following titles have been correctly engrossed, on March 19, 1873:

House bill, No. 266, for "An act concerning all cities in this State within the limits of which there is or are no town, towns, or parts thereof, organized under any township organization law, and situated in any county which has heretofore adopted, and is now acting under township organization laws, defining the relative rights of such cities

and counties as regards county taxes, and securing the same, and providing for the assessment, levy and collection of taxes in such cities."

House bill, No. 393, for "An act to divide the State of Illinois, exclusive of the county of Cook, into judicial circuits."

Mr. Moore of Marshall, from the joint committee on enrolled bills, reports having laid before the Governor, on the 19th day of March, A. D. 1873, enrolled bill of the following title, to-wit:

Senate bill, No. 21, for "An act making an appropriation to continue the work on the new State House."

On motion of Mr. Bradwell,

At 12:10 P. M., the House adjourned until 2:30 P. M.

TWO THIRTY O'CLOCK P. M.

The House met, pursuant to adjournment.

On motion of Mr. Hildrup,

House bill, No. 517, for "An act to determine conclusively what rates of freight tariffs of the different railroads in this State are unreasonable, and to impose fines and penalties for demanding, charging or collecting unreasonable rates,"

House bill, No. 479, for "An act to prevent and provide for the trial and punishment of railroad corporations for making unjust discriminations,"

House bill, No. 244, for "An act to prevent extortion by railroad corporations and persons using and operating railroads,"

House bill, No. 247, for "An act to enable certain railroad corporations to change their termini," and

House bill, No. 203, for "An act to provide for fencing railroads, and to secure the safety of persons and property, their prompt transportation, the proper making up of trains, and the management and running of locomotive engines and cars," were taken up and made the special order for next Wednesday at 11 o'clock A. M.

On motion of Mr. Starr,

The use of the Hall of Representatives was granted to Mrs. Meeker for to-morrow evening.

Mr. Hawes (by consent), from the committee on county and township organization, to which was referred House bill, No. 445, for "An act to enable towns to prohibit domestic animals from running at large in counties where they are not prohibited by law," reported the same back with amendment, and recommended its adoption, and that the bill as amended be passed.

The report of the committee was concurred in, the amendment adopted, and the bill ordered to a third reading.

Mr. Hawes (by consent), from the committee on county and township organization, to which was referred House bill, No. 502, for "An act to repeal an act entitled 'an act to attach all fractional townships in Kan-kakee county to full townships therein for school purposes,'" reported the same back, and recommended that the bill be referred to the committee on education.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill referred to the committee on education.

Mr. Hawes (by consent), from the committee on county and township organization, to which was referred a communication in relation to county printing, reported the same back, with the recommendation that the representative who submitted the communication have leave to withdraw the same.

The report of the committee was concurred in.

Mr. Rogers moved that the rules be suspended and House bill, No. 354, for "An act to provide for the purchase of the statues of Stephen A. Douglas and Abraham Lincoln," be taken up and read a second time; which was not agreed to.

A message from the Governor, by A. J. Pinkham, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: I am directed by the Governor to inform the House of Representatives that he has approved and signed a bill of the following title, to-wit:

Senate bill, No. 21, for "An act making an appropriation to continue the work on the new State House."

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Paddock.

Mr. Speaker: I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with them in the adoption of the amendment of the House to Senate bill, No. 134, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act to provide for the election and qualifications of justices of the peace and constables, and to provide for the jurisdiction and practice of justices of the peace in civil cases, and to fix the duties of constables, and to repeal certain acts therein named.'"

The special order for this hour being the consideration of Senate bill, No. 152, for "An act authorizing the Board of Canal Commissioners to construct a dam and lock at or near Copperas creek, and to make an appropriation for such improvement," and pending amendments, was taken up.

The bill having been read a second time, the question being on the adoption of Mr. Connolly's amendment, by consent of the House Mr. Connolly withdrew his amendment.

Mr. Connolly submitted the following amendment:

Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert: "That at the general election to be held in this State in November, 1873, and at each general election biennially thereafter, the legal voters at such election shall vote upon the question of the 'Illinois River Improvement;' and for the purpose of facilitating the taking of said vote, there shall be written or printed, upon the same ballots used in voting for State and county officers at such election, the words 'For River Improvement,' and 'Against River Improvement,' and the votes upon said question shall be canvassed, and return thereof be made in the same manner as votes for State officers; and if a majority of the votes cast at any such election shall be 'For River Improvement,' then it shall be the duty of the General Assembly, at its first session after the result of said election shall be ascertained, to appropriate such sum, not exceeding \$250,000, out of the State treasury, as may be deemed necessary, to be expended from time to time, for the improvement of the navigation of the Illinois river, under the direction of the canal commissioners, and a detailed report of such expenditures shall be made biennially by said canal commissioners to the Governor: *Provided*, The improvement of the navigation of said river shall be carried on by said canal commissioners by means of dredging rather than by a system of locks and dams."

Mr. Moore of Marshall, from the committee on enrolled and engrossed bills, begs leave to report that bills of the following titles have been correctly enrolled on March 19, 1873 :

Senate bill, No. 66, for "An act concerning the clerks of the superior court of Cook county."

Senate bill, No. 73, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act to amend chapter 30 of the Revised Statutes, entitled 'Criminal Jurisprudence,' approved February 13, 1863."

Senate bill, No. 107, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act in regard to the administration of estates,' approved April 1, 1872."

Mr. Moore of Marshall, from the joint committee on enrolled bills, reports having laid before the Governor, on the 19th day of March, A. D. 1873, enrolled bills of the following titles, to-wit :

Senate bill, No. 66, for "An act concerning the clerks of the superior court of Cook county."

Senate bill, No. 73, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act to amend chapter 30 of the Revised Statutes, entitled 'Criminal Jurisprudence,' approved February 13, 1863."

Senate bill, No. 107, for an "Act to amend an act entitled 'an act in regard to the administration of estates,' approved April 1, 1872."

Mr. Inscore (by consent) introduced House bill, No. 529, for "An act to provide for the appointment of a board of trustees and a steward for the Southern Illinois Insane Asylum, and a board of trustees for the Southern Illinois Normal School, and to prescribe the duties of such board of trustees and steward."

Which was referred to the committee on state institutions.

Mr. Sherman (by consent) introduced House bill, No. 530, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act in regard to practice in courts of record,'"

Which was referred to the committee on judiciary.

On motion of Mr. Mulvane,

At 5 o'clock P. M., the House adjourned.

THURSDAY, MARCH 20, 1873.

The House met at the regular hour.

Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Hale.

The journal of yesterday was being read, when,

On motion of Mr. Johnston,

The further reading of the same was dispensed with.

Mr. Johnston (by consent) introduced House bill, No. 531, for "An act to amend the statutes in regard to the inspection, registration and warehousing of grain, and the superintendence thereof."

The rules were suspended, the bill read a first time, ordered printed and referred to the committee on inland commerce.

Mr. Hay, from the committee on judiciary, introduced House bill, No. 532, for "An act to define the duties of the attorney general in certain cases."

The rules were suspended, the bill read a first time, and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. McDonald (by consent) introduced House bill, No. 533, for "An

act to amend an act entitled 'an act to create a department of agriculture in the State of Illinois,' approved April 15, 1871."

Which was referred to the committee on agriculture and horticulture.

Mr. Lemma (by consent) introduced House bill, No. 534, for "An act to restore the records of city judges, police magistrates and justices of peace, whenever the same shall have been lost or destroyed."

Which was referred to the committee on judiciary.

Mr. Cassidy (by consent) introduced House bill, No. 535, for "An act to amend chapter 80 of the Revised Statutes, entitled 'Paupers.'"

Which was referred to the committee on judiciary.

Mr. Cassidy (by consent) introduced House bill, No. 536, for "An act to amend division 11, chapter 30, of the Revised Statutes, entitled 'Offenders against Public Morality, Health and Police.'"

Which was referred to the committee on judiciary.

Mr. Oakwood (by consent) introduced House bill, No. 537, for "An act to repeal an act entitled 'an act to attach a portion of town 19 north, range 12 west, to town 18 north, range 12 west, in Vermilion county, State of Illinois,' approved February 21, 1859."

The rules were suspended, the bill read a first time and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Branson submitted the following report:

The committee on state institutions, to whom was referred House No. 466, for "An act to provide for the building of the south wing of the Southern Illinois Insane Asylum, and providing the same with necessary heating apparatus and furniture," would respectfully report the same back with a substitute, and recommend that the substitute do pass, and that the original bill lie upon the table.

The report of the committee was concurred in, the bill laid on the table, the substitute read a first time and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Wood submitted the following report:

TO THE HON. SHELBY M. CULLOM,

Speaker of the House of Representatives:

Your committee on roads, highways and bridges, to whom was recommended House bill, No. 421, for "An act in regard to gateways, roads and bridges, in counties not under township organization," have had the same under consideration, and have directed that the same be reported back with amendments, and recommend that the amendments be concurred in and the bill as amended be passed.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the amendments adopted.

Mr. Moore of Marshall, from the joint committee on enrolled bills, reports having laid before the Governor, on the 20th day of March, A. D. 1873, enrolled bills of the following titles, to wit:

Senate bill, No. 134, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act to provide for the election and qualifications of justices of the peace and constables, and to provide for the jurisdiction and practice of justices of the peace in civil cases, and to fix the duties of constables, and to repeal certain acts therein named.'"

Senate bill, No. 267, "An act to divide the State of Illinois, exclusive of the county of Cook, into judicial circuits."

A message from the Governor, by Philo J. Beveridge, Private Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: I am directed by the Governor to inform the House of

Representatives that he has approved and signed bills of the following titles, viz:

Senate bill, No. 73, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act to amend chapter 30 of the Revised Statutes, entitled 'Criminal Jurisprudence,' approved February 13, 1863."

Senate bill, No. 107, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act in regard to the administration of estates,' approved April 1, 1872."

Mr. Moore of Marshall, from the joint committee on enrolled bills, begs leave to report that bills of the following titles have been correctly enrolled on the 20th day of March, 1873:

Senate bill, No. 134, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act to provide for the election and qualifications of justices of the peace and constables, and to provide for the jurisdiction and practice of justices of the peace in civil cases, and to fix the duties of constables, and to repeal certain acts therein named.'"

Senate bill, No. 267, for "An act to divide the State of Illinois, exclusive of the county of Cook, into judicial circuits."

Mr. Warner (by consent) presented a petition asking the passage of House bill No. 371, for "An act to insure the better professional education of practitioners of dental surgery in the State of Illinois;" which was referred to the committee on miscellaneous subjects.

Mr. Warner (by consent) presented petition of citizens of Galena, asking that the liquor law be not repealed; which was referred to the committee on temperance.

Mr. Warner (by consent) presented a petition from citizens of Osco, asking the repeal of the road law; which was referred to the committee on roads, highways and bridges.

Mr. Jaquess (by consent) presented a petition from a number of women, asking that bawdy houses and liquor shops be not licensed; which was referred to the committee on temperance.

Mr. Jaquess (by consent) presented a petition from a number of citizens, asking that no change be made in the liquor law; which was referred to the committee on temperance.

Mr. Granger (by consent) presented a memorial to the Congress of the United States, asking that Congress regulate the internal commerce between States; which was referred to the committee on federal relations.

The House resumed the unfinished business of yesterday, being the consideration of Senate bill, No. 152, for "An act authorizing the board of canal commissioners to construct a dam and lock, at or near Copperas creek, and to make an appropriation for such improvement," on second reading, together with the pending amendment thereto.

On motion of Mr. Armstrong of LaSalle,

At 12:20 P. M. the House adjourned until 2:30 P. M.

HALF-PAST TWO O'CLOCK P. M.

The House met, pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Branson (by consent) introduced House bill, No. 538, for "An act to authorize the present judges of the circuit courts to hold terms of court in the counties, and at the times as required by law, in force on

the 18th day of March, A. D. 1873, until the expiration of their terms of office."

The rules were suspended, the bill read a first time and ordered to a second reading.

The House resumed the unfinished business of this morning, being the consideration of Senate bill, No. 152, for "An act authorizing the board of canal commissioners to construct a dam and lock, at or near Coppers creek, and to make an appropriation for such improvement."

The question being upon the adoption of the amendment substituted by Mr. Connolly, it was decided in the negative, yeas 53, nays 76—the yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Alexander of Montgomery, Anderson, Bellow, Bishop of McHenry, Blakely, Chambers, Collins, Connolly, Cronkrite, Dolan, Efner, Flanders, Forth, Freeland, Graham, Granger, Henry, Hite of Madison, Holmes, Inscore, Jaques, Jackson, James, Johnston, Lemma, Lewis, Lietze, McDonald, McPherran, Mitchell, Moore of Adams, Morrison, Moffit, Nulton, Oakwood, Pinnell, Pollock, Rice, Scott, Shumway, Smith, Stewart of Winnebago, Swan, Taggart, Thomas, Truitt, Virden, Walker, Weinheimer, Wick, Wood, Wymore—53.

Those voting in the negative are :

Messrs. Armstrong of Grundy, Armstrong of LaSalle, Bocock, Booth, Bradwell, Branson, Bullard, Casedy, Condon, Cullerton, Darnell, Davis, Dement, Dewey, Dolton, Dresser, Dunham, Ferrier, Freeman, Golden, Gordon, Grey, Gridley, Halpin, Hart, Harvey, Hawes, Hay, Herrington, Herring, Hite of St. Clair, Hollenback, Hopkins, Jessup, Jones, Kann, Lane of Hancock, Lomax, Mann, Marsh, Massie, McLaughlin, Meacham, Middlecoff, Moore of Marshall, Moose, Mulvane, Oberly, Oleson, Orendorff, Peltzer, Penfield, Quinn, Race, Ramey, Rogers, Rountree, Savage, Scanlan, Shaw, Sherman, Snow, Soule, Starr, Stewart of McLean, Streator, Stroud, Sylvester, Thornton, Tillson, Warner, Washburn, Wayman, Webber, Webster, Mr. Speaker—76.

So the amendment was not adopted.

Leave of absence was granted to Mr. Grant.

Mr. Thomas submitted the following amendment to section 1 :

Insert in line 3, after the word "appropriation," the following : "to be paid out of the revenue to be collected out of the assessment of property for the year 1873, for revenue purposes."

Which was adopted.

Mr. Collins submitted the following amendment :

Add after section 1 the following : "And the further sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, to be expended in the improvement of the Kankakee river, is hereby appropriated, to be expended by said canal commissioners in constructing a lock and dam across the said river, at or near the mouth of Rock creek, which, when completed, will add thirty miles of river transportation in an easterly direction, and thus tend to the reduction of freights."

Add after section 1 the following :

"And the further sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars is hereby appropriated, to be expended in the improvement of the Iroquois river, under the supervision of the canal commissioners, in the construction of a lock and dam across said river, at Plato, in the town of Iroquois, which, when completed, will add twenty-five miles of river transportation in a northeasterly direction, and thus tend to the reduction of freights to the sea board."

On motion of Mr. Starr,

The amendment was laid on the table.

Mr. Swan submitted the following amendment :

Add after section 1 the following : "And the further sum of one hundred thousand dollars, to be expended in the improvement of the Kaskaskia river, is hereby appropriated, to be expended by said canal commissioners in building levies and ditches for the purpose of draining the overflowed lands bordering on said river."

Mr. Starr moved to lay the amendment on the table; which was agreed to, yeas 87, nays 28—the yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Alexander of Montgomery, Armstrong of Grundy, Armstrong of LaSalle, Ballow, Bocock, Booth, Bradwell, Branson, Bullard, Cassidy, Condon, Cullerton, Darnell, Davis, Dement, Dewey, Dolton, Dresser, Dunham, Esher, Ferrier, Freeland, Freeman, Golden, Gordon, Graham, Grey, Gridley, Halpin, Hart, Harvey, Hawes, Herting, Hite of St. Clair, Hollenback, Hopkins, Jessup, Kann, Lane of Hancock, Lemma, Lomax, Mann, Marsh, Massie, McAdams, McLaughlin, Meacham, Middlecoff, Mitchell, Moore of Marshall, Moore of Adams, Moose, Mulvane, Oakwood, Oberly, Oleason, Peltzer, Penfield, Quinn, Ramey, Rice, Rogers, Rountree, Savage, Scaulan, Shaw, Sherman, Snow, Soule, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Streeter, Stroud, Sylvester, Thomas, Thornton, Tillson, Truitt, Virden, Warner, Washburn, Wayman, Webber, Webster, Wymore, Mr. Speaker—87.

Those voting in the negative are:

Messrs. Blakely, Chambers, Collins, Connolly, Flanders, Forth, Granger, Henry, Herrington, Hite of Madison, Hoiles, Inscore, Jackson, James, Johnston, Jones, Lewis, Lietze, McDonald, Morrison, Moffit, Pinnell, Scott, Smith, Swan, Walker, Weinheimer, Wood—28.

So the amendment was laid on the table.

Mr. Armstrong of LaSalle moved that the bill be ordered to a third reading.

Mr. Jones moved to amend the bill by striking out the enacting clause.

On motion of Mr. Dewey,

The previous question was ordered.

The question being on adopting the amendment to strike out the enacting clause, it was decided in the negative, yeas 50, nays 78—the yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Alexander of Montgomery, Anderson, Bishop of Edgar, Bishop of McHenry, Blakely, Chambers, Connolly, Cronkrite, Dolan, Esher, Flanders, Forth, Freeland, Graham, Granger, Gridley, Henry, Hite of Madison, Hoiles, Jaquess, Jackson, Johnston, Jones, Lewis, Lietze, McDonald, McPherran, Morrison, Moffit, Neville, Nulton, Pinnell, Pollock, Race, Rice, Scott, Shaw, Shumway, Smith, Stewart of Winnebago, Swan, Taggart, Thomas, Truitt, Virden, Walker, Weinheimer, Wood, Wymore—50.

Those voting in the negative are:

Messrs. Armstrong of Grundy, Armstrong of LaSalle, Ballow, Bocock, Booth, Bradwell, Branson, Bullard, Cassidy, Collins, Condon, Cullerton, Darnell, Davis, Dement, Dewey, Dolton, Dresser, Dunham, Esher, Ferrier, Freeman, Golden, Gordon, Grey, Halpin, Hart, Harvey, Hawes, Hay, Herrington, Herting, Hite of St. Clair, Hollenback, Hopkins, Inscore, Jessup, Kann, Lane of Hancock, Lemma, Lomax, Mann, Marsh, Massie, McAdams, McLaughlin, Meacham, Middlecoff, Moore of Marshall, Moore of Adams, Moose, Mulvane, Oakwood, Oberly, Oleason, Peltzer, Penfield, Quinn, Ramey, Rogers, Rountree, Savage, Scaulan, Sherman, Snow, Soule, Starr, Stewart of McLean, Streeter, Stroud, Sylvester, Thornton, Tillson, Warner, Washburn, Wayman, Webber, Webster, Mr. Speaker—78.

So the amendment was not adopted.

The question recurring on the motion to order the bill to a third reading, it was agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Armstrong of LaSalle,

The further consideration of the bill was postponed, and made the special order for next Wednesday, after reading the journal.

Mr. Grant presented petitions from a number of citizens of Monmouth, asking for a law against licensing bawdy houses and drinking saloons; which were referred to the select committee on temperance.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Paddock:

Mr. Speaker: I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed a bill of the following title, to-wit:

Senate bill, No. 357, for "An act to prevent extortion and unjust discrimination in the rates charged for the transportation of freight on railroads."

In the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives.

On motion of Mr. Dewey,

At 5:10 o'clock P. M., the House adjourned.

FRIDAY, MARCH 21, 1873.

The House met at the regular hour.

Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Hale.

The Clerk proceeded to read the journal of yesterday, when,

On motion of Mr. Pollock,

The further reading of the same was dispensed with.

Mr. Armstrong of LaSalle, by consent, submitted the following :

Resolved, That all amendments to bills shall be printed when amended, and put in the post office box of each member; also, that the resolution reported from the committee on printing be referred to the committee on rules.

Which was referred to the committee on rules.

On motion of Mr. Herrington,

The rules were suspended, and House bill, No. 483, for "An act to repeal an act entitled 'an act in relation to a portion of the submerged lands and Lake Park grounds lying on and adjacent to the shore of Lake Michigan, on the eastern frontage of the city of Chicago,' in force April 16, 1869,"

Was taken up, read a second time, and,

On motion of Mr. Herrington,

The further consideration of the bill was postponed, and made the special order for next Wednesday, after reading the journal.

Mr. Moore of Adams moved that the rules be suspended, and Senate bill, No. 117, for "An act to legalize the extension of taxes in certain cases," be taken up; which was not agreed to.

Petitions being in order,

Mr. Jaquess presented a petition from a number of citizens of Wabash and Edwards counties, asking for a change in the present jury and and county court systems; which was referred to the committee on judiciary.

Mr. Jaquess presented a petition from citizens of Mt. Carmel, asking for an appropriation of \$40,000, for damage done their city by the State; which was referred to the committee on canal and river improvements.

Mr. Carpenter presented a number of petitions, asking for amendments to the liquor law; which were referred to the special committee on temperance.

Mr. Oakwood presented a number of petitions asking for amendments to the liquor law; which were referred to the special committee on temperance.

Mr. McAdams presented a petition from citizens, asking for the passage of House bill No. 371; which was referred to the committee on miscellaneous subjects.

Mr. Davis presented a petition from citizens of Piatt county, asking for the passage of House bill No. 395, introduced by Mr. Hildrup; which was referred to the committee on railroads.

Mr. Hollenback presented a communication from Kendall county farmers' association, in relation to railroads; which was referred to the committee on railroads.

Mr. Mulvane presented a communication from citizens in relation to extortions by railroads; which was referred to the committee on railroads.

Mr. Orendorff presented a memorial by citizens of Auburn, in relation to temperance and temperance statistics; which was referred to the special committee on temperance.

Reports of committees being in order,

Mr. Hay, from the committee on judiciary, to which was referred House bill, No. 431, for "An act to transfer all causes pending, together with the records, files, books and papers of local courts of limited jurisdiction, and county courts with special jurisdiction, whose functions have ceased under the provisions of the constitution of 1870, to the circuit court, and to invest such circuit court with jurisdiction thereof," reported the same back, and recommended that the bill do not pass; and submitted the following as a substitute therefor:

House bill, No. 539, for "An act to provide for transferring from county courts of special jurisdiction all causes pending in which the amount claimed to be due, or upon which judgment shall have been rendered in a sum exceeding five hundred dollars, to the circuit court of their respective counties, and also to transfer to said circuit courts all causes pending, together with the judgments, records, files and decrees of all county courts, upon whom chancery jurisdiction has heretofore been conferred by special act," and recommended that the substitute be passed.

The report of the committee was concurred in, the bill laid on the table, the substitute read a first time and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Hay, from the committee on judiciary, to which was referred Senate bill, No. 175, for "An act to compel the trustees of the lands granted to the Illinois Central Railroad Company to execute their trust," reported the same back, and recommended that the bill be passed.

The report of the committee was concurred in, the bill read a second time and ordered to a third reading.

Mr. Hay, from the committee on judiciary, to which was referred Senate bill, No. 34, for "An act concerning the jurisdiction of circuit courts in cases instituted against life and fire insurance companies," reported the same back, and recommended that the bill be passed.

The report of the committee was concurred in, the bill read a second time, and ordered to a third reading.

Mr. Hay, from the committee on judiciary, submitted the following report:

To the Speaker of the House of Representatives :

The committee on judiciary, to whom was referred House bill, No. 246, for "An act to provide for the redemption of real estate sold under deeds of trust, etc.," having considered the same, have directed that it be reported back to the House with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill laid on the table.

Mr. Hay, from the committee on judiciary, submitted the following report:

To the Speaker of the House of Representatives :

The committee on judiciary, to whom was referred House bill, No. 180, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'Corporations,' amendatory of division 1, entitled 'Towns' (Gross' Statutes), providing for the vacation of town plats and partition of same," having considered the same, report the bill back to the House, with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill laid on the table.

Mr. Hay, from the committee on judiciary, submitted the following report:

The committee on judiciary, to whom was referred House bill, No. 107, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act in regard to judgments and decrees, and the manner of enforcing the same by execution, and to provide for the redemption of real estate sold under execution or decree.'" And

House bill, No. 118, for "An act to regulate the interest on judgment and decrees." And

House bill, No. 251, for an act of same title; have had the same under consideration, and beg leave to report the same back without recommendation, for the reason that said committee is evenly divided upon the question of the proper disposition of the same.

The report of the committee was received.

Mr. Wood moved to lay House bill No. 107, on the table; which was not agreed to, yeas 22, nays 85—the yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Anderson, Armstrong of Grundy, Blakely, Collins, Connolly, Efner, Halpin, Lucore, Jacques, James, Loomis, McPherran, Oakwood, Pollock, Ramey, Rice, Scott, Stroud, Swan, Walker, Wood—22.

Those voting in the negative are:

Messrs. Alexander of Montgomery, Armstrong of LaSalle, Ballow, Bocock, Booth, Bradwell, Branson, Bullard, Cassedy, Carpenter, Chambers, Cullerton, Darnell, Davis, Dement, Dewey, Dunham, Easley, Flanders, Freeland, Freeman, Golden, Gordon, Graham, Gridley, Hart, Harvey, Hay, Herting, Hite of St. Clair, Holles, Hollenback, Hopkins, Jackson, Jessup, Johnston, Kann, Lane of Hancock, Lietze, Lomax, Mann, Marsh, Massie, McAdams, Meacham, Middlecoff, Mitchell, Moore of Marshall, Moore of Adams, Moffit, Mulvane, Neville, Nulton, Oberly, Oleson, Orendorff, Peltzer, Penfield, Pinell, Plowman, Quinn, Race, Rogers, Rountree, Savage, Scanlan, Senne, Shaw, Sherman, Shumway, Smith, Soule, Stewart of McLean, Streeter, Taggart, Thomas, Thornton, Tillson, Truitt, Virden, Warner, Webster, Weinheimer, Wick, Mr. Speaker—85.

So the motion to lay the bill on the table was not agreed to.

The bills, to-wit, House bills Nos. 107, 118 and 251, were then read a first time and ordered to a second reading, and,

On motion of Mr. Branson,

Said bills were made the special order for next Thursday, after reading the journal.

Mr. Shaw, from the committee on judiciary, submitted the following report:

To the Speaker of the House of Representatives:

The committee on judiciary, to whom was referred House bill, No. 138, for "An act to define contempts of court and prescribe the punishment therefor." Also,

House bill, No. 21, for "An act declaratory of the law concerning contempts of court." Also,

House bill, No. 137, for "An act to limit the powers of courts to punish for contempts;" having considered the same, report the bills back to the House, recommending the passage of bill 138, and that bills 21 and 137 be laid upon the table.

The report of the committee was concurred in, House bills Nos. 21 and 137 laid on the table, and House bill No. 138 read a first time.

Mr. Orendorff submitted the following as a minority report of the judiciary committee on House bill No. 138:

TO THE HON. SHELBY M. CULLOM,

Speaker of the House of Representatives :

The undersigned, members of the judiciary committee, to whom was referred House bill, No. 138, for "An act to define contempts and prescribe the punishment therefor," submit a minority report:

From an early period in the history of our jurisprudence, it has been conceded that all courts of general jurisdiction have an inherent power to punish for contempts, as essential for their self-protection and an important auxiliary in the administration of justice.

This right was a part of the law of the land, was confirmed by the *magna charta*, and has, by a train of numerous decisions, been so often adjudicated that it is now regarded as elementary.

The power to punish for contempts is a necessary incident and inseparable attendant upon judicial tribunals, and results from the first principles of their establishment; for laws without a competent authority to secure their administration from disobedience and contempt would be vain and nugatory.

The constitution of this State, in its distribution of governmental powers, declares the legislative, executive and judicial departments to be separate and distinct, and that no one of them shall exercise any power properly belonging to either of the others.

The object of this bill is to withdraw from a co-ordinate branch of the government a power without which the courts cannot fulfill their responsible duties for the public good, for this power is to a court what the right of self-defense is to an individual.

Contempts are defined to be either direct, such as are offered in the presence of the court while sitting judicially, or constructive, such, though not in its presence, as tend to obstruct and embarrass or prevent the due administration of justice.

The right and duty of courts to punish, in a summary manner, rude and contumelious behavior, breaches of the peace, disobedience of their rules, or process, or any willful disturbance in their presence, has never been questioned.

The right is founded on necessity, and its exercise is required to secure in the administration of law, fairness and impartiality, without interruption or improper interference calculated to disturb the free course of justice.

Section 4 of this bill provides "no publication out of court, respecting the conduct of the judges, officers of the court, jurors, witnesses, parties, or any of them, of, in, or concerning any cause pending in such court, shall be construed into a contempt of said court, so as to render the author, editor, printer, publisher, or either of them, liable to attachment and summary punishment of the same."

If, during the pendency of a trial, judges are scandalized, counsel libeled, witnesses intimidated, jurors threatened, the evidence distorted, printed and circulated, and wanton aspersions on the character of parties published, the consequences must be the same as though a direct contempt was offered, and the courts should not be stripped of the power to stay the calumny and afford protection by summary punishment. Judges and jurymen are only men, and it cannot be presumed that they can always control feelings excited by inflammatory publications.

The tendency of such publications are to pre-judge those whom the law still presume to be innocent, and to poison the source of justice.

It is of infinite importance to us all, that whatever has a tendency to prevent a fair trial, should be guarded against.

When a man is called upon to defend his life, character or property in a court of law, he is entitled to a jury of his countrymen with unbiased minds. But of this there can be no security, if such publications are permitted.

All power is necessarily arbitrary, and the very nature of these offenses require a summary remedy. But the history of our State shows no noted instance where the power has been abused.

The right to punish for such publications is not an abridgment of the freedom of the press. By the bill of rights, every person may freely speak, write and publish on all subjects, *being responsible for the abuse of that liberty.*

The courts of this State have not the power, and never have claimed the right to direct or control the press in its legitimate sphere.

Freedom is not unlicensed, but is regulated by law.

The press can be free without being independent of all control.

The public journals have the right to criticise freely all acts and decisions of judicial officers; but they have not the right or the power to attempt to control the administration of justice, or influence the decisions of pending causes.

The adoption of this act is to withdraw from the courts the common law power to protect their suitors, officers, witnesses, and themselves, against the libels of the press, however atrocious, and though published and circulated pending the very trial of the cause.

It leaves the suitor unprotected when he stands most in need of it, and when the mischief to him may be great and remediless.

The want of such protection, and the undue distrust which the denial of the common law power over contempt implies, tends to impair, in the estimation of the public, the value of the administration of justice.

For these reasons, and others that will readily suggest themselves, we respectfully submit that this bill should not pass.

A. ORENDORFF,
L. H. HITE,
JAMES A. CONNOLLY,
M. C. QUINN,
P. A. ARMSTRONG,
F. A. LUKE.
JOHN A. GRAY,
C. DUNHAM,
M. HAY.

On motion of Mr. Shaw,

The consideration of House bill No. 138 was made the special order for next Thursday, after reading the journal.

Mr. Kann moved that the minority report of the judiciary committee on House bill No. 138 be printed; which was agreed to.

Mr. Shaw, from the committee on judiciary, submitted the following report:

To the Speaker of the House of Representatives :

The judiciary committee, to whom was referred House bill No. 32, for "An act to protect married women against the brutality of their husbands," having considered the same, report the bill back to the House, with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill laid on the table.

Mr. Quinn moved to reconsider the vote by which the report of the committee was concurred in.

Mr. Hopkins moved to lay the motion to reconsider the vote on concurring in the report of the committee on the table; which was not agreed to, yeas 42, nays 73—the yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Alexander of Montgomery, Armstrong of Grundy, Armstrong of La Salle, Blakely, Bocoek, Bradwell, Branson, Casedy, Carpenter, Chambers, Cullerton, Dolan, Efner, Flanders, Freeland, Freeman, Gordon, Graham, Granger, Grey, Gridley, Hart, Hay, Henry, Herting, Hopkins, Jackson, James, Lietze, Mann, McAdams, Mulvane, Oakwood, Pollock, Race, Scott, Shaw, Soule, Thomas, Tillson, Truitt, Wick—42.

Those voting in the negative are :

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Anderson, Ballow, Booth, Bullard, Collins, Cronkrite, Darnell, Davis, Dement, Dewey, Dresser, Dunham, Easley, Ferrier, Halpin, Hawes, Herrington, Hite of Madison, Hite of St. Clair, Holles, Hollenback, Inscore, Jaquess, Jessup, Johnston, Jones, Kann, Lane of Hancock, Lemma, Lomas, Marsh, McDonald, Meacham, Middlecoff, Mitchell, Moore of Marshall, Moore of Adams, Moose, Morrison, Nulton, Oberly, Olsson, Peltzer, Pinnel, Quinn, Ramey, Rice, Rogers, Savage, Scanlan, Senne, Sherman, Smith, Snow, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Streetor, Stroud, Swan, Taggart, Thornton, Virden, Walker, Warner, Washburn, Wayman, Webber, Weinheimer, Wood, Wymore, Mr. Speaker—73.

So the motion to lay on the table was not agreed to.

The question recurring on the motion to reconsider the vote by which the report of the committee was concurred in, it was agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Hart,

The previous question was ordered.

The question being on concurring in the report of the committee, it was agreed to, yeas 74, nays 47—the yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Alexander of Montgomery, Armstrong of Grundy, Armstrong of La Salle, Blakely, Bocoek, Bradwell, Branson, Bullard, Casedy, Carpenter, Chambers, Connolly, Cullerton, Davis, Dement, Dewey, Dolan, Dunham, Efner, Flanders, Forth, Freeland, Freeman, Gordon, Graham, Granger, Grey, Gridley, Hart, Harvey, Hay, Henry, Herrington, Herting, Holles, Hollenback, Inscore, Jaquess, Jackson, James, Kann, Lietze, Mann, Massie, McAdams, McPherran, Moore of Marshall, Moffit, Mulvane, Oakwood, Oberly, Peltzer, Plowman, Pollock, Race, Savage, Scott, Senne, Shaw, Soule, Stewart of Winnebago, Streetor, Thomas, Tillson, Truitt, Warner, Webber, Weinheimer, Wick, Wood, Wymore, Mr. Speaker—74.

Those voting in the negative are :

Messrs. Anderson, Ballow, Bishop of McHenry, Collins, Cronkrite, Darnell, Dolton, Dresser, Easley, Golden, Halpin, Hawes, Hite of Madison, Hite of St. Clair, Jessup, Johnston, Jones, Lane of Hancock, Lemma, Marsh, McDonald, Meacham, Middlecoff, Mitchell, Moore of Adams, Moose, Morrison, Neville, Nulton, Penfield, Pinnel, Quinn, Ramey, Rice, Rogers, Scanlan, Sherman, Smith, Snow, Stroud, Swan, Taggart, Virden, Walker, Washburn, Wayman, Webster—47.

So the report of the committee was concurred in.

A message from the Governor, by A. J. Pinkham, Secretary :

Mr. Speaker: I am directed by the Governor to inform the House of Representatives that he has approved and signed a bill of the following title, viz :

Senate bill, No. 66, for "An act concerning the clerks of the Superior Court of Cook county."

Mr. Moore of Marshall, from the committee on enrolled and engrossed bills, begs leave to report that a bill of the following title has been correctly engrossed :

House bill No. 445 (substitute for H. B. Nos. 367 and 381), for "An act to enable towns to prohibit domestic animals from running at large, in counties where they are not prohibited by law."

Mr. Shaw, from the committee on judiciary, submitted the following report :

To the Speaker of the House of Representatives :

The judiciary committee, to whom was referred House bill, No. 83, for "An act to regulate the removal of judgments rendered by justices of the peace into courts in which appeals may be taken by law by a writ of *certiorari*, and to suspend the right of appeal from justices of the peace in certain cases." Also,

House bill, No. 388, for "An act in reference to lotteries," having considered the same, report the bills back to the House, with the recommendation that they do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bills laid on the table.

Mr. Shaw, from the judiciary committee, submitted the following report:

To the Speaker of the House of Representatives :

The judiciary committee, to whom was referred Senate bill, No. 115, for "An act to enable parties interested to testify in all criminal cases or proceedings." Also,

House bill No. 90, for "An act in regard to evidence in criminal cases." Also,

House bill, No. 132, for "An act to enable persons accused of crime to testify in their own behalf, and to amend an act entitled 'an act relating to the competency of witnesses in civil cases.'" Also,

House bill, No. 167, for "An act to regulate practice in criminal cases." Also,

House bill, No. 455, for "An act to allow persons charged with the commission of crimes or offenses to testify," having considered the said bills, report the same back to the House, recommending the passage of Senate bill No. 115, and that House bills Nos. 90, 132, 167 and 455, be laid upon the table.

The report of the committee was concurred in, House bills Nos. 90, 167, and 455 laid on the table, and Senate bill No. 115 ordered to a second reading and ordered printed.

Mr. Cronkrite moved to lay Senate bill No. 115 on the table; which was not agree to.

Mr. Shaw, from the committee on judiciary, submitted the following report:

To the Speaker of the House of Representatives :

The judiciary committee, to whom was referred House bill No. 457, for "An act to repeal section twenty-eight of an act concerning evidence." Also,

House bill, No. 462, for "An act to amend section nine of an act entitled 'an act to provide for the exercise of the right of eminent domain,' in force July 1, 1872." Also,

House bill, No. 522, for "An act to repeal an act entitled 'an act to establish a board of fire engineers, and to reorganize the fire department in the city of Quincy,' approved February 16, 1865; and an act to amend an act entitled 'an act to establish a board of fire engineers, and to reorganize the fire department in the city of Quincy, Illinois,' approved February 18, 1867," having considered said bills, report the same back to the House, recommending their passage.

The report of the committee was concurred in, House bills 457 and 522 read a first time, and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Shaw, from the committee on railroads, to which was referred House bill, No. 525, for "An act to provide for an investigation into the

means used to secure the passage of an act entitled 'an act in relation to a portion of the submerged lands and Lake Park grounds lying on and adjacent to the shore of Lake Michigan, on the eastern frontage of the city of Chicago,' in force April 18, 1869, commonly called the Lake Front bill," reported the same back, and recommended that the bill be passed.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and,

On motion of Mr. Shaw,

The bill was ordered to a second reading, and made the special order for next Wednesday, at 11 o'clock A. M.

Mr. Shaw submitted the following report:

The committee on judicial department, to which was referred House bill, No. 349, for "An act to amend the practice act in courts of record," have had the same under consideration, and instruct me to report the same back, with a recommendation that it do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, the bill read a first time and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Shaw submitted the following report:

The committee on judicial department, to which was referred House bill, No. 442, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'Divorces,'" have had the same under consideration, and have instructed me to report the same back, with a recommendation that it do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, the bill read a first time, and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Middlecoff moved to suspend the rules to receive a resolution; which was not agreed to.

Mr. McAdams, at 12.25 P. M., moved to adjourn until 2.30 P. M.

Mr. Mann, at 12.25 P. M., moved to adjourn; which was not agreed to.

The question recurring on the motion to adjourn until 2.30 P. M., it was agreed to.

TWO-THIRTY O'CLOCK P. M.

The House met, pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Thomas, from the committee on appropriations, to which was referred House bill, No. 464, for "An act making an appropriation in aid of the Illinois Industrial University, and for the payment of taxes on land held by the State for the use of the said institution." And

House bill, No. 465, for "An act making an appropriation for heating, lighting, furnishing and finishing a building for the industrial university," reported the same back and recommended that the bills do not pass; and submitted the following as a substitute therefor:

House bill, No. 540, for "An act making appropriations in aid of the Illinois Industrial University, and for completing and furnishing the main college building; and for the payment of taxes on lands held by the State for use of the university," and recommended that the substitute be passed.

The report of the committee was concurred in, the bills laid on the table, and the substitute read a first time and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Thomas, from the committee on appropriations, to which was referred House bill, No. 330, for "An act making appropriations for the erection of the south wing of the Northern Illinois Hospital and Asylum for the Insane, at Elgin," reported the same back with an amendment, and recommended its adoption, and that the bill as amended be passed.

The report of the committee was concurred in, the amendment adopted, the bill read a first time, and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Thomas submitted the following report:

The committee on appropriations, to which was referred House bill, No. 113, for "An act for the erection of a chapel, dining room and school buildings for the Illinois Institution for the education of the Deaf and Dumb," have had the bill under consideration, and have instructed me to report the same back to the House, with amendments, in which they ask the concurrence of the House, and recommend that the bill do pass as amended.

The report of the committee was concurred in, the amendments adopted, and the bill ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Thomas submitted the following report:

The committee on appropriations, to which was referred House bill, No. 201, for "An act to provide for the erection of buildings necessary for the education of the Blind of the State of Illinois," have had the same under consideration, and have instructed me to report the same back to the House, with amendment, in which they ask the concurrence of the House, and recommend that the bill do pass as amended.

The report of the committee was concurred in, the amendments adopted, and the bill ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Thomas, from the select committee to which was referred House bill, No. 367, for "An act to restrain and prohibit the running at large of domestic animals in the State of Illinois," reported the same back, with recommendation that it do not pass; and submitted as a substitute therefor House bill, No. 541, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act to prohibit domestic animals from running at large in this State,' approved January 13, 1872," and recommended the substitute do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Wood submitted the following report:

TO THE HON. S. M. CULLOM,

Speaker of the House of Representatives:

Your committee on penitentiary, to whom was referred House bill, No. 487, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act to provide for the management of the Illinois State Penitentiary,' approved June 16, 1871." Also,

House bill, No. 490, for "An act regulating the convicts' labor in the State Penitentiary." Also,

Resolution instructing Warden of the Penitentiary to pay each discharged convict five dollars (introduced by Mr. Dolton of Cook), have had the same under consideration, and have instructed me to report the same back, with a recommendation that they lie on the table.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bills and resolution laid on the table.

Mr. Rountree submitted the following report:

The committee on municipal affairs, to which was referred House bill, No. 489, for "An to repeal an act entitled 'an act to incorporate the town of

Macedonia, in Hancock county, and for other purposes," respectfully report the same back, recommending that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in; and the bill laid on the table.

Mr. Branson submitted the following report:

To the Speaker of the House of Representatives :

Your committee on state institutions, to which was referred House bill, No. 529, for "An act to provide for the appointment of a board of trustees and a steward for the Southern Illinois Insane Asylum, and a board of trustees for the Southern Illinois Normal School, and to prescribe the duties of such board of trustees and steward," have had said bill under consideration, and have instructed me to report the same back, with the recommendation that it do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, the bill read a first time, and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Mulvane moved to suspend the rules and take up bills on third reading; which was not agreed to.

Mr. Golden submitted the following:

Resolved, That when this House adjourns, it will be to Monday, March 24, at 6 o'clock P. M.

Which was adopted, yeas 77, nays 37—the yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Alexander of Montgomery, Anderson, Armstrong of LaSalle, Ballow, Bishop of McHenry, Bocoock, Bradwell, Branson, Bullard, Cullerton, Davis, Dement, Dolton, Dresser, Dunham, Easley, Ferrier, Flanders, Freeland, Golden, Gordon, Granger, Grey, Gridley, Hay, Herrington, Herting, Hite of Madison, Hite of St. Clair, Holles, Hollenback, Jackson, James, Jessup, Johnston, Jones, Kann, Lomax, Loomis, Mann, Marsh, Massie, Middlecoff, Mitchell, Moore of Marshall, Moore of Adams, Moose, Morrison, Nulton, Oakwood, Oberly, Orandorff, Peltzer, Penfield, Pollock, Race, Ramey, Rice, Rogers, Rountree, Savage, Scanlan, Scott, Shaw, Smith, Snow, Starr, Streeter, Sylvester, Taggart, Thomas, Tillson, Washburn, Wayman, Webber, Webster, Wick, Wymore—77.

Those voting in the negative are:

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Armstrong of Grundy, Bishop of Edgar, Blakely, Cassidy, Carpenter, Collins, Connolly, Darnell, Dewey, Forth, Freeman, Graham, Halpin, Hart, Hawes, Henry, Hopkins, Incore, Lane of Hancock, Lietze, McAdams, McDonald, Meacham, Moffit, Mulvane, Neville, Pinnell, Plowman, Quinn, Stewart of Winnebago, Swan, Virden, Walker, Weinheimer, Wood, Mr. Speaker—37.

So the resolution was adopted.

Mr. Graham submitted the following report:

To the Speaker of the House of Representatives :

The committee on revenue, to whom was referred House bill, No. 198, for "An act to amend section 155 of an act entitled 'an act for the assessment of property, and for the levy and collection of taxes,' approved March 30, 1872," having had the same under consideration, have instructed me to report the same back, with the recommendation that it be laid on the table.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill laid on the table.

Mr. Graham, from the committee on revenue, to which was referred House bill, No. 422, for "An act to provide for the compilation of an annual statistical report of all taxes levied and indebtedness incurred by authorities in this state; also the amount, and description of all property exempt from taxation, and to obtain uniformity in the same," beg leave to report the same back, with a recommendation that it be read a first time and printed.

The report of the committee was concurred in, the bill read a first time and ordered printed.

On motion of Mr. Shaw,

The rules were suspended and House bills on third reading taken up.

House bill, No. 304, for "An act concerning jurors," was read a third time.

Mr. Dunham moved to recommit the bill to the committee on judiciary; which was agreed to.

Mr. Bradwell moved to reconsider the vote by which the bill was re-committed to the committee on judiciary.

On motion of Mr. Anderson,

The previous question was ordered.

The question being on the motion to reconsider the vote by which the bill was recommitted, it was agreed to; yeas 55, nays 43—the yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Alexander of Montgomery, Anderson, Bocock, Bradwell Branson, Casedy, Callerton, Dement, Dewey, Dolan, Ferrier, Freeland, Gordon, Gridley, Hart, Harvey, Hawes, Hay, Henry, Hite of St. Clair, Hollenback, Hopkins, James, Jones, Kann, Lemma, Marsh, Massie, McAdams, McPherran, Moore, of Marshall, Moose, Moffit, Mulvane, Oakwood, Orendorf, Pinnell, Plowman, Race, Rice, Rountree, Scanlan, Senne, Shaw, Snow, Soule, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Stroud, Taggart, Walker, Warner, Washburn, Weinheimer, Wicker—55.

Those voting in the negative are:

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Armstrong of Grundy, Armstrong of LaSalle, Ballow, Bishop of Edgar, Bishop of McHenry, Blakely, Bullard, Carpenter, Chambers, Collins, Darnell, Dunham, Easley, Freeman, Graham, Granger, Grey, Halpin, Herrington, Holles, Inscore, Jackson, Jessup, Lane of Hancock, Mann, McDonald, McLaughlin, Neville, Nulton, Oberly, Peltzer, Pollock, Quinn, Ramey, Rogers, Savage, Smith, Streeter, Virden, Webber, Wood, Mr. Speaker—43.

So the motion to reconsider was agreed to.

The question being on the motion to re-commit the bill to the committee on judiciary,

Pending the consideration of the above question,

On motion of Mr. Dement,

At 5:20 P. M., the House adjourned.

MONDAY, MARCH 24, 1873.

The House met, pursuant to adjournment.

The Clerk proceeded to read the journal of Friday, when,

On motion of Mr. Moffit,

The further reading of the same was dispensed with.

On motion of Mr. Hawes,

At 6:05 P. M. the House adjourned.

TUESDAY, MARCH 25, 1873.

Prayer by Rev. Mr. Paynter.

The journal of yesterday was read.

The House resumed the unfinished business of Friday last, being the consideration of House bill, No. 304, for "An act concerning jurors," on third reading.

The question being on the motion to re-commit the bill to the committee on judiciary,

By consent, the further consideration of the bill was postponed until 2:30 P. M.

On motion of Mr. Savage,

The special order for this hour, being the consideration of the report of the committee to investigate the charges against Edward Rummel, late Secretary of State, was postponed.

On motion of Mr. Rountree,

The evidence taken by the committee to investigate the charges against E. Rummel, late Secretary of State, was ordered printed, and the report made the special order for Friday morning next.

Mr. Stewart of Winnebago presented the credentials of Richard F. Crawford, member elect from the ninth representative district, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of the Hon. Robert J. Cross.

Mr. Crawford came forward and subscribed the oath of office, which was administered to him by the Hon. J. A. McClernand, judge of the thirtieth judicial circuit.

On motion of Mr. Hawes,

The rules were suspended, and House bill, No. 538, for "An act to authorize the present judges of the circuit courts to hold terms of court in the counties, and set the times as required by law, in force on the 18th day of March, A. D. 1873, until the expiration of their terms of office," was taken up, read a second time, and ordered engrossed for a third reading.

On motion of Mr. Cassedy,

The rules were suspended, and House bill, No. 532, for "An act to define the duties of the Attorney-General in certain cases," was taken up, and read a second time.

Mr. Jones moved to postpone the further consideration of bill, and make it the special order for next Friday morning, after the journal is read; which was not agreed to, yeas 27, nays 65—the yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Ballow, Blakely, Boock, Ferrier, Grey, Henry, Herting, Hollenbeck, Hopkins, Jackson, Jones, Lane of Hancock, Lietze, Maassie, McDonald, McLaughlin, Mescham, Moore of Adams, Neville, Olson, Orendorff, Stroud, Thomas, Tillson, Weinheimer, Westfall, Wicker—27.

Those voting in the negative are :

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Anderson, Armstrong of Grundy, Booth, Bradwell, Bullard, Cassedy, Carpenter, Chambers, Cronkrite, Crawford, Darnell, Davis, Dement, Dolan, Dolton, Dunham, Efner, Freeland, Golden, Gordon, Graham, Gridley, Halpin, Hart, Harvey, Hawes, Herrington, Hite of St. Clair, Holles, James, Jessup, Lemma, Lomax, Marsh, McAdams, McPherran, Moore of Marshall, Moffit, Mulvane, Oakwood, Peltzer, Penfield, Pollock, Quinn, Rankin, Rogers, Rountree, Savage, Scanlan, Senne, Shaw, Sheridan, Shumway, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Swan, Thornton, Truitt, Walker, Washburn, Wick, Wood, Mr. Speaker—65.

So the motion to postpone was not agreed to.

Mr. Gordon submitted the following amendment :

Amend section 1 by adding after the word "done," in the 5th line, the following: "or that may hereafter be done."

Mr. Cronkrite submitted the following amendment to the amendment :

Add after the words "hereafter be done," the words "provided the same be recommended by the board of supervisors or board of county commissioners."

Which was not agreed to.

The question being on Mr. Gordon's amendment, it was not agreed to, yeas 39, nays 60—the yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Bradwell, Bullard, Cassedy, Carpenter, Collins, Crawford, Dolan, Dolton, Gordon, Graham, Gridley, Hart, Harvey, Hawes, Herting, Jones, Lemma, Lomax, McAdams, Moore of Marshall, Moose, Moffit, Mulvane, Oakwood, Oberly, Penfield, Race, Rankin, Savage, Scanlan, Shaw, Sheridan, Shumway, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Taggart, Truitt, Mr. Speaker—39.

Those voting in the negative are :

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Armstrong of Grundy, Ballow, Barkley, Blakely, Bocoock, Chambers, Cronkrite, Davis, Dement, Dewey, Dunham, Easley, Ferrier, Freeland, Grey, Hay, Henry, Hite of St. Clair, Holles, Hollenback, Hopkins, Inscore, Jackson, James, Jessup, Lane of Hancock, Lietze, Mann, Marsh, Massie, McDonald, McLaughlin, McPherran, Meacham, Middlecoff, Mitchell, Moore of Adams, Morrison, Oleson, Orendorff, Pollock, Quinn, Rogers, Rountree, Senne, Sherman, Stroud, Swan, Thomas, Thornton, Tillson, Washburn, Webber, Webster, Weinheimer, Westfall, Wick, Wicker, Wood—60.

So the amendment was not adopted.

Mr. Dunham submitted the following amendment :

In 5th line, after the word "heretofore," insert the words "or hereafter;" and after the word "conduct," in the 10th line, add the following : "Provided, that as to any action or actions that may be brought for any act or acts hereafter done, the Attorney-General shall not appear and defend unless requested by the county board of the county in which such act or acts may be done."

Mr. Hay moved to lay the amendment on the table; which was not agreed to, yeas 37, nays 62—the yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Armstrong of Grundy, Ballow, Barkley, Bishop of McHenry, Bocoock, Davis, Ferrier, Freeland, Hay, Henry, Herting, Hite of St. Clair, Hopkins, Jackson, James, Kann, Lane of Hancock, Lietze, Mann, McDonald, Meacham, Mitchell, Moore of Adams, Oleson, Orendorff, Peltzer, Penfield, Pollock, Sherman, Stroud, Thomas, Tillson, Webster, Weinheimer, Westfall, Wicker—37.

Those voting in the negative are :

Messrs. Blakely, Bradwell, Bullard, Cassidy, Carpenter, Chambers, Collins, Cronkrite, Crawford, Darnell, Dement, Dolan, Doltou, Dunham, Easley, Gordon, Graham, Grey, Gridley, Hart, Harvey, Hawes, Herrington, Holles, Hollenback, Jessup, Jones, Lomma, Lomax, Marsh, Massie, McAdams, McLaughlin, McPherran, Middlecoff, Moore of Marshall, Moose, Morrison, Moffit, Mulvane, Oakwood, Oberly, Quinn, Race, Rankin, Rogers, Savage, Scanlan, Senne, Shaw, Sheridan, Shumway, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Swan, Thornton, Truitt, Washburn, Webber, Wick, Wood, Mr. Speaker—62.

So the motion to lay on the table was not agreed to.

Mr. Cronkrite moved the previous question.

The question being on the adoption of the amendment submitted by Mr. Dunham, it was agreed to, yeas 63, nays 37—the yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Barkley, Bishop of McHenry, Blakely, Bradwell, Bullard, Cassidy, Carpenter, Chambers, Collins, Cronkrite, Crawford, Darnell, Davis, Dement, Dolan, Doltou, Dunham, Easley, Graham, Gridley, Hart, Harvey, Hawes, Herrington, Holles, Hollenback, Jessup, Jones, Lomma, Lietze, Lomax, Mann, Marsh, McAdams, McLaughlin, McPherran, Middlecoff, Mitchell, Moore of Marshall, Moose, Moffit, Mulvane, Oakwood, Oberly, Penfield, Quinn, Race, Rankin, Rogers, Savage, Scanlan, Senne, Shaw, Sheridan, Shumway, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Thornton, Truitt, Webber, Wood, Mr. Speaker—63.

Those voting in the negative are :

Messrs. Armstrong of Grundy, Ballow, Bocoock, Ferrier, Freeland, Grey, Hay, Henry, Herting, Hite of St. Clair, Hopkins, Inscore, Jackson, James, Kann, Lane of Hancock, McDonald, Meacham, Moore of Adams, Morrison, Oleson, Orendorff, Peltzer, Pollock, Rountree, Sherman, Stroud, Swan, Thomas, Tillson, Walker, Washburn, Webster, Weinheimer, Westfall, Wick, Wicker—37.

So the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Bradwell moved that the bill be engrossed for a third reading.

Mr. Hopkins moved to lay the bill on the table; which was not agreed to, yeas 30, nays 71—the yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Ballow, Ferrier, Freeland, Grey, Hay, Henry, Herrington, Herting, Hite of St. Clair, Hopkins, Inscore, Jackson, James, Kann, Lane of Hancock, Lietze, Marsh, McDonald, Meacham, Mitchell, Morrison, Oleson, Orendorff, Thomas, Tillson, Walker, Webster, Weinheimer, Wick—30.

Those voting in the negative are :

Messrs. Armstrong of Grundy, Barkley, Bishop of McHenry, Blakely, Bocoock, Bradwell, Bullard, Cassidy, Carpenter, Chambers, Collins, Cronkrite, Crawford, Darnell, Davis, Dement, Dolan, Doltou, Dunham, Easley, Gordon, Graham, Gridley, Hart, Harvey, Hawes, Holles, Hollenback, Jessup, Jones, Lomma, Lomax, Mann, McAdams, McLaughlin, McPherran, Middlecoff, Moore of Marshall,

Moore of Adams, Moose, Moffit, Mulvana, Oakwood, Oberly, Peltzer, Penfield, Pollock, Quinn, Race, Rankin, Rogers, Rountree, Savage, Scanlan, Senne, Sheridan, Sherman, Shumway, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Stroud, Swan, Thornton, Truitt, Washburn, Webber, Westfall, Wicker, Wood, Mr. Speaker—71.

So the motion to lay on the table was not agreed to.

The bill was then ordered engrossed for a third reading.

On motion of Mr. Wicker,

At 12:30 P. M., the House adjourned until 2:30 P. M.

TWO-THIRTY P. M.

The House met, pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Lemma (by consent) introduced House bill, No. 542, for "An act to amend sections 34 and 68, of an act entitled 'an act to establish and maintain a system of free schools,' approved April 1, 1872."

The rules were suspended, the bill read a first time and referred to the committee on education.

Mr. Shumway (by consent) introduced House bill, No. 543, for "An act to enable incorporated towns to cure defects in their organization, and to become organized as villages."

The rules were suspended, the bill read a first time and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Sheridan (by consent), from the committee on militia, to which was referred House bill, No. 411, for "An act to provide for the enrollment of the militia, for the organization of the national guard of the State of Illinois, and for the public defense, and entitled 'The Military Code,'" reported the same back, and recommended that the bill pass. The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Bradwell moved to suspend the rules, so that he could submit a resolution; which was not agreed to.

Mr. Scanlan moved that the rules be suspended, and House bill, No. 524, for "An act to amend section 36 of an act entitled 'an act to fix the salaries of State officers; of the judges of the circuit court and superior court of Cook county; of the State's attorneys; of the judges and prosecuting attorneys of inferior courts in cities and towns; of the county officers of Cook county; to regulate the fees of the Secretary of State and of the clerks of the supreme court; to classify the counties according to population, and fix the scale of fees for county officers in each class; to establish the fees of masters in chancery, notaries public, commissioners, arbitrators, jurors, witnesses, justices of the peace, constables, and all town officers; to provide the mode of rendering their accounts, and to fix a penalty for exacting illegal fees,' approved March 29, 1872," be taken up; which was not agreed to.

Mr. Moore of Marshall, from the committee on enrolled and engrossed bills, begs leave to report, that a bill of the following title has been correctly engrossed, to-wit:

House bill, No. 379, for "An act in regard to roads and bridges in counties under township organization."

The special order for this hour, being the consideration of House bill, No. 304, for "An act concerning jurors," on third reading, was taken up.

The question being on the motion to recommit the bill to the committee on judiciary, it was not agreed to.

And the bill and all amendments thereto having first been printed, and an emergency being expressed in the body of the bill, as a reason why the act should take effect prior to the first day of July next, and the question being, "Shall the bill pass?" the vote was taken thereon, yeas 89, nays 18.

Those voting in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Armstrong of Grundy, Ballow, Barkley, Bishop of Edgar, Blakely, Bocock, Booth, Bradwell, Bullard, Cassey, Chambers, Collins, Connolly, Cronkrite, Crawford, Davis, Dement, Dolton, Ferrier, Freeland, Golden, Gordon, Graham, Grey, Hart, Harvey, Hawes, Hay, Henry, Herrington, Hite of St. Clair, Hollenback, Hopkins, James, Jessup, Jones, Kann, Lemma, Lietze, Lomax, Marsh, Massie, McAdams, McDonald, McLaughlin, McPherran, Meacham, Middlecoff, Mitchell, Moore of Marshall, Moore of Adams, Moose, Moffit, Mulvane, Nulton, Oakwood, Oberly, Oleson, Orendorff, Peltzer, Penfield, Race, Rankin, Rogers, Rountree, Savage, Scanlan, Senna, Shaw, Sheridan, Sherman, Shumway, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Stroud, Taggart, Thomas, Thornton, Tillson, Truitt, Virden, Washburn, Webber, Webster, Weinheimer, Westfall, Wick, Wicker, Wood, Mr. Speaker—89.

Those voting in the negative are:

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Anderson, Bishop of McHenry, Carpenter, Darnell, Dolan, Dunham, Halpin, Holles, Inscore, Jackson, Lane of Hancock, Mann, Morrison, Pollock, Quinn, Swan, Wood—18.

The bill, not having received the number of votes required by the constitution, the vote was, under the rules, declared reconsidered.

On motion of Mr. Shaw,

The emergency clause was stricken out.

And the question again being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative, yeas 88, nays 16.

Those voting in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Armstrong of Grundy, Ballow, Barkley, Bishop of Edgar, Blakely, Bocock, Booth, Bradwell, Bullard, Cassey, Chambers, Collins, Connolly, Cronkrite, Crawford, Davis, Dement, Dolton, Freeland, Gordon, Graham, Grey, Hart, Harvey, Hawes, Hay, Henry, Herrington, Hite of St. Clair, Hollenback, Hopkins, James, Jessup, Jones, Kann, Lane of Hancock, Lemma, Lietze, Lomax, Marsh, Massie, McAdams, McDonald, McLaughlin, Meacham, Middlecoff, Mitchell, Moore of Marshall, Moore of Adams, Moose, Moffit, Mulvane, Nulton, Oakwood, Oberly, Oleson, Orendorff, Peltzer, Penfield, Race, Rankin, Rogers, Rountree, Savage, Scanlan, Senna, Shaw, Sheridan, Sherman, Shumway, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Stroud, Taggart, Thomas, Thornton, Tillson, Truitt, Virden, Washburn, Webber, Webster, Weinheimer, Westfall, Wick, Wicker, Mr. Speaker—88.

Those voting in the negative are:

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Anderson, Carpenter, Darnell, Dolan, Dunham, Halpin, Holles, Inscore, Jackson, Mann, Morrison, Pollock, Quinn, Swan, Wood—16

So the bill was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate of the passage of the bill, and ask their concurrence therein.

House bills on third reading being in order,

House bill, No. 496, for "An act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the State government heretofore incurred and unprovided for, and until the 30th day of June, 1873," was read a third time.

And the same and all amendments thereto having first been printed, and an emergency being expressed in the body of the bill, as a reason why the act should take effect prior to the first day of July next, and the question being, "Shall the bill pass?" the vote was taken thereon, yeas 90, nays 14.

Those voting in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Anderson, Armstrong of Grundy, Ballow, Barkley, Bishop of Edgar, Bishop of McHenry, Bocock, Booth, Bradwell, Bullard, Cassey, Carpenter, Chambers, Connolly, Crawford, Davis, Dement, Dolton, Dunham, Ferrier, Freeland, Golden, Gordon, Graham, Grey, Gridley, Hart, Harvey, Hawes, Hay, Herrington, Hite of St. Clair, Holles, Hollenback, Hopkins, Inscore, Jackson, James, Jessup, Jones, Kann, Lane of Hancock, Lemma, Lomax, Mann, Massie, McAdams, McDonald, McPherran, Meacham, Middlecoff, Mitchell, Moore of Adams, Morrison, Moffit, Mulvane, Oakwood, Oberly, Orendorff, Peltzer, Penfield, Pollock, Quinn, Race, Rankin, Rogers, Rountree, Savage, Scanlan, Senna, Shaw, Sheridan, Sherman, Shumway, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Stroud, Swan, Taggart, Thomas, Thornton, Tillson, Washburn, Webster, Weinheimer, Westfall, Wick, Wicker, Wood, Mr. Speaker—90.

Those voting in the negative are:

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Collins, Cronkrite, Darnell, Dolan, Halpin, Lietze, Marsh, McLaughlin, Moore of Marshall, Nulton, Truitt, Virden, Webber—14.

So the bill, not having received the number of votes required by the constitution, was declared not passed.

Mr. Rountree entered a motion to reconsider the vote on the bill.

On motion of Mr. Rountree,

The consideration of the motion to reconsider the vote on House bill No. 496, was postponed and made the special order for next Thursday, at 3 o'clock P. M.

House bill, No. 400, for "An act to restrict the issue of first mortgage bonds by railroad corporations," was read a third time.

The bill and all amendments thereto having first been printed, and the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the negative, yeas 68, nays 32.

Those voting in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Armstrong of Grundy, Ballow, Barkley, Bishop of Edgar, Blakely, Booth, Bradwell, Cassidy, Chambers, Collins, Connolly, Crawford, Darnell, Davis, Dement, Dolan, Dolton, Golden, Gordon, Graham, Gridley, Halpin, Harvey, Hawes, Hollenback, Inscore, Jackson, Jessup, Lemma, Lomax, Marsh, McAdams, McLaughlin, McPherran, Mescham, Middlecoff, Mitchell, Moore of Marshall, Moore of Adams, Moffit, Mulvane, Oakwood, Oberly, Peltzer, Penfield, Race, Rankin, Rogers, Savage, Senne, Sheridan, Shumway, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Stroud, Taggart, Thomas, Tillson, Virden, Webber, Webster, Weinheimer, Westfall, Wick, Wood, Mr. Speaker—68.

Those voting in the negative are :

Messrs. Boocock, Bullard, Carpenter, Cronkrite, Dunham, Ferrier, Grey, Hart, Hay, Henry, Herrington, Holles, Hopkins, Jones, Kann, Lane of Hancock, Lietze, Mann, Massie, McDonald, Nulton, Oleson, Orendorff, Pollock, Quinn, Rountree, Scanlan, Sherman, Swan, Thornton, Washburn, Wicker—32.

So the bill, not having received the number of votes required by the constitution, was declared not passed.

Mr. Swan entered a motion to reconsider the vote by which the bill was lost.

Mr. Oleson moved to lay the motion to reconsider the vote by which the bill was lost, on the table; which was not agreed to.

Mr. Quinn gave notice that he would enter a motion to reconsider the vote by which House bill, No. 532, for "An act to define the duties of the Attorney General in certain cases," was ordered to a third reading.

House bill, No. 231, for "An act to limit and determine the time for which counties, cities, townships, towns and precincts in this State shall be liable and holden to issue aid for the building of any railroad in pursuance of any vote taken in conformity to the laws of this State," was read a third time,

And the bill and all the amendments thereto having first been printed,

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative, yeas 93, nays 5.

Those voting in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Anderson, Armstrong of Grundy, Barkley, Bishop of Edgar, Boocock, Bradwell, Bullard, Cassidy, Carpenter, Chambers, Collins, Connolly, Cronkrite, Crawford, Darnell, Davis, Dement, Dolan, Dunham, Ferrier, Freeland, Golden, Gordon, Graham, Grey, Gridley, Halpin, Hart, Harvey, Hawes, Hay, Henry, Herrington, Hite of St. Clair, Hollenback, Hopkins, Inscore, Jackson, James, Jessup, Kann, Lane of Hancock, Lemma, Lietze, Mann, Marsh, Massie, McAdams, McLaughlin, McPherran, Mescham, Middlecoff, Mitchell, Moore of Marshall, Moore of Adams, Moffit, Mulvane, Oakwood, Oberly, Oleson, Peltzer, Pollock, Quinn, Race, Rogers, Rountree, Savage, Scanlan, Senne, Shaw, Sheridan, Sherman, Shumway, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Stroud, Swan, Taggart, Thornton, Tillson, Virden, Walker, Washburn, Webster, Weinheimer, Westfall, Wick, Wicker, Wood, Mr. Speaker—93.

Those voting in the negative are :

Messrs. Booth, Jones, Lomax, McDonald, Orendorff.

So the bill was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate of the passage of the bill, and ask their concurrence therein.

House bill, No. 453, for "An act in regard to assessors and collectors of city taxes in incorporated cities," was read a third time.

And the same and all the amendments thereto having first been printed, and an emergency being expressed in the body of the bill as a reason why the act should take effect prior to the first day of July next,

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative, yeas 102, nays 1.

Those voting in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Anderson, Armstrong of Grundy, Barkley, Bishop of Edgar, Boock, Booth, Bradwell, Bullard, Cassedy, Carpenter, Chambers, Collins, Connolly, Cronkite, Crawford, Davis, Dement, Dolan, Doltan, Dunham, Ferrier, Freeland, Golden, Gordon, Graham, Grey, Gridley, Halpin, Hart, Harvey, Hawes, Hay, Henry, Herrington, Hite of St. Clair, Hoiles, Hollenback, Hopkins, Inscore, Jackson, Jessup, Jones, Kann, Lane of Hancock, Lemma, Lietze, Lomax, Mann, Marsh, Maesie, McAdams, McDonald, McLaughlin, McPherran, Meacham, Middlecoff, Mitchell, Moore of Marshall, Moore of Adams, Moose, Moffit, Mulvane, Nulton, Oakwood, Oberly, Oleson, Orendorff, Peltzer, Penfield, Pollock, Quinn, Race, Rankin, Rogers, Rountree, Savage, Scanlan, Senne, Shaw, Sheridan, Sherman, Shumway, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Stroud, Swan, Taggart, Thornton, Tillson, Virden, Walker, Washburn, Webber, Webster, Weinheimer, Westfall, Wick, Wicker, Wood, Mr. Speaker—102.

Mr. James voted in the negative.

So the bill was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, that the Clerk inform the Senate of the passage of the bill, and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Mr. Wood,

The rules were suspended and House bill, No. 379, for "An act in regard to roads and bridges in counties under township organization," was taken up and read a third time.

And the same and all the amendments thereto having first been printed, and an emergency being expressed in the body of the bill as a reason why the act should take effect prior to the first day of July next,

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative, yeas 106, nays 0.

Those voting in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Armstrong of Grundy, Barkley, Bishop of Edgar, Bishop of McHenry, Boock, Booth, Bradwell, Bullard, Cassedy, Carpenter, Chambers, Collins, Connolly, Cronkite, Crawford, Darnell, Davis, Dement, Dolan, Dunham, Ferrier, Freeland, Golden, Gordon, Graham, Grey, Gridley, Halpin, Hart, Harvey, Hawes, Hay, Henry, Herrington, Hite of St. Clair, Hoiles, Hollenback, Hopkins, Inscore, Jackson, James, Jessup, Jones, Kann, Lane of Hancock, Lane of De Witt, Lietze, Lomax, Mann, Marsh, Maesie, McAdams, McDonald, McPherran, Meacham, Middlecoff, Mitchell, Moore of Marshall, Moore of Adams, Moose, Morrison, Moffit, Mulvane, Neville, Nulton, Oakwood, Oberly, Oleson, Orendorff, Peltzer, Penfield, Pollock, Quinn, Race, Rankin, Rogers, Rountree, Savage, Scanlan, Senne, Shaw, Sheridan, Sherman, Shumway, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Stroud, Swan, Taggart, Thomas, Thornton, Tillson, Truitt, Virden, Walker, Webber, Webster, Weinheimer, Westfall, Wick, Wicker, Wood, Mr. Speaker—106.

So the bill was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, that the Clerk inform the Senate of the passage of the bill, and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Mr. Oberly,

Senate bill, No. 357, for "An act to prevent extortion and unjust discriminations in the rates charged for the transportation of freight on railroads,"

Was taken up and read a first time.

Mr. Shaw moved to refer the bill to the committee on railroads; which was not agreed to.

The bill was then ordered to a second reading.

On motion of Mr. Dunham,

The bill (Senate bill No. 357) was made the special order for to-morrow morning immediately after the reading of the journal, in connection with the other railroad bills.

On motion of Mr. Washburn,

At 5:50 o'clock P. M., the House adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 26, 1873.

The House met at the regular hour.

Prayer by Rev. Mr. Paynter.

The journal of yesterday was being read, when,

On motion of Mr. Cassedy,

The further reading of the same was dispensed with.

Mr. Cassedy presented memorials from citizens of McLean county, asking that the office of county superintendent of schools be not abolished; which were referred to the committee on education.

Mr. Cassedy presented a petition from citizens of McLean county, asking the State to defend the suits brought by the Chicago and Alton Railroad, against citizens of McLean county; which was referred to the committee on judiciary,

Mr. Harvey (by consent) introduced House bill, No. 544, for "An act to provide for copying the laws and journals of the General Assembly."

The rules were suspended, the bill read a first time, and referred to the committee on printing.

Mr. Senne (by consent) introduced House bill, No. 545, for "An act to repeal an act entitled 'an act to change the name of the town of Rand to Desplaines, and incorporate the same.'"

The rules were suspended, the bill read a first time and referred to the committee on municipal affairs.

Mr. Kann (by consent) introduced House bill, No. 546, for "An act requiring boards of trustees, commissioners, treasurers and other officers having control of the finances of public institutions, to give bonds for the faithful performance of their duties."

The rules were suspended, the bill read a first time and referred to the committee on judiciary.

Mr. Rankin (by consent) introduced House bill, No. 547, for "An act to prevent drunkards from holding office in the State of Illinois."

The rules were suspended, the bill read a first time and referred to the select committee on temperance.

Mr. Thornton (by consent) presented a petition from citizens, in relation to extortions by railroads; which was referred to the committee on railroad.

Mr. Stroud moved to suspend the rules, and take up House bill, No. 445, for "An act to enable towns to prohibit domestic animals from running at large in counties where they are not prohibited by law;" which was not agreed to.

The special order for this hour, being the consideration of Senate bill, No. 152, for "An act authorizing the Board of Canal Commissioners to construct a dam and lock at or near Copperas creek, and to make an appropriation for such improvement,"

Was taken up, and the bill read a third time.

The bill, and all the amendments thereto, having first been printed,

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the negative, yeas 73, nays 64.

Those voting in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Armstrong of Grundy, Armstrong of LaSalle, Barkley, Bocoek, Booth, Bradwell, Cassedy, Carpenter, Condon, Cullerton, Darnell, Dement, Dewey, Dolton, Drosser, Dunham, Easley, Ferrier, Freeman, Goldon, Gordon, Grey, Gridley, Halpin, Hart, Harvey, Hawes, Hay, Herrington, Herting,

Hite of St. Clair, Hildrup, Hollenback, Hopkins, Inscore, Jessup, Kann, Lane of Hancock, Lomax, Mann, Massie, McLaughlin, Meacham, Moore of Marshall, Moore of Adams, Moose, Mulvane, Oberly, Oleson, Orendorff, Peltzer, Penfield, Quinn, Ramey, Ray, Rogers, Savage, Scanlan, Senne, Sherman, Snow, Starr, Stewart of McLean, Stroud, Thornton, Tillson, Warner, Washburn, Webber, Webster, Westfall, Wicker, Mr. Speaker—73.

Those voting in the negative are :

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Alexander of Montgomery, Anderson, Bishop of Edgar, Bishop of McHenry, Blakely, Bullard, Casey, Chambers, Collins, Connolly, Cronkrite, Crawford, Davis, Dolan, Efner, Flanders, Fortn, Freeland, Graham, Granger, Henry, Holles, Jaques, Jackson, James, Johnston, Jones, Lane of DeWitt, Lemma, Lewis, Lietze, Marsh, McAdams, McDonald, McPherran, Middlecoff, Morrison, Moffit, Neville, Nulton, Oakwood, Pinnell, Plowman, Pollock, Race, Rankin, Rice, Rountree, Sawyer, Shaw, Sheridan, Shumway, Smith, Stewart of Winnebago, Swan, Taggart, Thomas, Truitt, Virden, Walker, Weinheimer, Wick, Wood—64.

So the bill, not having received the number of votes required by the constitution, was declared not passed.

Mr. Rountree moved to reconsider the vote by which the bill was lost.

On motion of Mr. Rountree,

The consideration of the motion to reconsider was postponed until next Friday morning, yeas 78, nays 54; the yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Armstrong of Grundy, Armstrong of LeSalle, Barkley, Boocock, Booth, Bradwell, Casey, Carpenter, Condon, Cullerton, Crawford, Darnell, Dement, Dewey, Dolton, Dresser, Dunham, Easley, Ferrier, Freeman, Golden, Gordon, Grey, Gridley, Halpin, Hart, Harvey, Hawes, Hay, Herting, Hite of Madison, Hite of St. Clair, Hildrup, Hollenback, Hopkins, Inscore, Jessup, Jones, Kann, Lane of Hancock, Lomax, Mann, Massie, McAdams, McLaughlin, Meacham, Middlecoff, Moore of Marshall, Moore of Adams, Moose, Mulvane, Oberly, Oleson, Orendorff, Peltzer, Penfield, Plowman, Quinn, Ramey, Ray, Rogers, Rountree, Savage, Scanlan, Senne, Sherman, Snow, Starr, Stewart of McLean, Stroud, Thornton, Tillson, Washburn, Webber, Webster, Westfall, Wicker, Mr. Speaker—78.

Those voting in the negative are :

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Alexander of Montgomery, Anderson, Bishop of Edgar, Bishop of McHenry, Blakely, Bullard, Chambers, Collins, Connolly, Cronkrite, Davis, Dolan, Efner, Flanders, Fortn, Freeland, Graham, Granger, Henry, Holles, Jaques, Jackson, James, Johnston, Lane of DeWitt, Lemma, Lewis, Lietze, McDonald, McPherran, Morrison, Moffit, Neville, Nulton, Pinnell, Pollock, Race, Rankin, Rice, Sawyer, Sheridan, Shumway, Smith, Stewart of Winnebago, Swan, Taggart, Thomas, Truitt, Virden, Walker, Weinheimer, Wick, Wood—64.

So the motion to postpone was agreed to.

Leave of absence was granted to Messrs. Branson and Ballow.

On motion of Mr. Oberly,

The rules were suspended, and he submitted the following :

WHEREAS, the member of this House from Rock Island (Mr. Johnston), in a speech made in the House, March 26, 1873, charged that the Governor of this State has used improper means to influence the General Assembly to pass the bill appropriating two hundred thousand dollars (\$200,000) for the improvement of the Illinois river, and that improper and dishonest influences had been used by parties interested, to induce members of this House to support the said appropriation; therefore,

Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed to investigate and report to this House in regard to the truth of said charges.

Which was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Hawes,

At 12:15 o'clock P. M., the House adjourned to 2:30 P. M.

HALF-PAST TWO O'CLOCK P. M.

The House met, pursuant to adjournment.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock.

Mr. Speaker: I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed bills of the following titles, to-wit :

Senate bill, No. 256, for "An act to amend section 1 of an act entitled 'an act in regard to practice in courts of record,' approved February 22, 1872."

Senate bill, No. 379, for "An act concerning the election of town officers in towns where two or more voting places have been or may be established.

In the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives.

On motion of Mr. Senne,

The rules were suspended, and Senate bill, No. 379, for "An act concerning the election of town officers in towns where two more or voting places have been or may be established,"

Was taken up, read a first time and referred to the committee on elections.

Mr. Moore of Marshall, from the committee on enrolled and engrossed bills, begs leave to report that a bill of the following title has been correctly engrossed :

House bill, No. 528, for "An act to authorize the present judges of the circuit courts to hold terms of court in the counties, and set the time as required by law, in force on the 18th day of March, A. D. 1873, until the expiration of their terms of office."

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Paddock :

Mr. Speaker : I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed bills of the following titles, to-wit :

Senate bill, No. 104, for "An act to repeal section 25, and to amend sections 27 and 28, of article 9, of an act entitled 'an act to provide for the incorporation of cities and villages,' approved April 10, 1872."

Senate bill, No. 279, for "An act to revise the law in relation to the Secretary of State."

Senate bill, No. 280, for "An act to revise the law in relation to change of venue."

In the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Paddock.

Mr. Speaker : I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed bills of the following titles, to-wit :

Senate bill, No. 342, for "An act to make appropriations for the Soldiers' Orphans' Home, and to maintain said institution for the next two years."

Senate bill, No. 45, for "An act in regard to the dissolution of insurance companies."

Senate bill, No. 326, for "An act making appropriations for the support of the Illinois Institution for the education of Feeble-minded Children."

Senate bill, No. 307, for "An act making an appropriation for the ordinary expenses of the Northern Hospital and Asylum for the Insane, at Elgin."

In the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives.

On motion of Mr. Moore of Marshall,

The rules were suspended, and House bill, No. 538, for "An act to authorize the present judges of the circuit courts to hold terms of court in the counties, and set the times as required by law, in force on the 18th day of March, A. D. 1873, until the expiration of their terms of office," was taken up and read a third time.

Mr. Inscore moved to refer the bill to the committee on judicial department; which was not agreed to.

The bill and all the amendments thereto having first been printed, and an emergency being expressed in the body of the bill as a reason why the act should take effect prior to the 1st day of July next, and the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative—yeas 105, nays 13.

Those voting in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Alexander of Montgomery, Anderson, Armstrong of Grundy, Bishop of Edgar, Bishop of McHenry, Blakely, Bocoock, Booth, Bullard, Casey, Cassidy, Carpenter, Chambers, Connolly, Cronkite, Crawford, Darnell, Davis, Dement, Dewey, Dolan, Dolton, Dunham, Efner, Flanders, Forth, Freeland, Golden, Gordon, Graham, Granger, Grey, Gridley, Hart, Hawes, Hay, Henry, Herrington, Hite of St. Clair, Hildrup, Holles, Hollenback, Jackson, James, Jessup, Johnston, Jones, Lane of Hancock, Lane of DeWitt, Lewis, Lietze, Marsh, McAdams, McDonald, McPherran, Meacham, Middlecoff, Moore of Marshall, Moore of Adams, Moose, Morrison, Moffit, Mulvane, Nulton, Oakwood, Oberly, Orederoff, Peltzer, Pinnell, Plowman, Pollock, Quinn, Race, Ramey, Rankin, Rice, Rogers, Rountree, Savage, Sawyer, Senna, Shaw, Sheridan, Sherman, Shumway, Smith, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Swan, Taggart, Thomas, Thornton, Tillson, Truitt, Virden, Walker, Warner, Webber, Webster, Weinheimer, Westfall, Wick, Wicker, Wood, Mr. Speaker—105.

Those voting in the negative are:

Messrs. Bradwell, Collins, Cullerton, Halpin, Hopkins, Inscore, Jaques, Kann, Lomax, Mitchell, Snow, Stroud, Washburn—13.

So the bill was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate of the passage of the bill, and ask their concurrence therein.

In pursuance of a resolution adopted by this House this morning, in relation to certain charges made in a speech by Mr. Johnston, the Speaker appointed the following committee to investigate the same: Messrs. Oberly, Hawes, Swan, Jones and McPherran.

The special order for this hour, being the consideration of House bill, No. 483, for "An act to repeal an act entitled 'an act in relation to a portion of the submerged lands and Lake Park grounds lying on and adjacent to the shore of Lake Michigan, on the eastern frontage of the city of Chicago,' in force April 16, 1869," was taken up.

Mr. Wicker moved to refer the bill to the committee on judiciary.

Mr. Bradwell moved the previous question; which was not agreed to.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Paddock:

Mr. Speaker: I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed bills of the following titles, to-wit:

Senate bill, No. 65, for "An act making an appropriation for the purpose of furnishing the court house for the supreme court, at Mt. Vernon, Illinois, and improving the grounds thereto adjoining."

Senate bill, No. 321, for "An act making an appropriation for the ordinary expenses of the Illinois Charitable Eye and Ear Infirmary, and for furniture."

In the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives.

On motion of Mr. Anderson,

The previous question was ordered.

The question being on the motion to refer the bill to the committee on judiciary, it was not agreed to, yeas 14, nays 109—the yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Armstrong of LaSalle, Grey, Hay, Hollenback, Hopkins, Inscore, James, Neville, Rountree, Thomas, Thornton, Washburn, Weinheimer, Wicker—14.

Those voting in the negative are:

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Alexander of Montgomery, Anderson, Armstrong of Grundy, Barkley, Bishop of Edgar, Bishop of McHenry, Blakely, Bocoock, Booth, Bradwell, Bullard, Casey, Cassidy, Carpenter, Chambers, Collins, Condon, Connolly, Cronkite, Cullerton, Crawford, Davis, Dement, Dewey, Dresser, Dunham, Easley, Efner, Fennell, Flanders, Forth, Freeland, Freeman, Gordon, Graham, Granger, Gridley, Halpin, Hart, Harvey, Hawes, Henry, Herrington, Herting, Hite of Madison, Hite of St. Clair, Hildrup, Holles, Jaques, Jackson, Jessup, Johnston, Jones, Kann, Lane of Hancock,

Lemma, Lewis, Lietze, Lomax, Mann, Massie, McAdams, McLaughlin, McPherran, Mescham, Middlecoff, Mitchell, Moore of Marshall, Moore of Adams, Moose, Morrison, Moffit, Mulvane, Nulton, Oberly, Oleson, Orendorff, Peltzer, Penfield, Pinnell, Pollock, Quinn, Race, Ramey, Rice, Rogers, Savage, Sonne, Shaw, Sheridan, Sherman, Snow, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Stroud, Swan, Taggart, Tillson, Truitt, Virden, Walker, Warner, Webber, Webster, Wick, Wood, Mr. Speaker—109.

So the motion to refer the bill to the committee on judiciary was not agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Bradwell,

The bill was ordered engrossed for a third reading, and made the special order for to-morrow, after the reading of the journal.

Mr. Hildrup moved to postpone the consideration of House bills Nos. 517, 479, 244, 247 and 203, and Senate bill No. 357, until to-morrow, at 11 o'clock A. M.; which was agreed to.

The special order for this hour, being the consideration of House bill, No. 525, for "An act to provide for an investigation into the means used to secure the passage of an act entitled 'an act in relation to a portion of the submerged lands and Lake Park grounds lying on and adjacent to the shore of Lake Michigan, on the eastern frontage of the city of Chicago,' in force April 16, 1869, commonly called the Lake Front Bill," was taken up.

Mr. Oberly moved to adjourn at 3:50 o'clock P. M.; which was not agreed to.

Mr. Oberly moved to postpone the further consideration of the bill until to-morrow.

Mr. Hopkins moved to refer the bill to the committee on judiciary; which was not agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Walker,

The previous question was ordered.

The question being on the motion to postpone the consideration of the bill until to-morrow, it was agreed to.

Mr. Jones entered a motion to reconsider the vote by which the motion to postpone the consideration of the bill until to-morrow was carried.

On motion of Mr. Hawes,

The rules were suspended, and House bill, No. 445, for "An act to enable towns to prohibit domestic animals from running at large in counties where they are not prohibited by law," was taken up and read a third time.

And the same and all amendments thereto having first been printed, and the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative, yeas 87, nays 35.

Those voting in the affirmative are :

Meers. Armstrong of LaSalle, Barkley, Bishop of McHenry, Boocock, Booth, Bradwell, Bullard, Casedy, Carpenter, Chambers, Collins, Condon, Cullerton, Davis, Demeat, Dewey, Dolton, Ether, Ferrier, Freeland, Gordon, Graham, Granger, Gridley, Halpin, Hart, Harvey, Hawes, Herrington, Herting, Hite of Madison, Hite of St. Clair, Hildrup, Hollenback, Jackson, James, Jessup, Jones, Kann, Lane of Hancock, Lane of DeWitt, Lomax, McAdams, McLaughlin, McPherran, Middlecoff, Mitchell, Moore of Marshall, Moore of Adams, Moose, Moffit, Mulvane, Oakwood, Orendorff, Peltzer, Penfield, Pinnell, Plowman, Quinn, Ramey, Rankin, Rice, Rogers, Roundtree, Savage, Scanlan, Sonne, Shaw, Sheridan, Sherman, Snow, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Stroud, Taggart, Thomas, Tillson, Truitt, Virden, Warner, Webster, Weinheimer, Westfall, Wick, Wicker, Mr. Speaker—87.

Those voting in the negative are :

Meers. Alexander of Crawford, Alexander of Montgomery, Anderson, Bishop of Edgar, Blakely, Casey, Darnell, Dolan, Dresser, Flanders, Forth, Golden, Henry, Holles, Hopkins, Jaquess, Johnston, Lemma, Lewis, Lietze, Marsh, Massie, McDonald, Mescham, Morrison, Neville, Nulton, Oberly, Oleson, Sawyer, Smith, Swan, Walker, Webber, Wood—35.

So the bill was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, that the Clerk inform the Senate of the passage of the bill, and ask their concurrence therein.

By consent, Senate bill, 117, for "An act to legalize the extension of taxes in certain cases," was taken up and read a third time.

The bill and all the amendments thereto having first been printed, and an emergency being expressed in the body of the bill as a reason why it should take effect prior to the first day of July next, and the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative, yeas 121, nays 1.

Those voting in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Alexander of Montgomery, Anderson, Armstrong of Grundy, Armstrong of LaSalle, Barkley, Bishop of Edgar, Bishop of McHenry, Blakely, Bocock, Booth, Bradwell, Casey, Cassidy, Carpenter, Chambers, Collins, Condon, Cronkite, Cullerton, Crawford, Darnell, Davis, Dement, Dewey, Dolan, Dolton, Dresser, Dunham, Efner, Ferrier, Flanders, Forth, Freeman, Golden, Gordon, Graham, Granger, Gridley, Halpin, Hart, Harvey, Hawes, Henry, Herting, Hite of St. Clair, Holles, Hollenback, Jaquess, Jackson, Jessup, Johnston, Kann, Lane of Hancock, Lane of DeWitt, Lemma, Lewis, Lietze, Lomax, Mann, Marsh, Masste, McAdams, McDonald, McLaughlin, McPherran, Mescham, Middlecoff, Mitchell, Moore of Marshall, Moore of Adams, Morrison, Moffit, Mulvane, Neville, Nulton, Oakwood, Oberly, Oleson, Orendorff, Peltzer, Penfield, Pinnell, Flowman, Pollock, Quinn, Race, Ramey, Rankin, Rogers, Rountree, Sawyer, Scanlan, Shaw, Sheridan, Sherman, Shumway, Smith, Snow, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Stroud, Swan, Taggart, Thomas, Thornton, Tillson, Truitt, Virden, Walker, Warner, Washburn, Webber, Webster, Weinheimer, Westfall, Wick, Wicker, Wood, Mr. Speaker—121.

Mr. Jones voted in the negative.

So the bill was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate of the passage of the bill.

By consent House bill, No. 524, for "An act to amend section 36 of an act entitled 'an act to fix the salaries of State officers; of the judges of the circuit court and superior court of Cook county; of the State's attorneys; of the judges and prosecuting attorneys of inferior courts in cities and towns; of the county officers of Cook county; to regulate the fees of the Secretary of State and of the clerks of the supreme court; to classify the counties according to population, and fix the scale of fees for county officers in each class; to establish the fees of masters in chancery, notaries public, commissioners, arbitrators, jurors, witnesses, justices of the peace, constables, and all town officers; to provide the mode of rendering their accounts, and to fix a penalty for exacting illegal fees,' approved March 29, A. D. 1872," was taken up and read a second time.

Mr. Cassidy submitted the following amendment:

Strike out lines 13 and 14.

Mr. Cullerton moved to refer the bill and amendment to the committee on judiciary; which was not agreed to.

The question recurring on the amendment to strike out lines 13 and 14, it was not agreed to.

Mr. Moore of Marshall submitted the following amendment:

Strike out the word "three," in line twenty-four, and insert the word "two."

Mr. Efner submitted the following amendment to the amendment:

Insert at the commencement of line 25, the words "the first ten thousand dollars, and on;" and after the word "him," in the 25th line, insert the words "over said sum of ten thousand dollars, one per cent."

On motion of Mr. Carpenter,

The bill and amendments were laid on the table.

Mr. Harvey (by consent) presented a petition from the Farmers' Club of Will county, in relation to extortions by railroads; which was referred to the committee on railroads.

Mr. Savage (by consent) presented a petition from the Farmers' Club of Will county, in relation to extortions by railroads; which was referred to the committee on railroads.

On motion of Mr. Race,
At 5:05 o'clock P. M. the House adjourned.

THURSDAY, MARCH 27, 1873.

The House met at the regular hour.

Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Paynter.

The Clerk proceeded to read the journal of yesterday, when,

On motion of Mr. Efner,

The further reading of the same was dispensed with.

Mr. Lane of Hancock (by consent) introduced House bill, No. 548, for "An act to provide for the assessment and taxation of bridges across navigable waters on the borders of this State."

The rules were suspended, the bill read a first time and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Moore of Marshall, from the committee on enrolled and engrossed bills, begs leave to report that a bill of the following title has been correctly engrossed :

House bill, No. 483, for "An act to repeal an act entitled 'an act in relation to a portion of the submerged lands and Lake Park grounds lying on and adjacent to the shore of Lake Michigan, on the eastern frontage of the city of Chicago,' in force April 16, 1869."

Mr. Moore of Marshall, from the committee on enrolled and engrossed bills, begs leave to report that a bill of the following title has been correctly engrossed :

House bill, No. 532, for "An act to define the duties of the Attorney General in certain cases."

Leave of absence was granted to Mr. Harvey.

On motion of Mr. Anderson,

Senate bill, No. 175, for "An act to compel the trustees of the lands granted to the Illinois Central Railroad Company to execute their trust," was taken up, and read a third time.

The bill and all the amendments thereto having first been printed, and the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative, yeas 114, nays 0.

Those voting in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Alexander of Montgomery, Anderson, Armstrong of Grundy, Armstrong of LaSalle, Barkley, Bishop of McHenry, Blakely, Bocoek, Booth, Bradwell, Bullard, Casey, Caseedy, Carpenter, Chambers, Collins, Connolly, Cullerton, Crawford, Darnell, Davis, Dement, Dolan, Dolton, Dunham, Ether, Ferrier, Flanders, Forth, Freeland, Golden, Gordon, Graham, Grey, Gridley, Halpin, Hart, Hawes, Henry, Herrington, Hite of Madison, Hite of St. Clair, Hoiles, Hollenback, Hopkins, Inscote, Jaques, Jackson, Johnston, Jones, Kann, Lane of Hancock, Lane of DeWitt, Lemma, Lewis, Lietze, Lomax, Marsh, Massie, McAdams, McDonald, McPherran, Meacham, Middlecoff, Mitchell, Moore of Marshall, Moore of Adams, Moose, Moffit, Mulvane, Newton, Oakwood, Oberly, Orendorff, Peltzer, Pinnell, Plowman, Pollock, Quinn, Ramey, Rice, Rountree, Savage, Sawyer, Scott, Senne, Shaw, Sheridan, Sherman, Shunway, Smith, Snow, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Streeter, Stroud, Swan, Taggart, Thomas, Thornton, Tillson, Truitt, Virden, Warner, Washburn, Webber, Webster, Weinheimer, Westfall, Wick, Wicker, Wood, Mr. Speaker—114.

So the bill was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate of the passage of the bill.

Mr. Sawyer (by consent) introduced House bill, No. 549, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act to establish and maintain a system of free schools.'"

Which was referred to the committee on education.

Mr. Barkley (by consent), from the committee on penitentiary, to which was referred House bill, No. 501, for "An act for the relief of discharged convicts from the Illinois Penitentiary, at Joliet, prohibiting certain punishments therein and providing for a visiting chaplain for said institution," reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass, and submitted a substitute therefor :

House bill, No. 550, for "An act to amend section 3 of an act entitled 'an act to provide for the management of the Illinois Penitentiary at Joliet,' approved June 16, 1871," with the recommendation that it do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, the bill laid on the table, the substitute read a first time, and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Tillson (by consent) introduced House bill, No. 551, for "An act to define the term of service of supervisors in counties under township organization."

The rules were suspended, the bill read a first time, and referred to the committee on county and township organization.

Mr. Tillson (by consent) introduced House bill, No. 552, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act in regard to elections, and to provide for filling vacancies in elective offices,' approved April 3, 1872."

The rules were suspended, the bill read a first time, and referred to the committee on elections.

On motion of Mr. Ramey,

The rules were suspended, and House bill, No. 421, for "An act in regard to gateways, roads and bridges, in counties not under township organization," was ordered engrossed for a third reading.

Mr. Ferrier (by consent), from the committee on elections, submitted the following report :

TO THE HON. SHELBY M. CULLOM,

Speaker of the House of Representatives :

The committee on elections, to whom was referred Senate bill, No. 379, for "An act concerning the election of town officers in towns where two or more voting places have been or may be established," instruct me to report the same back with the recommendation that the bill pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, the bill read a second time, ordered to a third reading, and made the special order for Friday morning, after the reading of the journal.

The special order for this hour, being the consideration of House bill, No. 107, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act in regard to judgments and decrees, and the manner of enforcing the same by execution, and to provide for the redemption of real estate sold under execution or decree,' and

House bill, No. 118, for "An act to regulate the interest on judgments and decrees," and

House bill, No. 251, for "An act to regulate the rate of interest upon judgments and decrees," was taken up.

On motion of Mr. Shaw,

The further consideration of the same was postponed, and made the special order for Wednesday morning next.

On motion of Mr. Quinn,

Senate bill, No. 34, for "An act concerning the jurisdiction of circuit courts," was taken up and read a third time.

The bill and all the amendments thereto having first been printed,

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative—yeas 109, nays 9.

Those voting in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Alexander of Montgomery, Anderson, Armstrong of Grundy, Armstrong of LaSalle, Barkley, Bishop of McHenry, Blakely, Bocock, Booth, Casey, Cassidy, Carpenter, Chambers, Collins, Cronkrite, Crawford, Darnell, Davis, Dewey, Dolan, Dolton, Dunham, Easley, Efner, Flanders, Forth, Freeman, Golden, Gordon, Graham, Grant, Gridley, Hart, Hawes, Hay, Henry, Herrington, Hite of Madison, Hite of St. Clair, Holles, Hollenback, Inscora, Jaques, Jackson, James, Jessup, Johnston, Jones, Kann, Lane of Hancock, Lane of DeWitt, Lemma, Lewis, Lietze, Lomax, Marsh, Massie, McAdams, McDonald, McLaughlin, McPherran, Meacham, Middlecoff, Mitchell, Moore of Adams, Moose, Morrison, Moffit, Mulvane, Neville, Nulton, Oakwood, Oleson, Penfield, Pinnell, Pollock, Quinn, Ramey, Ray, Rice, Rogers, Sawyer, Scott, Senna, Shaw, Sheridan, Sherman, Shumway, Smith, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Streeter, Stroud, Swan, Taggart, Thornton, Thomas, Tillson, Warner, Washburn, Webber, Webster, Weinheimer, Wick, Wicker, Wood, Mr. Speaker—109.

Those voting in the negative are:

Messrs. Bradwell, Connolly, Collerton, Freeland, Grey, Hopkins, Orendorff, Race, Savage—9.

So the bill was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate of the passage of the bill.

The special order for this hour, being the consideration of House bill, No. 138, for "An act to define contempts of court and prescribe the punishment therefor," was taken up.

Mr. Orendorff moved to postpone the further consideration of the bill until the first day of December next; which was agreed to, yeas 87, nays 48—the yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Alexander of Montgomery, Armstrong of Grundy, Armstrong of LaSalle, Blakely, Bocock, Casey, Cassidy, Collins, Condon, Connolly, Cronkrite, Darnell, Davis, Dement, Dewey, Dolan, Dunham, Easley, Efner, Ferrier, Flanders, Forth, Freeland, Grant, Grey, Halpin, Hart, Hay, Herrington, Hite of Madison, Hite of St. Clair, Hildrup, Holles, Hollenback, Hopkins, Inscora, Jackson, James, Jessup, Jones, Kann, Lane of Hancock, Lane of DeWitt, Lemma, Lewis, Lietze, Marsh, Massie, McDonald, McLaughlin, McPherran, Meacham, Mitchell, Moore of Marshall, Moose, Morrison, Mulvane, Neville, Nulton, Oleson, Orendorff, Pinnell, Plowman, Pollock, Quinn, Race, Ramey, Sawyer, Scanlan, Scott, Sheridan, Starr, Streeter, Swan, Taggart, Thomas, Thornton, Tillson, Virdee, Webber, Webster, Weinheimer, Westfall, Wick, Wicker, Wood—87.

Those voting in the negative are:

Messrs. Anderson, Barkley, Bishop of McHenry, Booth, Bradwell, Bullard, Carpenter, Chambers, Collerton, Crawford, Dolton, Freeman, Golden, Gordon, Graham, Granger, Gridley, Hawes, Henry, Jaques, Johnston, Lomax, McAdams, Middlecoff, Moore of Adams, Moffit, Oakwood, Oberly, Peltzer, Penfield, Rankin, Ray, Rice, Rogers, Rountree, Savage, Senna, Shaw, Sherman, Shumway, Smith, Snow, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Stroud, Truitt, Warner, Mr. Speaker—48.

So the motion to postpone was agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Snow,

House bill, No. 62, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act to establish and maintain a system of free schools,' approved April 1, 1872,"

House bill, No. 276, for "An act to abolish the office of county superintendent of schools, and to provide for the organization of county boards of education,"

House bill, No. 396, for "An act to secure to children elementary instruction,"

House bill, No. 397, for "An act concerning county superintendents of schools," and

House bill, No. 435, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act to establish and maintain a system of free schools,' approved April 1, 1872," were taken up, and the further consideration of the same postponed and made the special order for next Tuesday morning.

The special order for this hour, being the consideration of House bill, No. 483, for "An act to repeal an act entitled 'an act in relation to a portion of the submerged lands and Lake Park grounds lying on and adjacent to the shore of Lake Michigan, on the eastern frontage of the city

of Chicago,' in force April 16, 1869," was taken up, and the bill read a third time.

And the bill and all amendments thereto having first been printed, and the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative, yeas 127, nays 5.

Those voting in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Alexander of Montgomery, Anderson, Armstrong of Grundy, Armstrong of LaSalle, Barkley, Bishop of McHenry, Blakely, Bocock, Booth, Bradwell, Bullard, Casey, Casseday, Carpenter, Chambers, Collins, Condon, Connolly, Cronkite, Cullerton, Crawford, Darnell, Davis, Dement, Dewey, Dolan, Dunham, Easley, Efner, Ferrier, Flanders, Forth, Freeland, Freeman, Golden, Gordon, Graham, Granger, Grant, Gray, Gridley, Hart, Hawes, Henry, Herrington, Hite of Madison, Hite of St. Clair, Hildrup, Holles, Hollenback, Inscore, Jaques, Jackson, James, Jessup, Johnston, Jones, Kann, Lane of Hancock, Lane of DeWitt, Lemma, Lewis, Lietze, Lomax, Marshall, Massie, McDadams, McDonald, McLaughlin, McPherran, Meacham, Middlecoff, Mitchell, Moore of Marshall, Moore of Adams, Moose, Morrison, Moffit, Mulvane, Nulton, Oakwood, Oberly, Oleson, Orendorf, Peltzer, Penfield, Pinnell, Plowman, Pollock, Quinn, Race, Ramey, Rankin, Ray, Rice, Rogers, Rountree, Savage, Sawyer, Scanlan, Scott, Senne, Shaw, Sheridan, Sherman, Shumway, Smith, Snow, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Streeter, Stroud, Swan, Taggart, Thornton, Tillson, Truitt, Virdin, Warner, Washburn, Webber, Weinheimer, Westfall, Wick, Wood, Mr. Speaker—127.

Those voting in the negative are :

Messrs. Hay, Hopkins, Neville, Thomas, Wicker—5.

So the bill was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate of the passage of the bill, and ask their concurrence therein.

The special order for this hour, being the consideration of House bill, No. 525, for "An act to provide for an investigation into the means used to secure the passage of an act entitled 'an act in relation to a portion of the submerged lands and Lake Park grounds lying on and adjacent to the shore of Lake Michigan, on the eastern frontage of the city of Chicago,' in force April 16, 1869," commonly called the Lake Front bill," was taken up; and,

On motion of Mr. Shaw,

The further consideration of the bill was postponed until after the consideration of the bills on railroads.

On motion of Mr. Cassidy,

The rules were suspended, and House bill, No. 532, for "An act to define the duties of the Attorney-General in certain cases," was taken up.

The question being on the motion to reconsider the vote by which the bill was ordered to a third reading, it was not agreed to, yeas 52, nays 72—the yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Alexander of Montgomery, Barkley, Blakely, Darnell, Davis, Easley, Ferrier, Golden, Gray, Hay, Henry, Herrington, Hite of St. Clair, Hollenback, Hopkins, Inscore, Jackson, James, Jessup, Jones, Kann, Lane of Hancock, Lane of DeWitt, Lewis, Marshall, Massie, McDonald, McLaughlin, Meacham, Moore of Adams, Moose, Neville, Orendorf, Quinn, Race, Savage, Scott, Sherman, Shumway, Smith, Stroud, Swan, Thomas, Thornton, Tillson, Truitt, Virden, Washburn, Weinheimer, Westfall, Wick—52.

Those voting in the negative are :

Messrs. Anderson, Armstrong of Grundy, Armstrong of LaSalle, Bishop of McHenry, Bocock, Booth, Bradwell, Bullard, Casey, Casseday, Carpenter, Chambers, Collins, Connolly, Cronkright, Crawford, Dement, Dewey, Dolan, Dunham, Efner, Flanders, Forth, Freeland, Freeman, Gordon, Graham, Granger, Grant, Gridley, Hart, Hawes, Hite of Madison, Hildrup, Holles, Jaques, Johnston, Lemma, Lietze, Lomax, McDadams, McPherran, Middlecoff, Moore of Marshall, Moffit, Mulvane, Nulton, Oakwood, Oberly, Peltzer, Penfield, Pinnell, Plowman, Pollock, Ramey, Rankin, Rice, Rogers, Senne, Shaw, Sheridan, Snow, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Streeter, Taggart, Warner, Webber, Webster, Wicker, Wood, Mr. Speaker—72.

So the motion to reconsider was not agreed to.

The bill was then read a third time.

Mr. Jones moved to recommit the bill to the committee on judiciary.

On motion of Mr. Sherman,

The previous question was ordered.

The question being on the motion to recommit the bill to the commit-

tee on judiciary, it was not agreed to, yeas 58, nays 66—the yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Alexander of Montgomery, Barkley, Bishop of McHenry, Blakely, Booth, Casey, Darnell, Davis, Dolan, Dunham, Easley, Efner, Ferrier, Flanders, Forth, Golden, Gray, Herrington, Hite of St. Clair, Hollenback, Inscore, Jackson, James, Jones, Lewis, Marsh, McDonald, McLaughlin, Middlecoff, Moore of Adams, Mooce, Morrison, Neville, Nulton, Orendorff, Peltzer, Pollock, Quinn, Ray, Rogers, Scanlan, Scott, Sherman, Smith, Starr, Stroud, Swan, Thomas, Thornton, Virden, Webber, Webster, Weinheimer, Westfall, Wick, Wicker, Wood—58.

Those voting in the negative are :

Messrs. Anderson, Armstrong of LaSalle, Bocock, Bradwell, Bullard, Cassedy, Carpenter, Chambers, Collins, Connolly, Cronkrite, Cullerton, Crawford, Dement, Dewey, Freeland, Freeman, Gordon, Graham, Grant, Gridley, Hart, Hawes, Hay, Hite of Madison, Hildrup, Holles, Hopkins, Jaques, Jessup, Johnston, Kann, Lane of Hancock, Lane of De Witt, Lemma, Lietze, Lomax, Massie, McAdams, McPherran, Meacham, Moore of Marshall, Moffit, Mulvane, Oakwood, Oberly, Oleson, Penfield, Plowman, Race, Ramey, Rankin, Rice, Savage, Sawyer, Senne, Shaw, Sheridan, Shumway, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Streeter, Taggart, Tillson, Truitt, Warner—66.

So the motion to recommit was not agreed to.

Mr. Anderson moved to postpone the further consideration of the bill until 3 o'clock P. M.; which was not agreed to.

The bill and all the amendments thereto having first been printed, and an emergency being expressed in the body of the bill as a reason why the act should take effect prior to the first day of July next, and the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the negative, yeas 72, nays 49.

Those voting in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Anderson, Armstrong of La Salle, Bishop of McHenry, Bocock, Bradwell, Bullard, Cassedy, Chambers, Collins, Connolly, Conkrite, Crawford, Darnell, Dement, Dewey, Dolton, Dunham, Efner, Golden, Gordon, Graham, Grant, Gray, Gridley, Halpin, Hawes, Hite of Madison, Hildrup, Holles, Jaques, Jessup, Johnston, Lemma, Lewis, Lomax, Massie, McAdams, McPherran, Middlecoff, Moore of Marshall, Moore of Adams, Moffit, Mulvane, Oakwood, Oberly, Peltzer, Penfield, Plowman, Race, Ramey, Rankin, Rice, Rogers, Savage, Sawyer, Senne, Shaw, Sheridan, Shumway, Snow, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Streeter, Swan, Taggart, Thornton, Truitt, Warner, Webber, Wood, Mr. Speaker—72.

Those voting in the negative are :

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Alexander of Montgomery, Barkley, Blakely, Casey, Davis, Dolan, Easley, Ferrier, Flanders, Forth, Freeland, Hart, Hay, Herrington, Hite of St. Clair, Hollenback, Hopkins, Inscore, Jackson, James, Jones, Kann, Lane of Hancock, Lietze, Marsh, McDonald, Mitchell, Moose, Morrison, Neville, Nulton, Oleson, Orendorff, Pinnell, Quinn, Scanlan, Scott, Sherman, Smith, Stroud, Thomas, Tillson, Virden, Washburn, Webster, Weinheimer, Wick, Wicker—49.

The bill, not having received the number of votes required by the constitution, was declared not passed.

On motion of Mr. Hart,

The vote by which the bill was lost was reconsidered.

Mr. Hopkins, at 12.10 P. M., moved to adjourn until 2.30 P. M.; which was not agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Armstrong of La Salle,

The bill, to-wit: House bill, No. 532, was referred to the committee on judiciary.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Paddock :

Mr. Speaker: I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed a bill of the following title, to-wit:

Senate bill, No. 79, for "An act for the support of the Illinois Institution for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb."

In the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives.

On motion of Mr. Armstrong of LaSalle,

The House adjourned at 12:15 P. M., until 2:30 P. M.

TWO THIRTY O'CLOCK, P. M.

The House met, pursuant to adjournment.

On motion of Mr. Truitt,

House bill, No. 135, for "An act to regulate the rate of interest, and to repeal certain laws," was taken up, and the further consideration of the same was postponed, and made the special order for next Wednesday, to be considered with House bills Nos. 107, 118 and 251.

The special order for this hour, being the consideration of House bills Nos. 517, 479, 244, 247 and 203, and Senate bill No. 357, was taken up, and

House bill, No. 517, for "An act to determine conclusively what rates of freight tariffs of the different railroads in this State are unreasonable, and to impose fines and penalties for demanding, charging or collecting unreasonable rates," was read a second time and ordered engrossed for a third reading.

House bill, No. 479, for "An act to prevent and provide for the trial and punishment of railroad corporations for making unjust discriminations," was taken up and read a second time.

Mr. Truitt submitted the following amendment :

Amend section 3, by adding after the word "or," and before the word "freight," in line 5, the words "like quantities of;" and after the word "class," in said line, add the words "being transported in the same direction;" also, add after the word "class," in line 8, the words "and like quantities."

Which was adopted.

Mr. Truitt submitted the following amendment :

Amend section 3 by adding after the word "or," and before the word "freight," in line 14, the words "like quantities of;" and after the word "class," in said line, add the words "being transported in the same direction."

Which was adopted.

Mr. Oleson submitted the following amendment :

Strike out all after the word "paid," in line 4 of section 8, and insert "into the State treasury for the use of the railroad and warehouse commission."

Which was not adopted.

The bill as amended was then ordered engrossed for a third reading.

House bill, No. 244, for "An act to prevent extortion by railroad corporations and persons using and operating railroads," was read a second time.

Mr. Gordon submitted the following amendment :

Strike out all after the enacting clause, and insert the following :

"That the reasonable maximum rates of fare which any railroad corporation shall be allowed to charge for the transportation of passengers, on its respective railroads, in this State, with baggage not exceeding one hundred pounds in weight for each passenger, shall be, and the same is hereby established as follows, to wit: For any person ten years old or more, three cents per mile; for any person less than ten years old, one and one-half cents per mile: *Provided*, that ten cents ad-

ditional may be charged and collected from each passenger who neglects to purchase a ticket, if one might have been procured.

§ 2. Any railroad corporation, which shall charge, demand or receive a higher or larger amount for the transportation of passengers than that specified in the first section of this act shall, on conviction, be fined for the first offense not exceeding one thousand dollars, for the second offense not exceeding five thousand dollars, and for any subsequent offense after the second, not less than ten thousand dollars, or shall forfeit its property and franchise, in the discretion of the court.

§ 3. Any conductor, station agent, or other agent, of any railroad corporation, who shall charge, demand or receive any greater or higher amount for the transportation of passengers than that in the first section of this act specified, shall, on conviction, be fined for the first offense, not less than ten dollars, nor more than twenty-five dollars; for the second offense, not less than twenty-five dollars, nor more than fifty dollars, and for any subsequent offense after the second, not less than one hundred dollars, nor more than two hundred dollars, and imprisonment in the county jail not less than one month, nor more than three months; and in each case he shall stand committed to the county jail until the fine and costs are paid, or he is otherwise legally discharged from custody.

§ 4. The term "railroad corporation," as used in this act, shall be construed so as to include any individual, firm, company, association and corporation, that uses or operates any railroad (other than street railroads,) in this State, and this act shall be liberally construed, so as to enforce its provisions and penalties.

§ 5. The fines, penalties and forfeitures provided for, in section 2 of this act, may be recovered and enforced in an action of debt in the circuit court of the county in which the offense was committed, in the name of the People of the State of Illinois, for the use of the common school fund of such county, without any bond for costs. And it shall be the duty of the state's attorney of such county to prosecute such suits whenever he is advised of any violation of the provisions of this act. In case of forfeiture of property or franchise, the same shall vest in the State of Illinois, to be used or disposed of as the General Assembly may provide.

§ 7. The fines and penalties provided for in section 3 of this act, may be recovered and enforced in actions of debt, before any justice of the peace of the county in which the offense was committed, in the name of the People of the State of Illinois, for the use of the common school fund of such county without bond for cost."

On motion of Mr. Westfall,

The amendment was laid on the table.

Mr. Leitz submitted the following as a substitute for said bill :

A bill for "An act to prohibit railroad corporations from making unjust discriminations in their charges, and from making extortionate charges for the conveyance of passengers and freights."

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly, That any railroad corporation within this State, or who is doing business within this State, who shall hereafter make any unjust discrimination in their charges, or who shall make extortionate charges for the conveyance and transportation of passengers or freights, within this State, shall be deemed guilty of a high misdemeanor, and shall, on conviction thereof, for the first offense, be fined in any sum*

not exceeding five thousand dollars, and for the second offense, in any sum not less than five thousand dollars nor more than ten thousand dollars, and for the third offense, shall forfeit its charter, property and franchises to the State.

§ 2. Any railroad corporation who shall violate any of the provisions contained in section 1 of this act, shall be proceeded against under its corporate name, by indictment in the circuit court of the proper county wherein such offense was committed.

§ 3. When an indictment shall be returned into the circuit court of any county by a grand jury of such county against any railroad corporation for a violation of any of the provisions of section 1 of this act, notice of the pending of such indictment shall be given to such railroad corporation, by serving a copy of such indictment not less than thirty days prior to the next succeeding term of said court on any of the officers, conductor or station agent of such corporation in said county, and the sheriff or other officer making such service, shall, on the back of the original indictment, indorse the time of service, and the name of the person on whom such service was made, and thereupon said cause shall stand for trial in said court at the next succeeding term after such service was made, and shall, in all respects, be conducted and tried, in the same manner as other criminal offenses of a similar nature.

§ 4. Any indictment preferred against a railroad corporation under the provisions of this act, shall be held and deemed sufficient, if it substantially sets forth the offense as committed, and no indictment shall be quashed for mere matter of form only, but shall be subject to amendments like other pleadings at law, and any return of service thereon may be amended in like manner, and the cause shall thereupon stand for trial at the then term, or may be continued for trial to the next term of said court, according to the judgment and discretion of the court.

Whereas, an emergency exists wherefore this act should take effect immediately, therefore this act shall be in force from and after its passage.

Which was not adopted.

The bill was then ordered engrossed for a third reading.

House bill, No. 247, for "An act to enable certain railroad corporations to change their termini,"

Was read a second time and ordered engrossed for a third reading.

House bill, No. 203, for "An act to provide for fencing railroads, and to secure the safety of persons and property, their prompt transportation, the proper making up of trains, and their management and running of locomotive engines and cars," was read a second time.

Mr. Lane of Hancock submitted the following amendment to section 4:

Insert between the words "to" and "the," in line 5, the word "double;" which was adopted.

Mr. Lane of Hancock submitted the following amendment to section 1:

Insert in line 14, between the words "for" and "all," the words "double the amount of;" which was adopted.

Mr. Gordon submitted the following amendment:

Insert after section 32, the following:

"Section 32½. That the reasonable maximum rates of fare which any railroad corporation shall be allowed to charge for the transportation of passengers on its respective railroads, in this State, with baggage not exceeding one hundred pounds in weight for each passenger, shall

be, and the same is hereby established as follows, to-wit: For any person ten years old or more, three cents per mile; for any person less than ten years old, one and one-half cents per mile, provided that ten cents additional may be charged and collected from each passenger who neglects to purchase a ticket, if one might have been procured."

Which was not adopted.

Mr. Hite of St. Clair submitted the following amendment:

Amend by striking out section 6, and substituting therefor as follows:

"A steam whistle shall be placed and kept on each locomotive engine, which shall be sounded at least three times by the engineer at the distance of at least sixty rods from the place where the railroad crosses or intersects any public highway."

Which was not adopted.

Mr. Quinn submitted the following amendment to section 14:

In line 1, after the word "public," insert the words "street or," and after the word "public," in the 3d line, insert the words "street or;" which was not adopted.

Mr. Quinn submitted the following amendment to section 16:

Strike out all after the word "dollars," in the 10th line, to and including the word "State," in the 11th line; which was adopted.

Mr. Quinn moved to amend by striking out section 17; which was agreed to.

Mr. Quinn submitted the following amendment to section 20:

Strike out the words "or minors" in the 1st line.

Mr. Truitt submitted the following as a substitute for the amendment:

Strike out the words "upon conviction," in line 4, and insert the words "if the offender be over the age of twenty-one years;" which was not adopted.

Mr. Lane of Hancock submitted the following amendment to section 20:

Strike out of line 2 the word "fifty," and insert in lieu thereof the words "twenty-five;" and strike out of said section all after the word "peace," in the 4th line.

Mr. Race moved to lay the amendment on the table; which was not agreed to.

The amendment was then divided; and

The question being on the adoption of the first part, to-wit: to strike out the word "fifty," and insert the words "twenty-five;" it was agreed to.

The question being on the adoption of the second part of the amendment, to-wit: to strike out all after the word "peace," in the 4th line,

Mr. Wood submitted the following as a substitute for the second part of the amendment:

"And such person or minor shall stand committed until the fine and costs are paid,"

Which was accepted by Mr. Lane of Hancock.

On motion of Mr. Oberly,

The second part of the amendment was laid on the table.

Mr. Stewart of McLean submitted the following amendment to section 18:

Amend section 18 by striking out of line 2 the words "either stationary or," and insert the word "when," so that it will read "to any locomotive engine or car when in motion, etc.,"

Which was not adopted.

Mr. Warner submitted the following amendment :

After the fourth line of section 27, insert the following : "*Provided*, that on and after January 1st, 1874, each passenger car moved by steam power, on any railroad, shall be provided with brakes operated by power applied from the locomotive, so as to place the same under the control of the engineer."

Which was not adopted.

Mr. Mulvane submitted the following amendment :

Add to section 28 : "And it is further provided that every passenger car shall be supplied with a brake which may be operated by hand."

Which was not adopted.

Mr. Armstrong of LaSalle submitted the following amendment to section 20 :

Strike out all after the word "peace," in line four.

Which was not adopted.

Mr. Sherman moved to amend section 20, as follows :

"*Provided*, that sections 18 and 20 of this act shall be read in all public schools of this State to minors, by the teachers thereof, at the morning session of such schools, for the information of such minors, and instruction in the law."

Which was not agreed to.

Mr. Lemma submitted the following amendment :

Add to section 20 : "*Provided*, that all fines imposed under this section may be replevied, by the party convicted entering into bond with security to be approved by the justice imposing the fine, which said bond shall be made payable to the people of the State of Illinois within sixty days from the date of conviction."

On motion of Mr. Snow,

The amendment was laid on the table.

Mr. Armstrong of Grundy submitted the following amendment to section 20 :

Strike out of line one the words "or minors."

Which was not adopted.

Mr. Swan moved to amend by striking out section 20.

On motion of Mr. Scanlan,

The motion to amend, by striking out section 20, was laid on the table.

Mr. Quinn submitted the following amendment to section 20 :

Insert in line one, after the word "minor," the words "over fifteen years of age."

On motion of Mr. Westfall,

The amendment was laid on the table.

Mr. McPherran submitted the following amendment :

Strike out sections 18, 19, 20 and 21.

Which was not agreed to, yeas 57, nays 66—the yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Alexander of Montgomery, Armstrong of Grundy, Armstrong of LaSalle, Barkley, Bishop of McHenry, Blakely, Bradwell, Casey, Carpenter, Chambers, Collins, Cronkrite, Cullerton, Darnell, Dewey, Efner, Ferrier, Flanders, Gordon, Graham, Granger, Grant, Halpin, Hart, Hawes, Hite of Madison, Hollenback, Jackson, Lane of DeWitt, Lemma, Marsh, McDama, McDonald, McLaughlin, McPherran, Moores, Neville, Nulton, Oberly, Orendorf, Peltzer, Pinnell, Quinn, Ramey, Rogers, Scott, Sherman, Smith, Starr, Streeter, Stroud, Swan, Thomas, Thorntun, Webber, Mr. Speaker—57.

Those voting in the negative are:

Messrs. Bishop of Edgar, Bocock, Booth, Cassidy, Connolly, Crawford, Davis, Dement, Dolton, Forth, Freeland, Freeman, Grey, Gridley, Hay, Henry, Hite of St. Clair, Hildrup, Hollis, Hopkins, Inscore, Jaques, James, Jessup, Johnston, Jones, Kann, Lietze, Lomax, Mann, Massie, Middlecoff, Mitchell, Moore of Marshall, Moore of Adams, Morrison, Moffit, Mulvane, Oakwood, Oleson, Penfield, Pollock, Race, Rankin, Rice, Rountree, Savage, Sawyer, Scanlan, Senne, Shaw, Shumway, Snow, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Taggart, Tillson, Truitt, Virden, Warner, Washburn, Webster, Weinheimer, Westfall, Wicker, Wood—66.

So the amendment was not adopted.

Mr. Swan submitted the following amendment to section 20:

Strike out of line five the words "thirty days," and insert the words "one day."

Mr. Johnson submitted the following amendment to the amendment: Strike out the word "one," and insert the word "ten."

On motion of Mr. Armstrong of LaSalle,

The amendment to the amendment was laid on the table.

Mr. Westfall moved to lay the amendment on the table.

Which was not agreed to, yeas 38, nays 79—the yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Bishop of Edgar, Bocock, Bradwell, Connolly, Crawford, Davis, Dolton, Dunham, Efner, Ferrier, Freeland, Grey, Hay, Henry, Hildrup, Hollenback, Hopkins, Inscore, Johnston, Jones, Kann, Lomax, Middlecoff, Mitchell, Moore of Marshall, Morrison, Moffit, Oakwood, Penfield, Race, Scanlan, Shaw, Snow, Stewart of Winnebago, Virden, Warner, Washburn, Westfall, Wicker, Wood—38.

Those voting in the negative are:

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Alexander of Montgomery, Armstrong of Grundy, Armstrong of LaSalle, Barkley, Blakely, Booth, Casey, Carpenter, Collins, Cullerton, Darnell, Dement, Dewey, Efner, Ferrier, Flanders, Forth, Freeman, Gordon, Graham, Granger, Grant, Gridley, Halpin, Hart, Hawes, Hite of Madison, Hite of St. Clair, Hollis, Jaques, Jackson, James, Jessup, Lane of DeWitt, Lemma, Lietze, Mann, Marsh, Massie, McAdams, McLaughlin, McPherran, Moore of Adams, Neville, Nulton, Oberly, Oleson, Orendorff, Peltzer, Pinnell, Plowman, Pollock, Quinn, Ramey, Rankin, Rice, Rogers, Rountree, Savage, Scott, Senne, Sheridan, Sherman, Shumway, Stewart of McLean, Streeter, Stroud, Swan, Taggart, Thomas, Thornton, Tillson, Truitt, Webber, Webster, Weinheimer, Mr. Speaker—79.

So the motion to lay the amendment on the table was not agreed to.

Mr. Leitz moved to amend by striking out the enacting clause; which was not agreed to.

Mr. Gordon submitted the following amendment to the amendment: Strike out the words "one day," and insert "twelve hours."

Which was accepted by Mr. Swan.

Mr. Carpenter, at 5:20 P. M., move that the House adjourn; which was not agreed to.

The question being on the adoption of the amendment, it was agreed to.

Mr. Hart submitted the following amendment to section 20:

Insert in line 4, after the words "county jail," the words "or calaboose."

Mr. Quinn submitted the following as a substitute for the amendment:

After the words "county jail," in line four, add the words, "or other place of confinement."

Which was adopted.

Mr. Mulvane submitted the following amendment:

Add to section 26: "Provided, That this section shall not be construed to prohibit the running of through trains which shall not be required to stop at each station."

Which was not adopted.

Mr. Cronkrite submitted the following amendment:

Add after the word "reached," in line 5, section 6, "And for every violation of this section the corporation shall, for each offense, forfeit

any dollars, to be recovered in an action of debt in the name of the people of the State of Illinois, or by any person who may sue for the same, and the corporation shall be liable for all damages for such neglect."

Which was not adopted.

On motion of Mr. Swan,

The previous question was ordered.

The question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Lomax, at 5:30 P. M., moved that the House adjourn; which was not agreed to.

Senate bill, No. 357, for "An act to prevent extortion and unjust discrimination in the rates charged for the transportation of freight on railroads," was read a second time.

Mr. Gray moved to refer the bill to the committee on railroads.

On motion of Mr. Oberly,

The motion to refer was laid on the table.

Mr. Gordon submitted the following amendment:

Insert in line 11, of section 1, after the word "of," the words "not exceeding."

Insert in the same line, after the words "second offense," the words "not exceeding;"

Prefix to the 12th line the words "not exceeding;"

Insert in the 12th line, after the words "fourth offense," the words "not exceeding;"

Insert in line 13, after the word "thereafter," the words "not exceeding."

Which was adopted.

Mr. Gordon submitted the following amendment to section 3:

Strike out of line 1, the word "and," at the end of the line, and insert the word "or;"

And strike out of line 3, the word "and," and insert the word "or."

Which was adopted

Mr. Moore of Adams submitted the following amendment:

Strike out, in section 1, lines 4 and 5, the words "any extortionate rate of freight or amount as compensation for the transportation of," and insert the words "more than a reasonable compensation for the transportation of any passenger."

Which was not adopted.

Mr. Hawes submitted the following amendment to section 6:

Strike out the words "State treasury," and insert the words "county treasury of the county in which the suit is tried."

Which was adopted.

The bill, as amended, was then ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Mr. Hildrup,

House bills Nos. 517, 479, 244, 247, 203, and Senate bill No. 357, were made the special order for next Wednesday, after reading the journal.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Paddock.

Mr. Speaker: I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with them in the passage of the following bill, to-wit:

House bill, No. 19, a substitute for a bill for "An act in regard to the assessment and collection of taxes in incorporated cities, towns and villages, for the year A. D. 1872, and prior years."

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Paddock:

Mr. Speaker: I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed bills of the following titles, to-wit:

Senate bill, No. 158, for "An act making appropriations for the Illinois Institution for the education of the Blind, for the years 1873 and 1874."

Senate bill, No. 341, for "An act making an appropriation for the ordinary expenses of the Normal University, at Normal, and for the prevention of a deficiency."

Senate bill, No. 205, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act in regard to contracts under seal, and relating to sales of real estate, and the enforcement thereof.'"

Senate bill, No. 325, for "An act appropriating money to defray the ordinary expenses of the Illinois Hospital for the Insane, located at Jacksonville, Illinois, and for making needed repairs and improvements to said Hospital."

Senate bill, No. 294, for "An act to revise the law in relation to arbitrations and awards."

Senate bill, No. 355, for "An act to repeal an act entitled 'an act to establish a common pleas court in the city of Mattoon,' in force February 20, 1869."

Senate bill, No. 170, for "An act to provide for the removal of cemeteries."

Senate bill, No. 372, for "An act to authorize the United States to acquire certain property, and to cede jurisdiction of the same to the United States, together with the right to tax and assess the same, or the property of the United States thereon, during the time the United States shall be or remain the owner thereof."

In the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives."

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock:

Mr. Speaker: I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed bills of the following titles, to-wit:

Senate bill, No. 338, for "An act making an appropriation for the ordinary expenses of the Southern Normal University."

Senate bill, No. 337, for "An act making an appropriation for the ordinary expenses of the Southern Insane Asylum."

Senate bill, No. 308, for "An act making an appropriation in aid of the Industrial University, and for payment of taxes on land held by State for use of said institution."

Senate bill, No. 245, for "An act to dispose of all old internal improvement lands or lots belonging to the State."

Senate bill, No. 191, a substitute for "An act to enable the corporate authorities of cities in this State to establish and fix salaries of city officers."

In the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives.

The special order for this hour, being the consideration of the motion to reconsider the vote by which House bill, No. 496, for "An act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the State Government heretofore incurred and unprovided for, and until the 30th day of June, 1873," was lost, was taken up.

The question being on the motion to reconsider the vote, it was agreed to.

Mr. Collins moved to refer the bill to the committee on civil service and retrenchment; which was not agreed to.

The bill and all the amendments thereto having first been printed, and an emergency being expressed in the body of the bill as a reason why the act should take effect prior to the first of July next, and the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the negative, yeas 94, nays 10.

Those voting in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Barkley, Bishop of Edgar, Bishop of McHenry, Bocock, Bradwell, Bullard, Casey, Carpenter, Chambers, Connolly, Culleton, Crawford, Davis, Dement, Dewey, Dolton, Ether, Ferrier, Flanders, Freeland, Freeman, Gordon, Graham, Grainger, Grey, Gridley, Halpin, Hart, Hawes, Hay, Herrington, Hite of Madison, Hite of St. Clair, Hildrup, Hoiles, Hollenback, Inacore, Jackson, James, Jessup, Johnston, Kann, Lane of Hancock, Lemma, Mann, Mawle, McDonald, McPherran, Middlecoff, Mitchell, Moore of Adams, Moose, Morrison, Moffitt, Mulvane, Neville, Oakwood, Oberly, Orendorff, Peltzer, Penfield, Plunell, Plowman, Pollock, Quinn, Race, Ramey, Rankin, Rice, Rogers, Rountree, Savage, Sawyer, Scaulan, Senne, Shaw, Sheridan, Sherman, Smith, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Streeter, Stroud, Swan, Taggart, Thomas, Thornton, Tillson, Webster, Westfall, Wicker, Wood, Mr. Speaker—94.

Those voting in the negative are :

Messrs. Alexander of Montgomery, Armstrong of LaSalle, Blakely, Collins, Forth, Jaques, Jones, Moore of Marshall, Warner, Webber—10.

The bill not having received the requisite number of votes required by the constitution, the vote was deemed reconsidered under the rules.

On motion of Mr. Swan,
At 6:01 P. M., the House adjourned.

FRIDAY, MARCH 28, 1873.

The House met at the regular hour.

Prayer by Rev. Mr. Paynter.

The Clerk proceeded to read the journal of yesterday, when,

On motion of Mr. Gordon,

The further reading of the same was dispensed with.

By consent, House bill, No. 541, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act to prohibit domestic animals from running at large in this State,' approved January 13, 1872," was taken up and read a second time, and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Mr. Armstrong of LaSalle,

House bill, No. 539, for "An act to provide for transferring from county courts of special jurisdiction all claims pending in which the amount claimed to be due, or upon which judgment shall have been rendered in a sum exceeding five hundred dollars, to the circuit court of their respective counties, and also to transfer to said circuit courts all causes pending, together with the judgments, records, files and decrees of all county courts, upon whom chancery jurisdiction has heretofore been conferred by special act," was taken up, read a second time and ordered engrossed for a third reading.

On motion of Mr. Jones,

House bill, No. 528, for "An act to repeal act entitled 'an act to increase the jurisdiction of county courts,' approved April 5, 1872," was taken up, read a second time and ordered engrossed for a third reading.

Mr. Shaw (by consent) submitted the following report:

The committee on judiciary, to whom was referred House bill, No. 475, for "An act to extend the jurisdiction of county courts, and to re-

peal an act entitled 'an act to increase the jurisdiction of county courts,' approved April 5, 1872,"

House bill, No. 403, for "An to repeal 'an act to increase the jurisdiction of county courts,'" and

House bill, No. 518, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act to extend the jurisdiction county courts,' in force July 1, 1872," have had the same under consideration, and have instructed me to report the following as a substitute for said bills, and recommend that said substitute do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, the bills laid on the table, and the substitute,

House bill, No. 553, for "An act to extend the jurisdiction of county courts, and to repeal an act entitled 'an act to increase the jurisdiction of county courts, approved April 5, 1872,'" was read a first time and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Shaw (by consent), from the committee on judicial department, to which was referred House bill, No. 543, for "An act to enable incorporated towns to cure defects in their organization, and to become organized as villages," reported the same back, and recommended that the bill be passed.

The report of the committee was concurred in, the bill read a second time, and ordered engrossed for a third reading.

Mr. Shaw (by consent), from the committee on judiciary, to which was referred House bill, No. 243, for "An act to repeal section twelve (12) of act entitled 'an act to amend the charter of the city of Springfield,' approved February 18, 1859," reported the same back and recommended that the bill do not pass.

On motion of Mr. Orendorff,

The consideration of the report was postponed until next Thursday.

Mr. Shaw, from the committee on judiciary, submitted the following report:

To the Speaker of the House of Representatives :

The judiciary committee, to whom was referred a substitute for House bill, No. 109, for "An act to repeal section 2 of an act entitled 'an act to authorize the city of Maccomb to elect supervisors and other officers,' approved February 23, 1867," having considered the same, report the bill back to the House, with the report that, in the opinion of this committee, the article of the constitution prohibiting special legislation renders the object of this said bill unattainable, and therefore recommend that it do not pass.

On motion of Mr. Orendorff,

The consideration of the report was postponed until next Thursday.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Paddock :

Mr. Speaker: I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with them in the passage of a bill of the following title, to-wit :

House bill, No. 538, for "An act to authorize the present judges of the circuit courts to hold terms of court in the counties, and set the times as required by law, in force on the 18th day of March, A. D. 1873, until the expiration of their terms of office."

On motion of Mr. Rountree,

Senate bill, No. 372, for "An act to authorize the United States to acquire certain property, and to cede jurisdiction of the same to the United States, together with the right to tax and assess the same, or the prop-

erty of the United States thereon, during the time that the United States shall be or remain the owner thereof," was taken up, read a first time and ordered to second reading.

Mr. Moore of Marshall, from the joint committee on enrolled bills, begs leave to report that a bill of the following title has been correctly enrolled on the 27th March, 1873:

House bill, No. 19, for "An act in regard to the assessment and collection of taxes in incorporated cities, towns and villages, for the year A. D. 1872, and prior years."

Mr. Rountree, from the committee on municipal affairs, to whom was referred House bill, No. 545, for "An act to repeal an act entitled 'an act to change the name of the town of Rand to Desplaines, and incorporate the same,'" reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, the bill read a second time, and ordered engrossed for a third reading.

On motion of Mr. Swan,

The special order for this hour was postponed for ten minutes, and House bill, No. 497, for "An act defining the duties and fixing the compensation of the reporter of the supreme court, and to provide for the distribution of the reports of the supreme court of the State of Illinois, and repealing all laws in conflict therewith, and to fix penalties for the violation of the same," was taken up and read a second time.

Mr. Moore of Adams submitted the following amendment to section 7: Strike out of line 13 the words "and one-half."

The time for which the special order was postponed having expired, said special order, was postponed having expired, said special order, being the consideration of Senate bill, No. 379, for "An act concerning the election of town officers in towns where two or more voting places have been or may be established," on second reading, was taken up, and the bill read a third time.

The bill and all amendments thereto having first been printed, and an emergency being expressed in the body of the bill, as a reason why the act should take effect prior to the first day of July next, and the question being, "Shall the bill pass?" it was decided in the negative, yeas 53, nays 77.

Those voting in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Armstrong of LaSalle, Bocock, Booth, Bradwell, Casey, Collins, Cullerton, Crawford, Dement, Dewey, Dolton, Easley, Efner, Ferrier, Graut, Halpin, Hawes, Hertling, Hite of Madison, Hite of St. Clair, Jessup, Kann, Lane of DeWitt, Lomax, Mann, McLaughlin, McPherran, Meacham, Middlecoff, Mitchell, Moore of Adams, Moose, Oberly, Oleson, Orendorff, Peltzer, Quinn, Ramey, Ray, Rountree, Scott, Senne, Sheridan, Sherman, Starr, Stroud, Tilleon, Washburn, Webster, Weinheimer, Westfall, Wicker, Mr. Speaker—53.

Those voting in the negative are:

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Alexander of Montgomery, Anderson, Barkley, Bishop of Edgar, Blakely, Bullard, Cassidy, Carpenter, Chambers, Connolly, Cross, Darnell, Davis, Dolan, Flanders, Forth, Freeman, Golden, Gordon, Graham, Granger, Grey, Gridley, Hart, Harvey, Hay, Henry, Hil-drup, Holles, Hollenback, Hopkins, Inscore, Jaques, Jackson, James, Johnston, Jones, Lemma, Lietze, Marsh, Massie, McAdams, McDonald, Moore of Marshall, Moffit, Mulvane, Neville, Nulton, Oakwood, Penfield, Pinnell, Plowman, Pollock, Race, Rankin, Rice, Savage, Sawyer, Shaw, Shumway, Smith, Snow, Soule, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Streeter, Swan, Taggart, Thomas, Thornton, Truitt, Virden, Warner, Wayman, Webber, Wood—77.

So the bill, not having received the number of votes required by the constitution, was declared not passed.

Mr. Shaw moved to reconsider the vote by which the bill was lost; which was agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Shaw,

The bill was referred to the committee on county and township organization.

The House resumed the unfinished business of yesterday, being the consideration of House bill, No. 496, for "An act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the State government heretofore incurred and unprovided for, and until the 30th day of June, 1873," on third reading.

On motion of Mr. Rountree,

The emergency clause was stricken out of the bill.

Mr. Bradwell moved to refer the bill to the committee on appropriations, with instruction for them to insert an emergency clause.

Mr. Armstrong of LaSalle moved to amend the motion by striking out the word "appropriations," and inserting the words "civil service and retrenchment;" which was agreed to.

The question being on the motion as amended, it was agreed to.

Mr. Moore of Marshall, from the joint committee on enrolled bills, begs leave to report that bills of the following titles have been correctly enrolled on March 27, 1873 :

Senate bill, No. 117, for "An act to legalize the extension of taxes in certain cases."

Senate bill, No. 175, for "An act to compel the trustees of the lands granted to the Illinois Central Railroad Company to execute their trust."

Mr. Moore of Marshall, from the joint committee on enrolled bills, reports having laid before the Governor, on the 28th day of March, A. D. 1873, enrolled bills of the following titles, to-wit :

Senate bill, No. 117, for "An act to legalize the extension of taxes in certain cases."

Senate bill, No. 175, for "An act to compel the trustees of the lands granted to the Illinois Central Railroad Company to execute their trust."

Mr. Moore of Marshall, from the joint committee on enrolled bills, reported as having been properly enrolled on March 28, a bill of the following title, to-wit :

House bill, No. 538, for "An act to authorize the present judges of the circuit courts to hold terms of court in the counties, and set the time as required by law, in force on the 18th day of March, A. D. 1873, until the expiration of their terms of office."

Mr. Moore of Marshall, from the committee on enrolled and engrossed bills, begs leave to report that a bill of the following title has been correctly enrolled, and on the 28th day of March, 1873, laid before the Governor for his approval, viz :

House bill, No. 19, for "An act in regard to the assessment and collection of taxes in incorporated cities, towns and villages, for the year A. D. 1872, and prior years."

Mr. Moore of Marshall, from the committee on engrossed and enrolled bills, begs leave to report that a bill of the following title has been enrolled, and on the 28th day of March, A. D. 1873, laid before the Governor for his approval, viz :

House bill, No. 538, for "An act to authorize the present judges of the circuit courts to hold terms of court in the counties, and set the times as required by law, in force on the 18th day of March, A. D. 1873, until the expiration of their terms of office."

The special order for this morning, being the consideration of the report of the committee appointed to investigate the charges against Edward Rummel, late Secretary of State, for over charges for copying journals and laws, was taken up.

Leave of absence was granted to Mr. Meacham.

Pending the consideration of said special order,
On motion of Mr. Quinn,
At 12:25 P. M., the House adjourned until 2:30 P. M.

TWO THIRTY O'CLOCK P. M.

The House met, pursuant to adjournment.

Leave of absence was granted to Messrs. Walker, Loomis, Dunham and Senne.

Mr. McAdams (by consent) introduced House bill, No. 554, for "An act concerning the purchase and sale of railroad tickets."

Which was referred to the committee on railroads.

Mr. Starr entered a motion to reconsider the vote by which the consideration of House bill, No. 138, for "An act to define contempts of court and prescribe the punishment therefor," was postponed until the 1st day of next December.

Mr. Ferrier (by consent) submitted the following report :

TO THE HON. SHELBY M. CULLOM,

Speaker of the House of Representatives :

Your committee on elections, to whom was referred House bill, No. 332, for "An act to prohibit special elections in certain cases," respectfully beg leave to report the same back to the House, with the recommendation that it be laid upon the table.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill laid on the table.

Mr. Ferrier (by consent) submitted the following report :

TO THE HON. SHELBY M. CULLOM,

Speaker of the House of Representatives :

Your committee on elections, to whom was referred House bill, No. 418, for "An act to amend section 42 of 'an act to establish and maintain a system of public schools,' in force July 1, 1872," respectfully beg leave to report the same back to the House, with the recommendation that it be laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. Starr,

The consideration of the report was postponed and made the special order for next Tuesday.

Mr. Ferrier submitted the following report :

TO THE HON. SHELBY M. CULLOM,

Speaker of the House of Representatives :

Your committee on elections, to whom was referred the petition signed by citizens and voters of Fayette and Marion counties, Illinois, praying for a change in time of holding school elections, respectfully beg leave to report the same back to the House, with the recommendation that it be laid on the table.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the petition laid on the table.

By consent, House bill, No. 263, for "An act concerning the publication of legal notices," was taken up, read a second time and ordered engrossed for a third reading.

Mr. Swan moved to postpone the unfinished business for one-half hour,

to take up House bill, No. 497, for "An act defining the duties and fixing the compensation of the reporter of the supreme court, and to provide for the distribution of the reports of the supreme court of the State of Illinois, and repealing all laws in conflict therewith, and to fix penalties for the violation of the same," which was not agreed to.

A message from the Governor, by Philo J. Beveridge, Private Secretary :

Mr. Speaker: I am directed by the Governor to inform the House of Representatives that he has approved and signed bills of the following titles, viz :

Senate bill, No. 267, for "An act to divide the State of Illinois, exclusive of the county of Cook, into judicial circuits."

House bill, No. 538, for "An act to authorize the present judges of the circuit courts to hold terms of court in the counties, and set the times as required by law, in force on the 18th day of March, A. D. 1873, until the expiration of their terms of office."

The House resumed the unfinished business of this morning, being the consideration of the report of the select committee appointed to investigate the charges against the late Secretary of State, Edward Rummel, for over charges for copying.

The question being on the adoption of the preamble and resolutions reported by the committee,

Mr. Oberly submitted the following amendment to the preamble :

Insert after the word "State," in the 1st line, the words "following a wrongful custom established by former Secretaries of State, and which had for many years prevailed in making estimates for copying done in that office."

On motion of Mr. Quinn,

The amendment was laid on the table.

Mr. Quinn moved to lay the preamble and resolutions on the table ; which was not agreed to, yeas 45, nays 72—the yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Alexander of Montgomery, Bishop of Edgar, Casey, Collins, Darnell, Easley, Flanders, Halpin, Herrington, Herting, Hite of Madison, Hite of St. Clair, Holles, Hopkins, Jackson, James, Jessup, Kann, Lane of DeWitt, Lewis, Loomis, Marsh, McAdams, McDonald, McLaughlin, Moose, Morrison, Neville, Nulton, Orendorff, Peltzer, Pinnell, Quinn, Ramey, Rogers, Scott, Shumway, Starr, Stroud, Virden, Washburn, Webber, Webster, Weinheimer, Wick—45.

Those voting in the negative are :

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Anderson, Armstrong of LaSalle, Bocock, Bradwell, Bullard, Cassidy, Carpenter, Chambers, Connolly, Crawford, Davis, Dement, Dewey, Dolan, Dolton, Efner, Forth, Freeman, Gordon, Graham, Granger, Grant, Gridley, Hart, Harvey, Hay, Henry, Hollenback, Inscore, Jaques, Johnston, Jones, Mann, Masade, Middlecott, Moore of Marshall, Moore of Adams, Moffit, Mulvane, Oakwood, Oberly, Oleeson, Penfield, Plowman, Pollock, Race, Rankin, Ray, Rice, Rountree, Savage, Sawyer, Scanlan, Shaw, Sherman, Snow, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Streeter, Taggart, Thomas, Thornton, Tillson, Truitt, Warner, Wayman, Westfall, Wicker, Wood, Mr. Speaker—72.

So the motion to lay on the table was not agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Rountree,

The subject was divided.

The question being on adopting the first part of the subject, to-wit: the adoption of the first resolution, it was adopted.

The question being on adopting the second part of the subject, to-wit: the second resolution, it was not agreed to, yeas 58, nays 60—the yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Anderson, Bocock, Bradwell, Bullard, Cassidy, Carpenter, Chambers, Connolly, Davis, Dewey, Dolan, Efner, Freeland, Freeman, Gordon, Graham, Granger, Grey, Gridley, Hart, Harvey,

Messrs. Anderson, Jaques, Johnston, Jones, Lane of DeWitt, Mann, Middlecoff, Moore of Marshall, Mulvane, Oleson, Penfield, Plowman, Pollock, Race, Rant, Sawyer, Shaw, Sherman, Snow, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Thomas, Tillson, Truitt, Warner, Westfall, Wood—58.

Those voting in the negative are:

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Alexander of Montgomery, Armstrong of LaSalle, Bishop of Edgar, Collins, Cullerton, Crawford, Darnell, Dement, Easley, Flanders, Forth, Grant, Halpin, Hawes, Hertington, Hite of Madison, Hite of St. Clair, Holles, Hollenback, Hopkins, Jackson, James, Kann, Lewis, Loomis, Marsh, Massie, McAdams, McDonald, McLaughlin, McPherran, Moose, Morrison, Neville, Nulton, Orendorff, Peltzer, Pinnell, Quinn, Rogers, Rountree, Scanlan, Scott, Sheridan, Shumway, Starr, Stroud, Thornton, Virden, Washburn, Wayman, Webber, Webster, Weinheimer, Wick, Wicker—60.

So the resolution was not adopted.

A message from the Governor, by A. J. Pinkham, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: I am directed by the Governor to inform the House of Representatives that he has approved and signed bills of the following titles, to-wit:

Senate bill, No. 117, for "An act to legalize the extension of taxes in certain cases."

Senate bill, No. 175, for "An act to compel the trustees of the lands granted to the Illinois Central Railroad Company to execute their trust."

House bill, No. 19, for "An act in regard to the assessment and collection of taxes in incorporated cities, towns and villages, for the year A. D. 1872, and prior years."

The question being on the adoption of the preamble, it was agreed to, yeas 72, nays 43—the yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Anderson, Armstrong of LaSalle, Hancock, Bradwell, Bullard, Casseday, Carpenter, Chambers, Connolly, Crawford, Davis, Dement, Dewey, Dolan, Dolton, Efner, Forth, Freeman, Gordon, Graham, Granger, Grant, Grey, Gridley, Hart, Harvey, Hawes, Hay, Henry, Hildrup, Hollenback, Inacore, Jaques, Johnston, Jones, Mann, Massie, Middlecoff, Moore of Marshall, Moore of Adams, Moffit, Mulvane, Oakwood, Oberly, Oleson, Penfield, Plowman, Pollock, Race, Rankin, Ray, Rice, Rountree, Savage, Sawyer, Scanlan, Shaw, Sheridan, Snow, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Taggart, Thomas, Thornton, Tillson, Truitt, Warner, Wayman, Westfall, Wicker, Wood, Mr. Speaker—72.

Those voting in the negative are:

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Alexander of Montgomery, Casey, Collins, Cronkite, Darnell, Easley, Flanders, Halpin, Herrington, Hertington, Hite of Madison, Hite of St. Clair, Holles, Hopkins, Jackson, James, Jessup, Kann, Lewis, Loomis, Marsh, McAdams, McDonald, McLaughlin, Moose, Morrison, Neville, Nulton, Orendorff, Peltzer, Quinn, Rogers, Sherman, Shumway, Starr, Streeter, Virden, Washburn, Webber, Webster, Weinheimer, Wick—43.

So the preamble was adopted.

Mr. Johnston moved to reconsider the votes by which the first resolution and the preamble were adopted.

Mr. Jones moved to lay the motion to reconsider the votes by which the first resolution and the preamble were adopted on the table; which was agreed to, yeas 73, nays 42—the yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Anderson, Armstrong of LaSalle, Bocock, Bradwell, Bullard, Cassidy, Carpenter, Chambers, Connolly, Cullerton, Crawford, Davis, Dement, Dewey, Dolan, Dolton, Efner, Forth, Freeman, Gordon, Graham, Granger, Grant, Grey, Gridley, Hart, Harvey, Hawes, Hay, Henry, Hildrup, Hollenback, Hopkins, Inacore, Jaques, Johnston, Jones, Kann, Mann, Massie, Middlecoff, Moore of Marshall, Moore of Adams, Morrison, Moffit, Mulvane, Oberly, Oleson, Penfield, Plowman, Pollock, Rankin, Ray, Rice, Rountree, Savage, Sawyer, Scanlan, Shaw, Snow, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Taggart, Thomas, Tillson, Truitt, Warner, Washburn, Wayman, Westfall, Wicker, Wood, Mr. Speaker—73.

Those voting in the negative are:

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Alexander of Montgomery, Casey, Collins, Cronkite, Darnell, Flanders, Halpin, Herrington, Hertington, Hite of Madison, Hite of St. Clair, Holles, Jackson, James, Jessup, Lewis, Loomis, Marsh, McDonald, McLaughlin, Moose, Neville, Nulton, Orendorff, Peltzer, Pinnell, Quinn, Ramey, Rogers, Scott, Sheridan, Sherman, Shumway, Starr, Streeter, Thornton, Virden, Washburn, Webber, Webster, Weinheimer, Wick—42.

So the motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

The special order for this hour, being the consideration of the motion to reconsider the vote by which Senate bill, No. 152, for "An act authorizing the canal commissioners to construct a dam and lock, at or near Copperas creek, and to make an appropriation for such improvement," was lost, was taken up.

Mr. Rountree moved that the further consideration of the motion be postponed until next Thursday, after reading the journal; which was agreed to, yeas 66, nays 53—the yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Armstrong of LaSalle, Bocoock, Bradwell, Casey, Carpenter, Cullerton, Darnell, Davis, Demment, Dewey, Dolton, Easley, Ferrier, Freeland, Golden, Gordon, Grant, Grey, Gridley, Haipin, Hart, Harvey, Hawes, Hay, Herting, Hite of St. Clair, Hildrup, Hollenback, Hopkins, Inscore, Jessup, Kann, Loomis, Mann, Maasie, McLaughlin, Middlecoff, Moore of Marshall, Moore of Adams, Moose, Mulvane, Oberly, Oleson, Orendorff, Peltzer, Penfield, Quinn, Ramey, Ray, Rogers, Rountree, Savage, Scanlan, Sherman, Snow, Starr, Stewart of McLean, Thornton, Tillson, Washburn, Wayman, Webster, Webster, Westfall, Wicker, Mr. Speaker—66.

Those voting in the negative are:

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Alexander of Montgomery, Anderson, Bullard, Cassey, Chambers, Collins, Connolly, Cronkite, Crawford, Dolan, Ethier, Flanders, Forth, Graham, Granger, Henry, Harrington, Hite of Madison, Holles, Jaquess, Jackson, James, Johnston, Jones, Lewis, Lietze, Marsh, McAdams, McPherran, Morrison, Moffit, Neville, Nulton, Pinnell, Plowman, Pollock, Race, Rice, Sawyer, Scott, Shaw, Sheridan, Shumway, Taggart, Thomas, Truitt, Virden, Warner, Weinheimer, Wick, Wood—53.

So the motion to postpone was agreed to.

Leave of absence was granted to Messrs. Meacham and Armstrong of Grundy.

Mr. Gordon submitted the following:

WHEREAS, the lecture of Rev. Wm. H. Milburn was crowded out last night by a political meeting in the rotunda; therefore,
Resolved, That we tender him the use of this hall for Monday evening, 31st inst., for the purpose of lecturing.

Which was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Inscore,

House bill, No. 529, for "An act to provide for the appointment of a board of trustees and a steward for the Southern Illinois Insane Asylum, and a board of trustees for the Southern Illinois Normal School, and to prescribe the duties of such board of trustees and steward,"

Was taken up and read a second time.

Mr. Inscore submitted the following amendment to section 8:

Strike out all after the word "thereof," in line 2.

Which was adopted.

Mr. Dewey submitted the following amendment:

Strike out of the 1st section the word "thirteen," and insert the word "five."

Which was adopted.

The bill was then ordered engrossed for a third reading.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Paddock.

Mr. Speaker: I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed a bill of the following title, to-wit:

Senate bill, No. 269, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act for a geological and mineralogical survey of the State of Illinois,' approved February 17, 1851."

In the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives.

By consent, House bill, No. 179, for "An act to provide for the qualification of state's attorneys," was taken up, read a second time and ordered engrossed for a third reading.

Mr. Ray submitted the following report:

The committee on mines and mining, to whom was referred sundry reports of inspectors of mines, have considered the same, and beg leave to submit the following report:

The act entitled "An act providing for the health and safety of persons employed in coal mines," approved March 27, 1872, constituted county surveyors *ex-officio* inspectors of mines within their respective counties, and made it their duty to make an annual report of the condition of the mines to the Governor. Section 12 of the said act provides as follows:

§ 12. The inspector provided for under this act shall see that every necessary precaution is taken to insure the health and safety of the workmen therein employed; that the provisions and requirements of this act be faithfully observed and obeyed, and the penalties of the law enforced against all who willfully disobey its requirements. He shall also collect and tabulate the following facts, that is to say: The number of acres of workable coal lands in his county, the number and thickness of the coal beds and their respective depths below the surface; how they are mined, whether by shaft, slope or drift; the number of mines in operation; the number of men employed therein, and the aggregate yearly production in tons, together with an estimate of the amount of capital employed in coal mining in his county, and any other information relative to coal mining that he may deem necessary. All of which points so tabulated, together with a statement of the condition of the mines as to safety and ventilation, and the general result of his examination into the causes of all accidents in and about the coal mines and collieries of his county, he shall fully set forth in an annual report to the Governor, with his recommendations as to such other legislation on this subject as may be proper, etc.

Your committee, recognizing the vastness and importance of the coal interests of the State, and realizing the value of such statistical information as is intended to be obtained under the act referred to, deeply regret their inability, at this session, to present a report embodying the facts desired.

Of the seventy-five coal-bearing counties of the State, reports have been received but from nine, viz: Jackson, LaSalle, Madison, McLean, Macoupin, Menard, Randolph, Rock Island and St. Clair.

The area of the coal fields of Illinois is four times greater than that of Great Britain, where the annual products exceed one hundred million tons, and where the value of coal exported annually aggregates about ten millions of dollars; this fact is, in itself, a convincing proof of the present and prospective importance of the coal interests of Illinois—interests that claim and deserve such legislation as will best enhance them. And believing that those interests can be best subserved through the possession of such statistical facts and suggestions as are called for under the act referred to, your committee recommend the adoption of the following resolutions:

Resolved, That county surveyors throughout the State are earnestly urged to comply with the provisions of the act "providing for the health and safety of persons employed in coal mines," approved March 27, 1872, and that they be requested to transmit their reports to the Governor by the first day of January, 1874.

Resolved, That the Secretary of State be requested to transmit, as soon as may be, to each county surveyor contemplated in the act above referred to, a printed copy of this report, and the act to which it relates, together with printed blanks for tabulating, in a uniform manner, the statistics enumerated in section 12 of said act.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the resolution adopted.

Mr. Carpenter (by consent), from the select committee on temperance, to which was referred House bill, No. 197, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act to provide against the evils resulting from the sale of intoxicating liquors in the State of Illinois,' approved January 13, 1872, and in force July 1, 1872," reported the same back, with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill laid on the table.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Paddock :

Mr. Speaker : I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with them in the passage of a bill of the following title, to-wit :

House bill, No. 102, for "An act to amend sections one (1) and three (3) of an act entitled 'an act to enable counties having over one hundred thousand inhabitants to issue bonds and borrow money for county purposes,' approved February 22, 1872."

Mr. Carpenter (by consent), from the select committee on temperance, to which was referred House bill, No. 173, for "An act to repeal an act entitled 'an act to provide against the evils resulting from the sale of intoxicating liquors in the State of Illinois,' approved January 13, 1872," reported the same back, and recommended that the bill do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill laid on the table.

Mr. Carpenter (by consent), from the select committee on temperance, to which was referred House bill, No. 527, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act to provide against the evils resulting from the sale of intoxicating liquors in the State of Illinois,' approved January 13, 1872," reported the same back, and recommended that the bill do not pass.

Mr. Orendorff moved to postpone the further consideration of the report until next Friday.

On motion of Mr. Moore of Marshall,

The previous question was ordered.

The question being on the motion to postpone the further consideration of the report until next Friday, it was not agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Dewey,

The previous question was ordered.

The question being on concurring in the report of the committee, it was agreed to, yeas 72, nays 27—the yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Anderson, Armstrong of LaSalle, Bocoock, Bradwell, Bullard, Casady, Carpenter, Chambers, Collins, Connolly, Crawford, Davis, Dement, Dewey, Delton, Easley, Efner, Flanders, Freeman, Golden, Gordon, Graham, Granger, Grey, Gridley, Hart, Hawes, Hay, Herington, Hildrup, Hollenback, Jaques, Johnston, Jones, Mann, Masie, McPherran, Middlecott, Mitchell, Moore of Marshall, Moffit, Mulvane, Oakwood, Oberly, Penfield, Pinnell, Pollock, Race, Ramey, Rankin, Rice, Rogers, Savage, Sawyer, Scanlan, Shaw, Sheridan, Snow, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Streeter, Stroud, Taggart, Thornton, Warner, Webber, Webster, Westfall, Wicker, Wood, Mr. Speaker—72.

Those voting in the negative are : •

Messrs. Alexander of Montgomery, Casey, Cronkite, Gullerton, Darnell, Halpin, Henry, Hite of St. Clair, Holles, Hopkins, Inscore, Jackson, Kann, Marsh, Moore of Adams, Neville, Nulton, Orendorff, Peltzer, Quinn, Rountree, Sherman, Thomas, Washburn, Wayman, Weinheimer, Wick—37.

So the report of the committee was concurred in.

On motion of Mr. Hart,

At 6:05 o'clock P. M., the House adjourned.

SATURDAY, MARCH 29, 1873.

The House met at the regular hour.

Prayer by Rev. Mr. Paynter.

The journal of yesterday was being read, when,

On motion of Mr. Moffit,

The further reading of the same was dispensed with.

Mr. Moffit submitted the following report:

The committee on agriculture and horticulture, to whom was referred House bill, No. 533, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act to create a department of agriculture in the State of Illinois,' approved April 15, 1871," do respectfully report the same back to the House, with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill laid on the table.

Mr. Moffit submitted the following report:

The committee on agriculture and horticulture, to whom was referred House bill, No. 386, for "An act to provide for the establishment of agricultural experiment stations in connection with the Illinois Industrial University, and to provide for the election of the trustees thereof," do respectfully report the same back to the House, with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill laid on the table.

Mr. Moffit submitted the following report:

The committee on agriculture and horticulture, to which was referred House bill, No. 426, for "An act for the regulation of dogs and the protection of sheep," report the same back, with the recommendation that it pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, the bill read a first time, and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Moffit submitted the following report:

The committee on agriculture and horticulture, to whom was referred House bill, No. 513, for "An act concerning dogs," do respectfully report the bill back to the House, with the recommendation that it do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill read a second time.

Mr. Moore of Adams moved to lay the bill on the table; which was agreed to, yeas 57, nays 37—the yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Anderson, Armstrong of LaSalle, Bradwell, Cronkrite, Crawford, Darnell, Davis, Dolan, Dolton, Dunham, Easley, Efner, Flanders, Forth, Golden, Granger, Grant, Grey, Gridley, Henry, Hite of St. Clair, Hollenback, Hopkins, Jaques, Jackson, Lewis, Lefse, Maessie, Meacham, Middlecott, Mitchell, Moore of Adams, Nulton, Oberly, Orendorff, Pinnell, Plowman, Pollock, Quinn, Rogers, Rountree, Savage, Sawyer, Scott, Shaw, Shumway, Snow, Streeter, Thomas, Thornton, Tilton, Trutt, Virden, Wayman, Webster, Mr. Speakers—57.

Those voting in the negative are:

Messrs. Alexander of Montgomery, Blakely, Bullard, Casey, Cassidy, Chambers, Collins, Cullerton, Deineut, Dewey, Freeman, Gordon, Graham, Hart, Hawes, Ray, Herrington, Hildrup, Johnston, Lane of DeWitt, Mann, Marsh, McPherran, Moore of Marshall, Moffit, Mulvane, Oakwood, Penfield, Race, Ramey, Ray, Rice, Sheridan, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Stroud, Taggart—37.

So the bill was laid on the table.

Mr. Anderson, from the committee on federal relations, to which was

referred a resolution submitted by Mr. Stewart of McLean, in relation to railroads, reported the same back, and recommended that the resolution be adopted.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and,

On motion of Mr. Anderson,

The consideration of the resolution was postponed, and made the special order for next Thursday, at 2:30 P. M.

On motion of Mr. Bullard,

Senate bill, No. 245, for "An act to dispose of all old internal improvement lands or lots belonging to the State," was taken up, read a first time and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Hart (by consent), from the committee on civil service and retrenchment, to which was referred House bill, No. 496, for "An act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the State Government heretofore incurred and unprovided for, and until the 30th day of June, 1873," reported the same back, with amendments, and recommended their adoption, and that the bill as amended be passed.

The report of the committee was concurred in, the amendments adopted, and the bill ordered engrossed for a third reading.

Mr. Hay submitted the following report:

To the Speaker of the House of Representatives:

The judiciary committee, to whom was referred House bill, No. 532, for "An act to define the duties of the Attorney-General in certain cases," having considered the same, report the bill back to the House, with an amendment, recommending the passage of the bill as amended.

The report of the committee was concurred in, the amendment adopted, and the bill ordered engrossed for a third reading.

On motion of Mr. Hay,

The consideration of the bill was made the special order for next Friday, after reading the journal.

Mr. Hay submitted the following report:

To the Speaker of the House of Representatives:

The judiciary committee, to whom was referred House bill, No. 1, for "An act of limitation of liens of judgments and decrees where the record thereof has been or shall be lost or destroyed, and to limit the time of commencing proceedings to restore such record or to establish such lien," having considered the same, report the bill back to the House, with a substitute, recommending the passage of the substitute, and that the original bill be laid upon the table.

The report of the committee was concurred in, the bill laid on the table, and the substitute read a first time and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Hawes (by consent), from the committee on counties and township organization, to which was referred Senate bill, No. 379, for "An act concerning the election of town officers in towns where two or more voting places have been or may be established," reported the same back, and recommended that the bill do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill laid on the table.

Mr. Gordon moved that the rules be suspended, and Senate bills on first reading be taken up; which was not agreed to.

Mr. Shaw (by consent), from the committee on judicial department, to which was referred House bill, No. 478, for "An act to amend an act en-

titled 'an act to define the ninth judicial circuit, and to fix the time of holding circuit court therein,' in force July 1, 1872." Also,

House bill, No. 375, for "An act to amend section 4 of an act entitled 'an act to increase the jurisdiction of county courts,' approved April 5, 1872, in reference to juries in said court." Also,

House bill, No. 414, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act to increase the jurisdiction of county courts,' in force July 1, 1872," reported the same back, and recommended that the bills do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bills laid on the table.

Mr. Golden (by consent), from the committee on claims, to which was referred House bill, No. 410, for "An act to amend section 1 of an act entitled 'an act making an appropriation for the payment of the indebtedness of the Soldiers' Orphans' Home,'" reported the same back, and recommended that the bill be passed.

The report of the committee was concurred in, the bill read a first time and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Shaw, from the judicial department, introduced House bill, No. 555, for "An act to fix the times of holding courts in the several counties in the judicial circuits in the State of Illinois, exclusive of the county of Cook."

The rules were suspended, the bill read a first time, and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Sheridan presented a petition in relation to Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners; which was referred to the committee on railroads."

By consent, Senate bill, No. 372, for "An act to authorize the United States to acquire certain property, and to cede jurisdiction of the same to the United States, together with the right to tax and assess the same, or the property of the United States thereon, during the time the United States shall be or remain the owner thereof,"

Was taken up, read a second time and ordered to a third reading.

By consent, Senate bill, No. 26, for "An act to reorganize the Illinois State Horticultural Society,"

Was taken up and read a second time.

Mr. Cassedy moved to lay the bill on the table; which was agreed to, yeas 49, nays 40—the yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Alexander of Montgomery, Anderson, Blakely, Bradwell, Cassedy, Chambers, Collins, Darnell, Dolan, Dunham, Easley, Efner, Forth, Golden, Graham, Grey, Hart, Hay, Henry, Hite of St. Clair, Jaques, Jackson, Jessup, Lane of DeWitt, Lewis, Lietze, Marsh, McPherson, Meacham, Moore of Marshall, Moore of Adams, Neville, Nulton, Pinnell, Race, Rice, Rogers, Sawyer, Scott, Shumway, Streeter, Stroud, Thomas, Thornton, Tillson, Virden, Wayman—49.

Those voting in the negative are:

Messrs. Armstrong of LaSalle, Bullard, Casey, Cronkrite, Gallerton, Crawford, Davis, Dement, Dewey, Dolton, Freeman, Gordon, Grant, Gridley, Hildrup, Hollenback, Hopkins, Inscore, Johnston, Mann, Masie, Middlecott, Mitchell, Mulvane, Oakwood, Oberly, Orendorf, Penfield, Plowman, Pollock, Ramey, Ray, Savage, Shaw, Sheridan, Stewart of Winnebago, Taggart, Truitt, Webster, Mr. Speaker—40.

So the bill was laid on the table.

Mr. Bradwell entered a motion to reconsider the vote by which the bill was laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. Cassedy,

The motion to reconsider the vote, by which the bill was laid on the table, was laid on the table.

By consent, Senate bill, No. 191, for "An act to enable the corporate authorities of cities to establish and fix salaries of city officers,"

Was taken up, read a first time, and ordered to a second reading.

On motion of Mr. Shaw,

House bill, No. 525, for "An act to provide for an investigation into the means used to secure the passage of an act entitled 'an act in relation to a portion of the submerged lands and Lake Park grounds lying on and adjacent to the shore of Lake Michigan, on the eastern frontage of the city of Chicago,' in force April 16, 1869, commonly called the Lake Front Bill,"

Was taken up and made the special order for next Monday at 3 o'clock P. M.

On motion of Mr. Inscore,

The rules were suspended, and Senate bills on first reading taken up. Senate bill, No. 45, for "An act in regard to the dissolution of insurance companies,"

Was taken up, read a first time, and,

On motion of Mr. Gray,

Referred to the committee on insurance.

Senate bill, No. 65, for "An act making an appropriation for the purpose of furnishing the court house for the supreme court at Mount Vernon, Illinois, and improving the grounds thereto adjoining,"

Was taken up, read a first time, and,

On motion of Mr. Ray,

The bill was referred to the committee on civil service and retrenchment.

Senate bill, No. 79, for "An act for the support of the Illinois Institution for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb,"

Was taken up, read a first time, and,

On motion of Mr. Moore of Marshall,

The bill was referred to the committee on civil service and retrenchment.

Senate bill, No. 104, for "An act to repeal section 25, and to amend sections 27 and 28, of article 9, of an act entitled 'an act to provide for the incorporation of cities and villages,' approved April 10, 1872,"

Was taken up, read a first time, and referred to the committee on municipal affairs.

Senate bill, No. 158, for "An act making appropriations for the Illinois Institution for the Education of the Blind, for the years 1873 and 1874,"

Was taken up, read a first time, and referred to the committee on civil service and retrenchment.

Senate bill, No. 170, for "An act to provide for the removal of cemeteries,"

Was taken up, read a first time, and referred to the committee on municipal affairs.

Senate bill, No. 195, for "An act to revise the law in relation to the State Treasurer,"

Was taken up, read a first time, and referred to the committee on judiciary.

Senate bill, No. 196, for "An act to revise the law in relation to the Auditor of Public Accounts,"

Was taken up, read a first time, and referred to the committee on executive department.

Senate bill, No. 205, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act in regard to contracts under seal, and relating to sales of real estate, and the enforcement thereof,'"

Was taken up, read a first time, and referred to the committee on judiciary.

Senate bill, No. 256, for "An act to amend section 51 of an act entitled 'an act in regard to practice in courts of record,'"

Was taken up, read a first time, and referred to the committee on judiciary.

Senate bill, No. 269, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act for a geological and mineralogical survey of the State of Illinois,' approved February 17, 1851,"

Was taken up, read a first time, and ordered to a second reading.

Senate bill, No. 279, for "An act to revise the law in relation to the Secretary of State,"

Was taken up, read a first time, and referred to the committee on executive department.

Senate bill, No. 280, for "An act to revise the law in relation to change of venue,"

Was taken up, read a first time, and referred to the committee on judiciary.

Senate bill, No. 294, for "An act to revise the law in relation to arbitrations and awards,"

Was taken up, read a first time, and referred to the committee on judiciary.

Senate bill, No. 307, for "An act making appropriations for the ordinary expenses of the Northern Hospital and Asylum for the Insane, at Elgin,"

Was taken up and read a first time.

Mr. Inscore moved to refer the bill to the committee on appropriations; which was agreed to.

Senate bill, No. 308, for "An act making an appropriation in aid of the Industrial University, and for payment of taxes on land held by State for use of said institution,"

Was taken up and read a first time.

Mr. Davis moved to refer the bill to the committee on appropriations.

Mr. Ray moved to amend the motion by referring the bill to the committee on agriculture and horticulture; which was agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Bradwell,

The roll of the House was called.

The following members answered to their names :

Messrs. Alexander of Montgomery, Anderson, Armstrong of LaSalle, Bocock, Bradwell, Bullard, Casey, Casedy, Chambers, Collins, Connolly, Cronkite, Crawford, Darnell, Davis, Dement, Dewey, Dunham, Easley, Efner, Flanders, Forth, Freeman, Golden, Gordon, Graham, Grant, Grey, Gridley, Hart, Hay, Henry, Herrington, Hildrup, Hollenback, Hopkins, Inscore, Jaques, Jackson, Jessup, Johnston, Lane of DeWitt, Lietze, Mann, Marsh, Massie, McPherran, Meacham, Mitchell, Moore of Marshall, Moore of Adams, Mulvane, Neville, Nulton, Oakwood, Oberly, Orendorff, Pinnell, Plowman, Pollock, Race, Ramey, Ray, Rice, Rogers, Rountree, Savage, Sawyer, Scott, Shaw, Sheridan, Shumway, Snow, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Streeter, Taggart, Thomas, Thornton, Virdee, Webster, Mr. Speaker—82.

It appearing that a quorum of the House was present,

On motion of Mr. Efner,

Further proceedings under the call were dispensed with.

Mr. Cronkite, at 11:25, moved that the House adjourn; which was not agreed to.

Leave of absence was granted to Messrs. McAdams, Soule, Jones and Granger.

Senate bill, No. 325, for "An act appropriating money to defray the ordinary expenses of the Illinois State Hospital for the Insane, located at Jacksonville, Illinois, and for making needed repairs and improvements to said hospital,"

Was taken up, read a first time, and referred to the committee on appropriations.

Senate bill, No. 326, for "An act making appropriations for the support of the Illinois Institution for the Education of Feeble Minded Children,"

Was taken up, read a first time, and,

On motion of Mr. Anderson,

Referred to the committee on civil service and retrenchment.

Senate bill, No. 337, for "An act making an appropriation for the ordinary expenses of the Southern Insane Asylum,"

Was taken up and read a first time.

Mr. Inscore moved to refer the bill to the committee on appropriations.

Mr. Anderson moved to amend the motion by referring the bill to the committee on civil service and retrenchment; which was agreed to.

Senate bill, No. 338, for "An act making an appropriation for the ordinary expenses of the Southern Normal University,"

Was taken up and read a first time.

Mr. Anderson moved to refer the bill to the committee on civil service and retrenchment.

Mr. Inscore moved to amend the motion by referring the bill to the committee on federal relations; which was not agreed to.

The question recurring on the motion to refer the bill to the committee on civil service and retrenchment, it was agreed to.

Senate bill, No. 341, for "An act making an appropriation for the ordinary expenses of the Normal University, at Normal, and for the prevention of a deficiency,"

Was taken up and read a first time.

Mr. Bradwell moved to refer the bill to the committee on appropriations.

Mr. Ray moved to amend the motion by referring the bill to the committee on civil service and retrenchment; which was agreed to.

Senate bill, No. 342, for "An act to make appropriations for the Soldiers' Orphans' Home, and to maintain said institution for the next two years,"

Was taken up and read a first time.

Mr. Dewey moved to refer the bill to the committee on civil service and retrenchment.

Mr. Inscore moved to amend the motion by referring the bill to the committee on drainage; which was not agreed to.

Mr. Plowman moved to amend the motion by striking out the words "civil service and retrenchment," and inserting the word "appropriations;" which was not agreed to.

The question recurring on the motion to refer the bill to the committee on civil service and retrenchment, it was agreed to.

Senate bill, No. 355, for "An act to repeal an act entitled 'an act to establish a common pleas court in the city of Mattoon,' in force February 20, 1869,"

Was taken up and read a first time.

Mr. Inscore moved to refer the bill to the committee on civil service and retrenchment; which was not agreed to.

The bill was then ordered to a second reading.

Senate bill, No. 321, for "An act making an appropriation for the ordinary expenses of the Illinois Charitable Eye and Ear Infirmary, and for furniture,"

Was taken up, read a first time, and referred to the committee on appropriations.

By consent, House bill, No. 348, for "An act in relation to surplus funds raised in towns and villages for town, road and bridge purposes,"

Was taken up, read a second time and ordered engrossed for a third reading.

By consent, House bill, No. 467, for "An act to authorize the trustees of the Illinois State Hospital for the Insane, at Jacksonville, to sell and convey one and one-half acres of land to the city of Jacksonville for public water works,"

Was taken up, read a second time, and ordered engrossed for a third reading.

By consent, House bill, No. 463, for "An act to promote the science of medicine and surgery in the State of Illinois,"

Was taken up and read a second time.

Mr. Massie submitted the following amendment:

Add to the end of section 1: "*Provided further*, that notice shall be given to friends or relatives of any deceased person, if such friends or relatives are known to the authorities."

Which was adopted.

The bill as amended was then ordered engrossed for a third reading.

Mr. Hay, from the committee on judiciary, submitted the following report:

To the Speaker of the House of Representatives:

The judiciary committee, to whom was referred Senate bill No. 99, for "An act to repeal an act entitled 'an act to establish a city court in the city of Alton,' approved February 9, 1859," having considered the same, report the bill back to the House, with the recommendation that it pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill read a second time.

Mr. Ramey submitted the following amendments:

Amend section 8, by striking out, in the first and second lines, the words "as soon as practicable," and insert in place of the same "at the succeeding general charter election."

Amend by striking out emergency clause in section 9.

On motion of Mr. Thornton,

The further consideration of the bill and amendments was postponed until next Wednesday, at 2:30 P. M.

On motion of Mr. Mulvane,

At 12:27 o'clock P. M., the House adjourned.

MONDAY, MARCH 31, 1873.

The House met at the regular hour.

Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Dyer.

The Clerk proceeded to read the journal of Saturday, when,

On motion of Mr. Bullard,

The further reading of the same was dispensed with.

Leave of absence was granted to Messrs. Pollock, Marsh, Savage and Cronkrite.

On motion of Mr. Bradwell,

The roll of the House was called.

The following members answered to their names :

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Alexander of Montgomery, Anderson, Bishop of Edgar, Blakely, Bockock, Bradwell, Bullard, Casey, Chambers, Collins, Connolly, Crawford, Darnell, Davis, Dement, Dewey, Dolan, Dunham, Eimer, Flanders, Forth, Golden, Gordon, Graham, Grant, Grey, Gridley, Hart, Herrington, Herting, Aldrup, Hopkins, Incore, Jaques, Jackson, Jessup, Johnston, Lane of Hancock, Lewis, Listze, Mann, Massie, McPherran, Mitchell, Moore of Marshall, Moore of Adams, Moose, Moffit, Mulvane, Neville, Nulton, Oakwood, Oleson, Orendorff, Peltzer, Pinnell, Race, Ramey, Ray, Rice, Rontree, Scott, Sheridan, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Strpeter, Taggart, Thornton, Tillson, Virden, Wayman, Webber, Webster, Westfall, Mr. Speaker—78.

It appearing that a quorum of the House was present,

On motion of Mr. Johnston,

Further proceedings under the call were dispensed with.

Mr. Grundy presented a petition from citizens of Lake county, asking for a law requiring the dam across the Aux Plaines river, in the town of Vernon, to be removed ; which was referred to the committee on drainage.

Mr. Oleson (by consent) introduced House bill, No. 556, for "An act to amend section 28 of an act entitled 'an act in regard to forcible entry and detainer,' approved April 10, 1872."

The rules were suspended, the bill read a first time and referred to the committee on judiciary.

Mr. Gridley (by consent) introduced House bill, No. 557, for "An act for the protection of sheep."

Which was referred to the committee on agriculture and horticulture.

Mr. Orendorff (by consent) introduced House bill, No. 558, for "An act to provide for the payment of the claim of P. W. Harts."

The rules were suspended, the bill read a first time, and referred to the committee on appropriations.

Mr. Race, (by consent) from the committee on public charities, to which was referred House bill, No. 158, for "An act to establish the Illinois Inebriate Asylum, and to make appropriations therefor," reported the same back, and recommended that the bill do not pass, and submitted as a substitute therefor, House bill, No. 559, for "An act to establish an inebriate asylum, to levy a tax, and to make appropriations," and recommended that the substitute do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, the bill laid on the table, and the substitute read a first time.

Mr. Wayman moved to lay the substitute on the table ; which was not agreed to.

Mr. Race moved that 500 copies of the substitute be printed ; which was not agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Efer,

The bill was referred to the committee on state institutions.

On motion of Mr. Moffit,

The rules were suspended, and House bill, No. 383, for "An act to amend chapter 39 of the Revised Statutes, entitled 'Estrays,'" was taken up and read a second time.

Mr. Efner submitted the following amendment to section 3 :

Strike out of line 5 the words "and the height, if of the horse kind."

Which was not adopted.

Mr. Lewis moved to strike out the enacting clause ; which was not agreed to.

The bill was then ordered engrossed for a third reading.

On motion of Mr. Johnston,

The rules were suspended, and House bill, No. 305, for "An act to define monopolies in the internal trade and commerce of this State, and discourage the formation and continuance thereof," was taken up and read a second time.

Mr. Starr moved to refer the bill to the committee on railroads ; which was not agreed to.

Mr. Rountree submitted the following amendment to section 8 :

Strike out all after the word "of," where it occurs the second time in line three, to the word "any," in the fifth line.

Strike out all after the word "property," in line seven, to the word "of," in line eight.

Strike out all after the word "corporation," in line ten, to the word "sufficient," in line eleven.

Mr. Connolly submitted the following as a substitute for the amendment :

Amend section 8, line five, by inserting the following after the word "judgment," to-wit : "To the same extent as such stockholders are or may be by the charter of such corporation, or by the general law of the State, individually liable for the debts of such corporation."

Also, insert after the word "resident," in line eight, the words : "To the same extent as upon their real estate as aforesaid."

Which was not adopted.

Mr. Dunham submitted the following amendment to the amendment :

Strike out all of section 8 down to and including the word "provided."

Which was accepted by Mr. Rountree.

The question being on adopting the amendment, it was decided in the affirmative, yeas 53, nays 26—the yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Alexander of Montgomery, Anderson, Bellow, Bishop of Edgar, Bockock, Bradwell, Branson, Bullard, Casey, Chambers, Connolly, Cullerton, Davis, Flanders, Freeman, Golden, Gordon Grant, Grey, Hay, Herrington, Herting, Hollenback, Hopkins, Inacore, Jackson, Jessup, Lane of Hancock, Leitze, Mann, Massie, McPherran, Mulvane, Neville, Nulton, Oakwood, Olason, Orendorff, Peltzer, Race, Rountree, Scott, Starr, Streeter, Thornton, Tillson, Virden, Wayman, Webber, Webster, Wood, Mr. Speaker—53.

Those voting in the negative are :

Messrs. Blakely, Collins, Crawford, Dement, Dewey, Dolan, Efner, Forth, Graham, Gridley, Hart, Hildrup, Jaquess, Johnston, Lewis, Mitchell, Moore of Marshall, Moore of Adams, Moffit, Pissal, Ramey, Rice, Shaw, Sheridan, Stewart of Winnebago, Taggart—26.

So the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Starr submitted the following amendments :

Insert after the word "privilege" in the 12th line, the following : "Or shall grant any such exclusive right or privilege in the use of elevators,

warehouse or storehouse, to any lessee, agent, or to any person, corporation or firm."

Which was adopted.

Mr. Starr submitted the following amendment to section 1:

Insert in line 3, after the word "carrier," the words "or warehousemen."

Which was adopted.

The bill was then ordered engrossed for a third reading.

Mr. Massie (by consent) introduced House bill, No. 560, for "An act to release mortgages and deeds of trust after the same have been paid."

The rules were suspended, the bill read a first time and referred to the committee on judiciary.

On motion of Mr. Örendorff,

The rules were suspended, and House bill, No. 371, for "An act to insure the better professional education of practitioners of dental surgery in the State of Illinois," was taken up and read a second time.

Mr. Collins submitted the following amendment to section 5:

Strike out all after the word "county" in line 7.

Which was not adopted.

Mr. Gordon submitted the following amendment to section 5:

Strike out the words "into treasury," in line 6, and insert the words "to the county superintendent." Strike out the word "poor," in line 7, and insert the word "school."

Which was adopted.

The bill was then ordered engrossed for a third reading.

On motion of Mr. Bullard,

Senate bill, No. 245, for "An act to dispose of all old internal improvement lands or lots belonging to the State," was taken up and read a second time, and ordered to a third reading.

Mr. Anderson submitted the following :

Resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring herein, That the General Assembly will adjourn on Tuesday, April 15, A. D. 1873, until the 3d day of December, A. D. 1873, at 12 o'clock, M., and that during such recess no member, officer or employee shall receive any pay, per diem or compensation.

Mr. Massie submitted the following as a substitute for Mr. Anderson's resolution :

Resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring herein, That this General Assembly will adjourn on Thursday, April 10, 1873, until Thursday, the 4th day of December, 1873, at 12 o'clock meridian, and that during such recess no member, officer or employee shall receive any per diem compensation.

On motion of Mr. Shaw,

The consideration of the resolution and substitute was postponed until next Friday.

Mr. Hopkins, at 12.25 P. M., moved that the House adjourn; which was not agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Casey,

At 12:26 P. M. the House adjourned until 2:30 P. M.

HALF-PAST TWO O'CLOCK P. M.

The House met, pursuant to adjournment.

By consent, Senate bill, No. 269, for "An act to amend an act entitled

'an act for a geological and mineralogical survey of the State of Illinois,' approved February 17, 1851,"

Was read a second time, and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Mr. Johnston,

The vote by which House bill, No. 305, for "An act to define monopolies in the internal trade and commerce of this State, and discourage the formation and continuance thereof," was ordered to a third reading, was reconsidered.

Mr. Johnson submitted the following amendment to section 8:

Strike out the word "such" in line 14.

Which was adopted.

The bill was then ordered engrossed for a third reading.

On motion of Mr. Oleson,

The rules were suspended, and House bill, No. 480, for "An act to amend section 42 of an act entitled 'an act to fix the salaries of State officers; of the judges of the circuit courts and superior court of Cook county; of the State's attorneys; of the judges and prosecuting attorneys of inferior courts in cities and towns; of the county officers of Cook county; to regulate the fees of the Secretary of State and of the clerks of the supreme court; to classify the counties according to population, and fix the scale of fees for county officers in each class; to establish the fees of masters in chancery, notaries public, commissioners, arbitrators, jurors, witnesses, justices of the peace, constables and town officers; to provide the mode of rendering their accounts, and to fix a penalty for exacting illegal fees,'" was taken up and read a second time.

Mr. Oleson submitted the following amendment to section 1:

Strike out all after the word "act," in line 2, down to and including line 29.

Which was adopted.

The bill was then ordered engrossed for a third reading.

Mr. Moore of Marshall, from the committee on enrolled and engrossed bills, begs leave to report that bills of the following titles have been correctly engrossed:

House bill, No. 244, for "An act to prevent extortion by railroad corporations and persons using and operating railroads."

House bill, No. 479, for "An act to prevent and provide for the trial and punishment of railroad corporations for making unjust discriminations."

Mr. Moore of Marshall, from the committee on enrolled and engrossed bills, begs leave to report that bills of the following titles has been correctly engrossed:

House bill, No. 247, for "An act to enable certain railroad corporations to change their termini."

House bill, No. 179, for "An act to provide for the qualification of State's attorneys."

Mr. Moore of Marshall, from the joint committee on enrolled bills, reports as having been properly enrolled March 29, A. D. 1873, a bill of the following title, to-wit:

House bill, No. 102, for "An act to amend section one (1) and three (3) of an act entitled 'an act to enable counties having over one hundred thousand inhabitants to issue bonds and borrow money for county purposes,' approved February 23, 1872."

Mr. Starr (by consent) from the committee on corporations, to which was referred House bill, No. 519, for "An act to amend sections one (1), five (5) and six (6) of an act entitled 'an act to incorporate and govern mutual fire insurance companies in townships,'" reported the same back, and recommended that the bill be passed.

The report of the committee was concurred in, the bill read a first time and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Starr, from the committee on corporations, to which was referred House bill, No. 368, for "An act to legalize the purchase of lands by cemetery associations," reported the same back, and recommended that the bill do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. Peltzer,

The rules were suspended, and House bill, No. 92, for "An act to provide for the examination and appointment of licensed surveyors," was taken up and read a second time.

Mr. Orendorff submitted the following amendment:

Add at the end of line 8, of section 5 (as printed), the following: "And no survey, nor any plat nor certificate in relation thereto, made after the first day of November, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and seventy-four, by any other than a licensed surveyor under the provisions hereof, or by a duly elected county surveyor, during the term for which such city surveyor shall have been heretofore licensed or appointed shall be received in evidence or entered of record as aforesaid: Which was adopted.

Mr. Moffitt moved to strike out the enacting clause; which was agreed to, yeas 48, nays 38—the yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Alexander of Montgomery, Anderson, Armstrong of LaSalle, Ballow, Blakely, Bradwell, Chambers, Collins, Connolly, Darnell, Davis, Dement, Dewey, Dolan, Efner, Flanders, Forth, Freeman, Golden, Graham, Grey, Hart, Henry, Jaques, Lewis, Lietze, McAdams, McDonald, McPherran, Meacham, Moore of Marshall, Moore of Adams, Moffitt, Nulton, Pinnell, Plowman, Race, Ramey, Ray, Rice, Sheridan, Stewart of Winnebago, Taggart, Thomas, Thornton, Tillson, Virdeu, Wood—48.

Those voting in the negative are:

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Bocock, Branson, Bullard, Casey, Crawford, Dunham, Gordon, Grant, Gridley, Hay, Herrington, Herting, Hildrup, Hollenback, Hopkins, Inacore, Jackson, Johnston, Lane of Hancock, Mann, Massie, Mulvana, Neville, Oakwood, Oleson, Orendorff, Peltzer, Rountree, Scott, Shaw, Snow, Starr, Streeter, Wayman, Webber, Westfall, Mr. Speaker—38.

So the motion to strike out the enacting clause was agreed to.

The special order for this hour, being the consideration of House bill, No. 525, for "An act to provide for an investigation into the means used to secure the passage of an act entitled 'an act in relation to a portion of the submerged lands and Lake Park grounds lying on and adjacent to the shore of Lake Michigan, on the eastern frontage of the city of Chicago,' in force April 16, 1869, commonly called the Lake Front bill," on first reading, was taken up, and the bill read a second time.

Mr. Race moved to strike out the enacting clause; which was not agreed to, yeas 44, nays 44—the yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Alexander of Montgomery, Armstrong of LaSalle, Bishop of Edgar, Blakely, Bocock, Chambers, Collins, Darnell, Dement, Dunham, Flanders, Forth, Freeman, Grant, Grey, Gridley, Hart, Hay, Henry, Hollenback, Hopkins, Massie, McDonald, Meacham, Moore of Marshall, Moose, Nulton, Oleson, Plowman, Race, Ramey, Scott, Starr, Streeter, Sylvester, Taggart, Thomas, Thornton, Virdeu, Wayman, Webber, Webster, Westfall, Wood—44.

Those voting in the negative are :

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Anderson, Ballow, Bradwell, Branson, Bullard, Casey, Connolly, Crawford, Davis, Dewey, Dolan, Efner, Golden, Gordon, Graham, Herrington, Herting, Hildrup, Inscore, Jaques, Jackson, Johnston, Lane of Hancock, Lewis, Lietze, McPherran, Mitchell, Moore of Adams, Moffit, Mulvan, Neville, Orendorff, Peltzer, Pinnell, Quinn, Ray, Rountree, Shaw, Sheridan, Snow, Stewart of Winnebago, Tillson, Mr. Speaker—44.

So the motion to strike out the enacting clause was not agreed to.

Mr. Grey moved to postpone the further consideration of the bill until Monday next.

Mr. Armstrong of LaSalle moved to lay the bill on the table; which was not agreed to, yeas 42, nays 47—the yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Alexander of Montgomery, Armstrong of LaSalle, Bishop of Edgar, Blakely, Chambers, Collins, Darnell, Dement, Dunham, Flanders, Forth, Freeman, Graham, Grant, Grey, Gridley, Ray, Henry, Hollenback, Maasie, McDonald, Meacham, Moore of Marshall, Moose, Nulton, Oleson, Race, Ramey, Ray, Rice, Scott, Streeter, Taggart, Thomas, Thornton, Virden, Wayman, Webber, Webster, Westfall, Wood—42.

Those voting in the negative are :

Messrs. Anderson, Ballow, Bocock, Bradwell, Branson, Bullard, Casey, Connolly, Crawford, Davis, Dewey, Dolan, Efner, Golden, Gordon, Hart, Herrington, Herting, Hildrup, Hopkins, Inscore, Jaques, Jackson, Johnston, Lane of Hancock, Lewis, Lietze, McPherran, Mitchell, Moore of Adams, Moffit, Mulvan, Neville, Oakwood, Orendorff, Peltzer, Pinnell, Plowman, Quinn, Rountree, Shaw, Sheridan, Snow, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Tillson, Mr. Speaker—47.

So the motion to lay on the table was not agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Ballow,

The motion to postpone the consideration of the bill until next Monday was laid on the table.

Mr. Shaw moved that the bill be ordered engrossed for a third reading; which was decided in the affirmative, yeas 51, nays 38—the yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Anderson, Ballow, Bocock, Bradwell, Branson, Bullard, Casey, Connolly, Crawford, Davis, Dewey, Dolan, Efner, Golden, Gordon, Graham, Hart, Herrington, Herting, Hildrup, Hollenback, Hopkins, Inscore, Jaques, Jackson, Johnston, Lane of Hancock, Lewis, Lietze, Mann, McPherran, Moore of Adams, Moffit, Mulvan, Neville, Oakwood, Oleson, Orendorff, Peltzer, Pinnell, Quinn, Ramey, Rountree, Shaw, Sheridan, Snow, Stewart of Winnebago, Taggart, Tillson, Webber, Mr. Speaker—51.

Those voting in the negative are :

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Alexander of Montgomery, Armstrong of LaSalle, Blakely, Chambers, Collins, Darnell, Dement, Dunham, Flanders, Forth, Freeman, Grant, Grey, Gridley, Hay, Henry, Lane of DeWitt, Maasie, McDonald, Meacham, Mitchell, Moore of Marshall, Moose, Nulton, Plowman, Race, Ray, Rice, Scott, Streeter, Thomas, Thornton, Virden, Wayman, Webster, Westfall, Wood—32.

So the motion to order the bill engrossed was agreed to.

Mr. Race (by consent) submitted the following:

WHEREAS there is to be a convention of farmers and producers of this State to convene in this city on Wednesday next; and whereas a suitable place of meeting has not been secured for them; therefore be it

Resolved, That this hall be tendered for their use on Wednesday evening.

Which was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Lane of Hancock,

The rules were suspended, and House bill, No. 548, for "An act to provide for the assessment and taxation of bridges across navigable waters on the borders of this State," was taken up and read a second time.

Mr. Lane of Hancock submitted the following amendment to section 2: Insert in line 2, after the word, "thereto," the words "so far as the same are located within this State."

Which was adopted.

The bill was then ordered engrossed for a third reading.

By consent, House bill, No. 505, for "An act to amend an act entitled

'an act for the assessment of property, and for the levy and collection of taxes,' approved March 30, 1872,"

Was taken up and read a second time.

On motion of Mr. Lewis,

At 5:30 o'clock P. M. the House adjourned.

THURSDAY, APRIL 1, 1873.

The House met at the regular hour.

Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Dyer.

The Clerk proceeded to read the journal of yesterday, when,

On motion of Mr. Golden,

The further reading of the same was dispensed with.

On motion of Mr. Golden,

The rules were suspended, and House bill, No. 429, for "An act to enable any county, which has heretofore, in pursuance of law, contracted an indebtedness by issuing and delivering bounty orders to persons who enlisted and were mustered into the military service of the United States, which remains unpaid, to fund the same, by issuing to the lawful holders thereof bonds, payable in such time, not exceeding twenty years, as may be deemed expedient, and bearing a rate of interest not less than six, nor more than ten per centum per annum," was taken up and read a third time.

The bill and all the amendments thereto having first been printed, and the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative, yeas 86, nays 0.

Those voting in the affirmative are :

Meers. Alexander of Crawford, Alexander of Montgomery, Armstrong of Grundy, Armstrong of LaSalle, Ballow, Bishop of McHenry, Blakely, Boock, Booth, Bradwell, Branson, Bullard, Casey, Chambers, Collins, Connolly, Davis, Dement, Dewey, Dolan, Efner, Flanders, Forth, Freeman, Gordon, Graham, Grant, Grey, Gridley, Hart, Hay, Henry, Hite of Madison, Hollenback, Hopkins, Jaques, Jackson, Jeeup, Johnston, Lane of Hancock, Lane of DeWitt, Lietze, Mann, Massie, McAdams, McDonald, McPherran, Meacham, Middlecoff, Moore of Marshall, Moore of Adams, Moose, Moorison, Nulton, Oakwood, Pinnell, Quinn, Ramey, Ray, Rogers, Rountree, Scott, Shaw, Sheridan, Smith, Snow, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Taggart, Thomas, Thornton, Tillson, Truitt, Virden, Walker, Warner, Wayman, Webber, Webster, Weinheimer, Westfall, Wick, Wicker, Wood, Mr. Speaker—86.

So the bill was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate of the passage of the bill, and ask their concurrence therein.

Mr. Moore of Marshall entered a motion to reconsider the vote by which House bill, No. 92, for "An act to provide for the examination and appointment of licensed surveyors," was lost.

Mr. Thomas, from the committee on appropriations, to which it was referred, reported back House bill, No. 86, for "An act for the relief of the city of Shawneetown," with the recommendation that it be laid upon the table.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill laid on the table.

Mr. Thomas, from the committee on appropriations, submitted the following report:

The committee on appropriations, to whom was referred House bill, No. 440, for "An act to appropriate to the city of Shawneetown sixty thousand dollars in payment of the damages actually done said city

by the excavation of a water drain through its streets, by the State of Illinois, in the prosecution of its work under the internal improvement system, in the years 1838 and 1839," have had the same under consideration, and have instructed me to report the same back to the House, without recommendation, and ask that the bill, report of the special committee to visit Shawneetown, and papers accompanying said report, be printed for the use of the House.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill and papers were ordered printed.

On motion of Mr. Johnston,

The special orders for this hour, being the consideration of House bills Nos. 62, 276, 396, 397 and 435, and the report of the committee on elections on House bill No. 418, were postponed until 3 o'clock P. M.

On motion of Mr. Johnston,

The rules were suspended, and House bills on third reading taken up.

House bill, No. 179, for "An act to provide for the qualification of State's Attorneys," was read a third time.

The bill and all amendments thereto having first been printed, and the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative, yeas 92, nays 10.

Those voting in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Alexander of Montgomery, Anderson, Armstrong of Grundy, Ballow, Bishop of McHenry, Blakely, Bocock, Booth, Bradwell, Branson, Bullard, Casey, Cassedy, Chambers, Collins, Connolly, Crawford, Davis, Dement, Dewey, Dunham, Efner, Ferrier, Flanders, Forth, Freeman, Gordon, Grant, Gray, Gridley, Hart, Hay, Henry, Hite of Madison, Hollenback, Hopkins, Inscore, Jacques, Jessup, Johnston, Kann, Lane of Hancock, Lane of DeWitt, Lewis, Mann, Maessie, McAdams, McDonald, McPherran, Meacham, Middlecoff, Mitchell, Moore of Adams, Moose, Morrison, Moffit, Mulvane, Neville, Oakwood, Oleson, Peltzer, Pinnell, Quinn, Race, Ramey, Ray, Rogers, Rountree, Shaw, Sheridson, Smith, Snow, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Swan, Taggart, Thomas, Thornton, Tillson, Truitt, Virden, Walker, Warner, Wayman, Webber, Webster, Weinheimer, Westfall, Wick, Wicker, Wood, Mr. Speaker—92.

Those voting in the negative are:

Messrs. Armstrong of LaSalle, Dolan, Graham, Jackson, Lietze, McLaughlin, Nalton, Plowman, Rice, Stewart of McLean—10.

So the bill was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate of the passage of the bill, and ask their concurrence therein.

Leave of absence was granted to Mr. Darnell.

House bill, No. 266, for "An act concerning all cities in this State within the limits of which there is or are no town, towns, or parts thereof, organized under any township organization law, and situated in any county which has heretofore adopted, and is now acting under township organization laws, defining the relative rights of such cities and counties as regards county taxes, and securing the same, and providing for the assessment, levy and collection of taxes in such cities," was read a third time.

Mr. Moore of Marshall moved to refer the bill to the committee on counties and township organization; which was not agreed to.

The bill and all the amendments thereto having first been printed, and an emergency being expressed in the body of the bill as a reason why the act should take effect prior to the first day of July next, and the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative, yeas 103, nays 9.

Those voting in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Alexander of Montgomery, Anderson, Armstrong of Grundy, Armstrong of LaSalle, Ballow, Bishop of McHenry, Blakely, Bocock, Booth, Bradwell, Branson, Bullard, Casey, Collins, Connolly, Davis, Dement, Dewey, Dolan, Dunham, Easley, Efner, Ferrier, Flanders, Forth, Freeman, Gordon, Grant, Gray, Halpin, Hart, Hay, Henry, Herrington, Herting, Hite of Madison, Hollenback,

Hopkins, Inscore, Jaquess, Jackson, Johnston, Kann, Lane of Hancock, Lane of DeWitt, Lewis, Lietze, Massie, McAdams, McDonald, McLaughlin, McPherran, Muscham, Middlecoff, Mitchell, Moore of Adams, Moose, Morrison, Moffit, Mulvane, Neville, Nulton, Oakwood, Oleson, Orendorf, Peltzer, Pinnell, Plowman, Quinn, Raco, Ramey, Rankin, Ray, Rice, Rogers, Rountree, Scott, Shaw, Sheridan, Smith, Snow, Starr, Stewart of McLean, Streeter, Swan, Taggart, Thomas, Thornton, Tillson, Truitt, Virden, Walker, Warner, Wayman, Webber, Webster, Weinheimer, Westfall, Wick, Wlecker, Wood, Mr. Speaker—103.

Those voting in the negative are:

Messrs. Cassidy, Chambers, Crawford, Graham, Gridley, Jessup, Mann, Moore of Marshall, Stewart of Winnebago—9.

So the bill was declared passed.

Mr. Mulvane submitted the following amendment to the title:

After the words "county taxes," insert the words "representation on the board of supervisors;" which was adopted.

Ordered that the title be as amended, and that the Clerk inform the Senate of the passage of the bill, and ask their concurrence therein.

Mr. Moore of Marshall, from the joint committee on enrolled and engrossed bills, begs leave to report that a bill of the following title has been correctly enrolled, and on the 1st day of April, 1873, laid before the Governor for his approval, viz:

House bill, No. 102, for "An act to amend sections one (1) and three (3) of an act entitled 'an act to enable counties having over one hundred thousand inhabitants to issue bonds and borrow money for county purposes,' approved February 23, 1872."

Mr. Moore of Marshall, from the committee on enrolled and engrossed bills, begs leave to report, that bills of the following titles has been correctly engrossed, to-wit:

House bill, No. 203, for "An act to provide for fencing railroads, and to secure the safety of persons and property, their prompt transportation, the proper making up of trains, and the management and running of locomotive engines and cars."

House bill, No. 348, for "An act in relation to surplus funds raised in towns and villages for town, road and bridge purposes."

House bill, No. 263, for "An act concerning the publication of legal notices."

Mr. Moore of Marshall, from the committee on enrolled and engrossed bills, begs leave to report that bills of the following titles have been correctly engrossed:

House bill, No. 545, for "An act to repeal an act entitled 'an act to change the name of the town of Rand to Desplaines, and incorporate the same.'"

House bill, No. 532, for "An act to define the duties of the Attorney-General in certain cases."

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Paddock:

Mr. Speaker: I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed bills of the following titles, to-wit:

Senate bill, No. 369, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act to regulate public warehouses and the warehousing and inspection of grain, and to give effect to Article Thirteen (13) of the Constitution of the State,' approved April 25, 1871, in force July 1, 1871, and to establish a committee of appeal and prescribe their duties."

Senate bill, No. 314, for "An act to provide for the expenses of the State Government prior to the 13th day of January, 1873, and to cover deficiency in appropriations therefor."

Senate bill, No. 295, for "An act to revise the law in relation to the rate of interest."

In the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Paddock.

Mr. Speaker: I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with them in the passage of a bill of the following title, to-wit:

House bill, No. 260, for "An act to authorize the election of women to school offices."

House bill, No. 119, for "An act to amend sections forty (40) and forty-one (41) of an act entitled 'an act to fix the salaries of State officers, of the judges of the circuit courts and superior court of Cook county, of the State's attorneys, of the judges and prosecuting attorneys of inferior courts in cities and towns, of the county officers of Cook county; to regulate the fees of the Secretary of State and of the clerks of the supreme court; to classify the counties according to population, and fix the scale of fees for county officers in each class; to establish the fees of masters in chancery, notaries public, commissioner, arbitrators, jurors, witnesses, justices of the peace, constables, and all town officers; to provide the mode of rendering their accounts, and to fix the penalty for exacting illegal fees,' approved March 29, 1872," was read a third time.

The bill and all the amendments thereto having first been printed, and the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative, yeas 83, nays 17.

Those voting in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Alexander of Montgomery, Anderson, Armstrong of LaSalle, Ballow, Bocoock, Branson, Bullard, Casey, Chambers, Collins, Crawford, Davis, Dement, Dewey, Dolan, Dunham, Easley, Efner, Ferrier, Flanders, Freeman, Golden, Graham, Grant, Grey, Gridley, Halpin, Hart, Herrington, Herting, Hite of Madison, Hollenback, Hopkins, Inscore, Jaques, Jackson, Johnston, Lane of Hancock, Lane of DeWitt, Mann, Massie, McAdams, McDonald, McLaughlin, McPherran, Meacham, Middlecoff, Moore of Adams, Mulvane, Neville, Oakwood, Olson, Peltzer, Pinnell, Plowman, Quinn, Race, Ramey, Rice, Rogers, Rountree, Scott, Shaw, Smith, Snow, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Streator, Swan, Taggart, Thomas, Thornton, Tillson, Truitt, Virden, Warner, Webber, Webster, Westfall, Wick, Wicker, Mr. Speaker—83.

Those voting in the negative are:

Messrs. Armstrong of Grundy, Blakely, Bradwell, Cassedy, Connolly, Gordon, Hay, Henry, Kann, Lewis, Lietze, Mitchell, Moore of Marshall, Moffit, Nulton, Stewart of McLean, Wood—17.

So the bill was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, that the Clerk inform the Senate of the passage of the bill, and ask their concurrence therein.

House bill, No. 303, for "An act authorizing towns and cities which have raised money for a specific purpose, to appropriate the same for other purposes," was read a third time.

The bill and all the amendments thereto having first been printed, and an emergency being expressed in the body of the bill as a reason why it should take effect prior to the first day of July next, and the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative, yeas 104, nays 2.

Those voting in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Alexander of Montgomery, Anderson, Armstrong of Grundy, Armstrong of LaSalle, Ballow, Bishop of McHenry, Blakely, Bocoock, Booth, Bradwell, Branson, Bullard, Casey, Casseday, Chambers, Collins, Connolly, Crawford, Davis, Dement, Dewey, Dolan, Dunham, Easley, Efner, Ferrier, Flanders, Forth, Freeman, Golden, Gordon, Graham, Grant, Gridley, Halpin, Hart, Hay, Henry, Herrington, Hollenback, Hopkins, Inscore, Jaques, Jackson, Jessup, Johnston, Kann, Lane of Hancock, Lane of DeWitt, Lewis, Mann, Massie, McAdams, McDonald, McLaughlin, McPherran, Meacham, Middlecoff, Mitchell, Moore of Marshall, Moore of Adams, Morse, Moffit, Mulvane, Neville, Nulton, Oakwood, Olson, Peltzer, Pinnell, Plowman, Quinn, Race, Rankin, Ray, Rice, Rogers, Rountree, Scott, Shaw, Sheridan, Smith, Snow, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Streator, Swan, Taggart, Thomas, Thornton, Tillson, Truitt, Virdin, Walker, Warner, Wayman, Webber, Webster, Westfall, Wicker, Wood, Mr. Speaker—104.

Messrs. Grey and Lietze voted in the negative

So the bill was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, that the Clerk inform the Senate of the passage of the bill, and ask their concurrence therein.

House bill, No. 428, for "An act to amend section forty-six of an act entitled 'an act to fix the salaries of State officers; of the judges of the circuit court and superior court of Cook county; of the State's attorneys; of the judges and prosecuting attorneys of inferior courts in cities and towns; of the county officers of Cook county; to regulate the fees of the Secretary of State and of the clerks of the supreme court; to classify the counties according to population, and fix the scale of fees for county officers in each class; to establish the fees of masters in chancery, notaries public, commissioners, arbitrators, jurors, witnesses, justices of the peace, constables, and all town officers; to provide the mode of rendering their accounts, and to fix a penalty for exacting illegal fees,' approved March 29, A. D. 1872," was read a third time.

And the bill and all the amendments thereto having first been printed, and the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative—yeas 102, nays 2.

Those voting in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Alexander of Montgomery, Anderson, Armstrong of Grundy, Armstrong of LaSalle, Ballow, Blakely, Bocoock, Booth, Bradwell, Branson, Bullard, Casey, Cassidy, Chambers, Collins, Connolly, Crawford, Davis, Dement, Dewey, Dolan, Dunham, Easley, Efner, Ferrier, Flanders, Forth, Freeman, Golden, Gordon, Graham, Grant, Gridley, Halpin, Hart, Herrington, Herting, Hite of Madison, Hollenback, Hopkins, Inscore, Jaques, Jackson, Jessup, Johnston, Kann, Lane of Hancock, Lane of DeWitt, Lewis, Lietze, Mann, Massie, McAdams, McDonald, McLaughlin, McPherran, Meacham, Middlecoff, Mitchell, Moore of Marshall, Moore of Adams, Moose, Moffitt, Mulvane, Neville, Nulton, Oakwood, Oleson, Peltzer, Pinnell, Plowman, Race, Ramey, Rankin, Ray, Rice, Rogers, Rountree, Scott, Sheridan, Smith, Snow, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Streeter, Swan, Taggart, Thomas, Thornton, Tillson, Virden, Walker, Warner, Wayman, Webber, Weinheimer, Westfall, Wick, Wicker, Mr. Speaker—102.

Messrs. Grey and Wood voted in the negative.

So the bill was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, that the Clerk inform the Senate of the passage of the bill, and ask their concurrence therein.

House bill, No. 336, for "An act to amend section 2 of an act entitled 'an act in regard to practice in courts of record,' approved February 22, 1872," was read a third time.

And the bill and all the amendments thereto having first been printed, and the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative, yeas 79, nays 19.

Those voting in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Armstrong of Grundy, Armstrong of LaSalle, Ballow, Blakely, Bocoock, Booth, Branson, Casey, Cassidy, Chambers, Collins, Connolly, Crawford, Davis, Dement, Dewey, Dolan, Dunham, Easley, Efner, Ferrier, Flanders, Forth, Freeman, Grey, Gridley, Halpin, Hart, Hay, Herrington, Herting, Hite of Madison, Hollenback, Inscore, Jaques, Jackson, Jessup, Johnston, Lane of DeWitt, Lietze, McDonald, McLaughlin, McPherran, Meacham, Moore of Marshall, Moore of Adams, Moose, Mulvane, Neville, Oakwood, Oleson, Pinnell, Plowman, Race, Ramey, Ray, Rice, Rogers, Scott, Sheridan, Smith, Snow, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Streeter, Taggart, Thomas, Thornton, Tillson, Virden, Walker, Warner, Webber, Weinheimer, Wick, Wicker, Wood, Mr. Speaker—79.

Those voting in the negative are:

Messrs. Alexander of Montgomery, Anderson, Bradwell, Bullard, Gordon, Henry, Hopkins, Lane of Hancock, Massie, Middlecoff, Morrison, Oleson, Plowman, Pollock, Rountree, Shaw, Swan, Truitt, Wayman—19.

So the bill was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, that the Clerk inform the Senate of the passage of the bill, and ask their concurrence therein.

House bill, No. 399, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act in regard to forcible entry and detainer,' approved April 10, 1872," was read a third time.

And the bill and all the amendments thereto having first been printed, and the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative, yeas 98, nays 3.

Those voting in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Alexander of Montgomery, Armstrong of Grundy, Armstrong of LaSalle, Ballow, Blakeley, Bocoock, Booth, Bradwell, Branson, Bullard, Casey, Caseedy, Chambers, Collins, Connolly, Crawford, Davis, Dement, Dewey, Dolan, Dunham, Easley, Efner, Ferrier, Flanders, Forth, Freeman, Gordon, Graham, Grant, Grey, Gridley, Hart, Henry, Herting, Hite of Madison, Hollenback, Hopkins, Inscore, Jaques, Jessup, Johnston, Kann, Lane of Hancock, Lane of DeWitt, Lewis, Lietze, Mann, Masse, McAdams, McDonald, McLaughlin, McPherran, Meacham, Middlecoff, Mitchell, Moore of Marshall, Moore of Adams, Moffit, Mulvane, Neville, Nulton, Oakwood, Peltzer, Pinnell, Plowman, Quinn, Race, Ramey, Rankin, Ray, Rice, Rogers, Rountree, Scott, Shaw, Sheridan, Smith, Snow, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Streeter, Swan, Taggart, Thomas, Thornton, Tillson, Truitt, Virden, Warner, Webber, Webster, Weinheimer, Westfall, Wick, Wicker, Wood, Mr. Speaker—98.

Those voting in the negative are:

Messrs. Hopkins, Jackson, Walker—3.

So the bill was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; that the Clerk inform the Senate of the passage of the bill, and ask their concurrence therein.

House bill, No. 427, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act in regard to attachments in courts of records,' " was read a third time.

And the same and all amendments thereto having first been printed, and the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative, yeas 103, nays 1.

Those voting in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Alexander of Montgomery, Anderson, Armstrong of Grundy, Armstrong of LaSalle, Ballow, Blakeley, Bocoock, Booth, Bradwell, Branson, Bullard, Casey, Caseedy, Chambers, Connolly, Crawford, Davis, Dement, Dewey, Dolan, Dunham, Easley, Efner, Ferrier, Flanders, Forth, Freeman, Gordon, Graham, Grant, Grey, Gridley, Halpin, Hart, Hay, Henry, Herting, Hite of Madison, Hollenback, Hopkins, Inscore, Jaques, Jackson, Jessup, Johnston, Kann, Lane of Hancock, Lane of DeWitt, Lewis, Lietze, Mann, Masse, McAdams, McDonald, McPherran, Meacham, Middlecoff, Mitchell, Moore of Marshall, Moore of Adams, Moose, Morrison, Moffit, Mulvane, Neville, Nulton, Oakwood, Olson, Peltzer, Pinnell, Plowman, Quinn, Race, Ramey, Rankin, Rice, Rogers, Rountree, Scott, Shaw, Sheridan, Smith, Snow, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Swan, Taggart, Thomas, Thornton, Truitt, Virden, Walker, Warner, Wayman, Webber, Webster, Weinheimer, Westfall, Wick, Wicker, Wood, Mr. Speaker—103.

Mr. Starr voted in the negative.

So the bill was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate of the passage of the bill, and ask their concurrence therein.

House bill, No. 327, for "An act to amend section 4 of an act entitled 'an act in regard to practice in courts of record,' approved February 22, 1872," was read a third time.

And the same and all the amendments thereto having first been printed, and the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative, yeas 100, nays 3.

Those voting in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Alexander of Montgomery, Anderson, Armstrong of Grundy, Armstrong of LaSalle, Ballow, Blakeley, Bocoock, Booth, Bradwell, Branson, Bullard, Casey, Caseedy, Chambers, Collins, Connolly, Crawford, Davis, Dewey, Dolan, Dunham, Easley, Efner, Flanders, Forth, Freeman, Gordon, Graham, Grant, Grey, Gridley, Halpin, Hart, Hay, Herting, Hite of Madison, Hopkins, Inscore, Jaques, Jackson, Jessup, Johnston, Lane of Hancock, Lane of DeWitt, Lewis, Lietze, Mann, Masse, McAdams, McDonald, McLaughlin, McPherran, Meacham, Middlecoff, Mitchell, Moore of Marshall, Moore of Adams, Moose, Morrison, Moffit, Mulvane, Neville, Nulton, Oakwood, Olson, Orendorff, Peltzer, Pinnell, Plowman, Quinn, Race, Ramey, Rankin, Ray, Rogers, Scott, Shaw, Sheridan, Smith, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Streeter, Swan, Taggart, Thomas, Thornton, Truitt, Virden, Walker, Warner, Wayman, Webber, Webster, Weinheimer, Westfall, Wick, Wicker, Wood, Mr. Speaker—100.

Those voting in the negative are:

Messrs. Henry, Kann, Rountree—3.

So the bill was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate of the passage of the bill, and ask their concurrence therein.

House bill, No. 378, for "An act to amend section 1 of an act entitled 'an act to prevent the destruction of fish in the State of Illinois, and to secure the unobstructed passage of fish in all the waters of this State wherein they were once accustomed to be found,' approved March 22, 1872," was read a third time.

And the bill and all the amendments thereto having first been printed, and the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the negative, yeas 41, nays 64.

Those voting in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Ballow, Bishop of Edgar, Bocoek, Booth, Bradwell, Branson, Collins, Dement, Ferrier, Henry, Herrington, Hollenback, Hopkins, Inscore, Lane of Hancock, Lietze, Mann, McDonald, McLaughlin, Middlecoff, Mitchell, Moore of Adams, Moosa, Morrison, Oleson, Peltzer, Pinnell, Quinn, Rountree, Sheridan, Snow, Swan, Taggart, Tillson, Warner, Wayman, Webber, Weinheimer, Wick, Wicker, Mr. Speaker—41.

Those voting in the negative are :

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Alexander of Montgomery, Anderson, Armstrong of Grundy, Armstrong of LaSalle, Blakely, Bullard, Casey, Cassey, Chambers, Connolly, Davis, Dewey, Dolan, Dunham, Easley, Efner, Flanders, Forth, Freeman, Gordon, Graham, Grant, Grey, Gridley, Halpin, Hart, Hay, Herting, Hite of Madison, Jaquess, Jackson, Jessup, Johnston, Kaun, Lane of DeWitt, Lewis, Massie, McAdams, McPherran, Moore of Marshall, Moffit, Neville, Nulton, Orendorff, Plowman, Race, Ramey, Rankin, Ray, Rogers, Scott, Smith, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Streeter, Thomas, Thornton, Truit, Virden, Walker, Westfall, Wood—63.

So the bill was declared not passed.

Mr. Orendorff moved to reconsider the vote by which the bill was lost.

Mr. Anderson moved to lay the motion to reconsider on the table; which was not agreed to.

The question recurring on the motion to reconsider the vote by which the bill was lost, it was agreed.

On motion of Mr. Orendorff,

The bill was referred to the committee on game and fish.

House bill, No. 390, for "An act to amend section fourteen (14) of the act entitled 'an act in regard to judgments and decrees, and the manner of enforcing the same by execution, and to provide for the redemption of real estate sold under execution or decree,' in force July 1, 1872," was read a third time.

And the same and all the amendments thereto having first been printed, and the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative, yeas 81, nays 17.

Those voting in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Alexander of Montgomery, Anderson, Armstrong of Grundy, Armstrong of LaSalle, Ballow, Bishop of McHenry, Blakely, Bocoek, Booth, Bradwell, Branson, Bullard, Casey, Cassey, Chambers, Collins, Crawford, Davis, Dement, Dewey, Dolan, Easley, Ferrier, Flanders, Forth, Graham, Grant, Grey, Gridley, Hart, Herrington, Hite of Madison, Hopkins, Inscore, Jaquess, Jessup, Johnston, Kann, Lane of Hancock, Lane of DeWitt, Lietze, Massie, McAdams, McDonald, McLaughlin, Meacham, Middlecoff, Moore of Marshall, Moore of Adams, Moosa, Moffit, Neville, Nulton, Peltzer, Pinnell, Quinn, Race, Ramey, Ray, Rogers, Rountree, Sheridan, Smith, Snow, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Streeter, Taggart, Thomas, Thornton, Truit, Virden, Wayman, Webber, Webster, Weinheimer, Westfall, Wick, Wicker, Wood—81.

Those voting in the negative are :

Messrs. Connolly, Dunham, Efner, Gordon, Halpin, Hay, Henry, Herting, Lewis, McPhertan, Morrison, Oakwood, Oleson, Plowman, Rankin, Walker, Mr. Speaker—17.

So the bill was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; that the Clerk inform the Senate of the passage of the bill, and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Mr. Moore of Marshall,

At 12:20 P. M., the House adjourned until 2:30 P. M.

TWO-THIRTY P. M.

The House met, pursuant to adjournment.

House bill, No. 392, for "An act to revise the law in relation to landlord and tenant," was read a third time.

And the bill and all amendments thereto having first been printed, and the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative, yeas 101, nays 0.

Those voting in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Alexander of Montgomery, Armstrong of Grundy, Armstrong of LaSalle, Ballow, Bishop of McHenry, Blakely, Bocock, Booth, Bradwell, Bullard, Casey, Cassidy, Chambers, Collins, Crawford, Darnell, Davis, Dement, Dewey, Dolan, Efner, Ferrier, Flanders, Forth, Freeman, Golden, Gordon, Grant, Graham, Grey, Gridley, Halpin, Hart, Hay, Henry, Herrington, Herting, Hollenback, Hopkins, Inscore, Jaques, Jackson, Jessup, Johnston, Lane of Hancock, Lane of DeWitt, Lewis, Lietze, Loomis, Mann, Masie, McAdams, McDonald, McLaughlin, McPherran, Middlecoff, Mitchell, Moore of Marshall, Moore of Adams, Moose, Morrison, Moffit, Mulvane, Nulton, Oakwood, Oleason, Orendorff, Peltzer, Pinnell, Plowman, Quinn, Ramey, Rankin, Ray, Rice, Rogers, Rountree, Scott, Shaw, Sheridan, Smith, Snow, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Streeter, Swan, Taggart, Thomas, Thornton, Tillson, Truitt, Virden, Warner, Wayman, Webber, Webster, Weinheimer, Westfall, Wick, Wicker, Wood, Mr. Speaker—101.

So the bill was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; that the Clerk inform the Senate of the passage of the bill, and ask their concurrence therein.

House bill, No. 263, for "An act concerning the publication of legal notices," was read a third time.

And the bill and all the amendments thereto having first been printed, and the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative, yeas 96, nays 0.

Those voting in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Alexander of Montgomery, Armstrong of Grundy, Armstrong of LaSalle, Ballow, Blakely, Bocock, Booth, Bradwell, Bullard, Casey, Cassidy, Chambers, Collins, Crawford, Darnell, Davis, Dement, Dewey, Dolan, Easley, Efner, Ferrier, Flanders, Forth, Freeman, Gordon, Graham, Grant, Grey, Gridley, Halpin, Hart, Henry, Herrington, Herting, Hollenback, Hopkins, Inscore, Jaques, Jackson, Jessup, Johnston, Lane of Hancock, Lane of DeWitt, Lewis, Lietze, Mann, Masie, McAdams, McDonald, McLaughlin, McPherran, Meacham, Mitchell, Moore of Marshall, Moore of Adams, Moose, Moffit, Mulvane, Nulton, Oakwood, Oleason, Orendorff, Pinnell, Plowman, Quinn, Race, Ramey, Rankin, Ray, Rice, Rogers, Rountree, Scott, Shaw, Smith, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Streeter, Swan, Taggart, Thomas, Tillson, Truitt, Virden, Warner, Wayman, Webber, Webster, Weinheimer, Westfall, Wick, Wicker, Wood, Mr. Speaker—96.

So the bill was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate of the passage of the bill, and ask their concurrence therein.

House bill, No. 348, for "An act in relation to surplus funds raised in towns and villages for town, road and bridge purposes," was read a third time.

And the bill and all the amendments thereto having first been printed, and an emergency being expressed in the body of the bill as a reason why the act should take effect prior to the first day of July next, and the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative, yeas 106, nays 3.

Those voting in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Alexander of Montgomery, Anderson, Armstrong of Grundy, Armstrong of LaSalle, Ballow, Bishop of McHenry, Blakely, Bocock, Booth, Bradwell, Bullard, Casey, Cassidy, Chambers, Collins, Connolly, Crawford, Darnell, Davis, Dement, Dewey, Dolan, Dunham, Easley, Efner, Ferrier, Flanders, Forth, Freeman, Golden, Gordon, Graham, Grant, Grey, Gridley, Halpin, Hart, Hay, Herrington, Herting, Hollenback, Hopkins, Inscore, Jaques, Jackson, Jessup, Johnston, Lane of Hancock, Lane of DeWitt, Lewis, Mann, Masie, McAdams, McDonald, McLaughlin, McPherran, Meacham, Middlecoff, Mitchell, Moore of Marshall, Moore of Adams, Moose, Morrison, Moffit, Mulvane, Neville, Nulton, Oakwood, Oleason, Orendorff, Peltzer, Pinnell, Plowman, Quinn, Race, Ramey, Rankin, Ray, Rice, Rogers, Rountree, Scott, Shaw, Sheridan, Smith, Snow, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Streeter, Swan, Taggart, Thomas, Tillson, Truitt, Virden, Warner, Wayman, Webber, Webster, Weinheimer, Westfall, Wick, Wicker, Wood, Mr. Speaker—106.

Those voting in the negative are:

Messrs. Henry, Lietze, Thornton—3.

So the bill was declared passed:

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, that the Clerk inform the Senate of the passage of the bill, and ask their concurrence therein.

Leave of absence was granted to Mr. Washburn.

The special order for this hour, being the consideration of House bills No. 396, 276, 435, 62 and 397, was taken up.

House bill, No. 396, for "An act to secure to children elementary instruction," was read a second time.

Mr. Streeter submitted the following amendment:

Insert in the the 10th line, section 1, after the word "named," the following: "*Provided*, that no child of the above age shall receive any of the benefits of free schools, or of the free school fund, unless he or she can first show a certificate from the parents, guardian, or other person of competent authority, that such child has performed manual labor at least three months in the preceding year."

On motion of Mr. Shaw,

The consideration of the bill, amendment, and House bills, Nos. 276, 435, 62 and 397, was postponed and made the special order for next Friday, after the reading of the journal.

By consent, Senate bill. No. 369, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act to regulate public warehouses and the warehousing and inspection of grain, and to give effect to article 13 of the constitution of the State,' approved April 25, 1871, in force July 1, 1871, and to establish a committee of appeal, and prescribe their duties,"

Was taken up, read a first time and referred to the committee on inland commerce and warehouses.

Mr. Swan moved to suspend the rules and take up House bill, No. 487; which was not agreed to.

Senate bills on first reading being in order,

Senate bill, No. 314, for "An act to provide for the expenses of the State government, prior to the 13th day of January, 1873, and to cover deficiency in appropriations therefor,"

Was taken up, read a first time, and referred to the committee on civil service and retrenchment.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Paddock:

Mr. Speaker: I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with them in the adoption of the following resolution, to-wit:

WHEREAS the Hall occupied by this House is unsafe to the life and health of members; and, whereas, we have just appropriated the sum of \$1,000,000 more to prosecute the work on the new State House; therefore, be it

Resolved by the House, the Senate concurring herein, That the State House Commissioners be requested to use every means within their power to so far complete the said State House as to make the same comfortable for the next or adjourned session of the General Assembly.

A message from the Governor, by A. J. Pinkham, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: I am directed by the Governor to inform the House of Representatives that he has approved and signed a bill of the following title, to-wit:

House bill, No. 102, for "An act to amend sections one and three of an act entitled 'an act to enable counties having over one hundred thousand inhabitants to issue bonds and borrow money for county purposes,' approved February 23, 1872."

Senate bill, No. 295, for "An act to revise the law in relation to the rate of interest,"

Was taken up, read a first time, and referred to the committee on banks and banking.

Senate bill, No. 355, for "An act to repeal an act entitled 'an act to establish a common pleas court in the city of Mattoon,' in force February 20, 1869,"

Was taken up, read a second time and ordered to a third reading.

Senate bill, No. 176, for "An act to amend 'an act concerning corporations,' approved April 18, 1872,"

Was taken up, read a second time and ordered to a third reading.

Senate bill, No. 27, for "An act to amend section 18 of an act, approved March 22, 1872, entitled 'an act in regard to judgments and decrees and the manner of enforcing the same by execution, and to provide for the redemption of real estate sold under execution or decree,'"

Was taken up, read a second time, and ordered to a third reading.

Senate bill, No. 372, for "An act to authorize the United States to acquire certain property, and to cede jurisdiction of the same to the United States, together with the right to tax and assess the same, or the property of the United States thereon, during the time that the United States shall be or remain the owner thereof,"

Was taken up, read a third time, and,

On motion of Mr. Rountree,

The further consideration of the bill was postponed until next Friday.

Senate bill, No. 200, for "An act to amend section 28 of an act entitled 'an act concerning conveyances,' approved March 29, 1872," was taken up and read a third time.

The bill and all amendments thereto having first been printed, and the question being: "Shall the bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative, yeas 93, nays 0.

Those voting in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Alexander of Montgomery, Armstrong of LaSalle, Ballow, Bishop of McHenry, Blakely, Bocoock, Bradwell, Branson, Bullard, Casey, Cassedy, Chambers, Collins, Darnell, Davis, Dement, Dewey, Dunham, Efuer, Flanders, Forth, Freeman, Gordon, Graham, Grant, Grey, Gridley, Halpin, Hart, Hawes, Hay, Henry, Herrington, Herting, Hollenback, Hopkins, Inacore, Jaquesa, Jackson, Jessup, Johnston, Kaun, Lane of Hancock, Lane of DeWitt, Lietze, Mann, Maassie, McAdams, McDonald, McLaughlin, McPherran, Middlecoff, Moore of Marshall, Moore of Adams, Moores, Mulvane, Neville, Nulton, Oakwood, Oleson, Orendorff, Peltzer, Penfield, Pinnell, Plowman, Quinn, Race, Ramey, Rankin, Rice, Rogers, Rountree, Scott, Shaw, Shumway, Smith, Starr, Streator, Swan, Taggart, Thomas, Thornton, Tillson, Viriden, Walker, Warner, Webber, Webster, Weinheimer, Westfall, Wicker, Wood, Mr. Speaker—93.

So the bill was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate of the passage of the bill.

Senate bill, No. 115, for "An act to enable parties and persons interested to testify in all criminal cases and proceedings,"

Was read a second time, and ordered to a third reading.

Senate bill, No. 76, for "An act to amend section eighty-six (86) of an act entitled 'an act in regard to practice in courts of record,' approved February 22, 1872,"

Was read a third time, and the further consideration postponed temporarily.

Mr. Moore of Marshall, from the committee on enrolled and engrossed bills, begs leave to report that bills of the following titles has been correctly engrossed:

House bill, No. 543, for "An act to enable incorporated towns to cure defects in their organization and to become organized as villages."

House bill, No. 421, for "An act in regard to gateways, roads and bridges, in counties not under township organization."

House bill, No. 496, for "An act to provide for the ordinary and con-

tingent expenses of the State government heretofore incurred and unprovided for, and until the 30th day of June, 1873."

Senate bill, No. 173, for "An act to provide for registration in case of special elections," was read a third time.

On motion of Mr. Wicker,

The further consideration of the bill was postponed until next Monday morning.

On motion of Mr. Thornton,

At 5:55 P. M., the House adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 2, 1873.

The House met at the regular hour.

Prayer by Rev. Mr. Dyer.

The journal of yesterday was being read, when,

On motion of Mr. Johnston,

The further reading of the same was dispensed with.

Mr. Moore of Marshall, from the committee on engrossed and enrolled bills, begs leave to report that a bill of the following title has been correctly engrossed:

House bill, No. 517, for "An act to determine conclusively what rates of freight tariffs of the different railroads in this State are unreasonable, and to impose fines and penalties for demanding, charging or collecting unreasonable rates."

The special order for this hour, being the consideration of House bills, Nos. 517, 479, 244, 247, 203, and Senate bill, No. 357, was taken up.

House bill, No. 517, for "An act to determine conclusively what rates of freight tariffs of the different railroads in this State are unreasonable, and to impose fines and penalties for demanding, charging or collecting unreasonable rates," was read a third time.

Mr. Moffitt moved to refer the bill, together with House bill, No. 479, for "An act to prevent and provide for the trial and punishment of railroad corporations for making unjust discriminations,"

House bill, No. 244, for "An act to prevent extortion by railroad corporations and persons using and operating railroads,"

House bill, No. 247, for "An act to enable certain railroad corporations to change their termini,"

House bill, No. 203, for "An act to provide for fencing railroads, and to secure the safety of persons and property, their prompt transportation, the proper making up of trains, and their management and running of locomotive engines and cars," and

Senate bill, No. 357, for "An act to prevent extortion and unjust discriminations in the rates charged for the transportation of freight on railroads," to a select committee of fifteen.

Mr. Orendorff (by consent) submitted the following:

Resolved, That the Hall of Representatives is hereby tendered to the Farmers' State Convention for this afternoon.

Which was agreed to.

Mr. Moore of Marshall, at 12:40 P. M., moved that the House do now adjourn; which was agreed to.

THURSDAY, APRIL 3, 1873.

The House met at the regular hour.

Prayer by Rev. Mr. Dyer.

The journal of yesterday was read.

The special order for this hour, being the consideration of the motion to reconsider the vote by which Senate bill, No. 152, for "An act authorizing the board of canal commissioners to construct a dam and lock, at or near Copperas creek, and to make an appropriation for such improvement," was taken up.

Mr. Jones moved to postpone the consideration of the motion to reconsider the vote by which the bill was lost until next Tuesday.

Mr. Armstrong of LaSalle moved the previous question.

And the question being: "Shall the main question be now put?" it was agreed to.

The question being on the motion to postpone the consideration of the motion to reconsider the vote by which the bill was lost, until next Tuesday, it was decided in the negative, yeas 55, nays 80—the yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Alexander of Montgomery, Anderson, Bishop of McHenry, Blakely, Bullard, Chambers, Connolly, Crawford, Davis, Dolan, Efner, Flanders, Forth, Graham, Henry, Hildrup, Holles, Jaques, Jackson, Johnston, Jones, Lane of DeWitt, Lewis, Lietze, Mann, McAdams, McDonald, McPherran, Mitchell, Morrison, Moffit, Nulton, Penfield, Pinnell, Race, Ramey, Rice, Sawyer, Scott, Shaw, Sheridan, Shumway, Smith, Stewart of Winnebago, Streeter, Swan, Taggart, Thomas, Truitt, Virden, Walker, Warner, Wick, Wood, Wymore—55.

Those voting in the negative are:

Messrs. Armstrong of Grundy, Armstrong of LaSalle, Ballow, Bocock, Booth, Bradwell, Branson, Bryant, Casey, Cassidy, Carpenter, Collins, Condon, Cullerton, Darnell, Dement, Dewey, Dolton, Dresser, Dunham, Easley, Ferrier, Freeman, Golden, Gordon, Grant, Grey, Gridley, Halpin, Hart, Harvey, Hawes, Hay, Hite of Madison, Hite of St. Clair, Hollenbeck, Hopkins, Inscore, James, Jessup, Kann, Lane of Hancock, Lemma, Lomax, Mann, Massie, McGee, Meacham, Middlecoff, Moore of Marshall, Moore of Adams, Moose, Mulvane, Oberly, Oleson, Orendorff, Peltzer, Plowman, Quinn, Rankin, Ray, Rogers, Rountree, Savage, Scanlan, Senne, Sherman, Snow, Starr, Stewart of McLean, Sylvester, Thornton Tillson, Washburn, Wayman, Webster, Weinheimer, Westfall, Wicker, Mr. Speaker—80.

So the motion to postpone was not agreed to.

Mr. Connolly, during his remarks on the motion to reconsider the vote by which the bill was lost, used the following words:

"This has ceased to be a question of argument, and has become a question of counting noses and trades."

On motion of Mr. Armstrong of LaSalle,

The words were taken down and sent to the Speaker's desk.

Mr. Johnston moved to refer the matter to the special committee to investigate the charges of undue influences being made to obtain the passage of the bill.

Mr. Westfall moved to amend the motion, by instructing the committee to report instantan.

On motion of Mr. Efner,

The whole matter relating to the language used by Mr. Connolly was laid on the table.

Mr. Race moved the previous question.

And the question being: "Shall the main question be now put?" it was decided in the affirmative, yeas 81, nays 60—the yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Armstrong of Grundy, Armstrong of LaSalle, Becock, Booth, Bradwell, Branson, Bryant, Casey, Cassidy, Carpenter, Collins, Condon, Cullerton, Darnell, Dement, Dewey, Dolton, Dresser, Dunham, Easley, Ferrier, Freeman, Golden, Gordon, Gray, Gridley, Halpin, Hart, Harvey, Hawes, Hay, Herrington, Hertling, Hite of St. Clair, Hildrup, Hollenback, Hopkins, Inscore, Jessup, Kann, Lane of Hancock, Lomax, Mann, Massie, McLaughlin, Meacham, Middlecoff, Mitche-1, Moore of Marshall, Moore of Adams, Moose, Mulvane, Oberly, Oleson, Orndorff, Peltzer, Penfield, Quinn, Race, Ramey, Ray, Rogers, Rountree, Savage, Scanlan, Senne, Sherman, Snow, Starr, Stewart of McLean, Sylvester, Thornton, Tillson, Warner, Washburn, Wayman, Webber, Webster, Westfall, Wicker, Mr. Speaker—81.

Those voting in the negative are :

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Alexander of Montgomery, Anderson, Ballow, Bishop of McHenry, Blakely, Bullard, Chambers, Connolly, Crawford, Davis, Dolan, Efler, Flanders, Forth, Graham, Grant, Henry, Hite of Madison, Holles, Jaquesa, Jackson, James, Johnston, Jones, Lane of DeWitt, Lemma, Lewis, Lietze, McAdams, McDonald, McGee, McPherran, Morrison, Moffit, Neville, Nulton, Oakwood, Pinnell, Plowman, Rankin, Rice, Sawyer, Scott, Shaw, Sheridan, Shumway, Smith, Stewart of Winnebago, Streeter, Swan, Taggart, Thomas, Truitt, Virden, Walker, Weinheimer, Wick, Wood, Wymore—60.

So the previous question was ordered.

Mr. Connolly submitted the following :

WHEREAS, W. T. Sylvester was elected one of the representatives for the thirty-second Senatorial district at the November election, A. D. 1873, he then being a resident of the said district ; and whereas it is alleged and believed that the said W. T. Sylvester has, since his said election, removed from said district and changed his domicile to the county of Macon, in the twenty-ninth district ; therefore,

Resolved, That the said Hon. W. T. Sylvester has, by his said removal from the district for which he was elected, vacated his seat in this General Assembly, and the Clerk is hereby directed to omit his name hereafter from the roll call.

Mr. Cassidy moved to lay the resolution on the table ; which was agreed to, yeas 69, nays 63—the yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Armstrong of Grundy, Armstrong of LaSalle, Becock, Booth, Bradwell, Branson, Bryant, Casey, Condon, Darnell, Dement, Dewey, Dolton, Dresser, Dunham, Ferrier, Freeman, Golden, Gordon, Gray, Gridley, Halpin, Hart, Harvey, Hay, Herrington, Hertling, Hite of St. Clair, Hildrup, Hollenback, Hopkins, Inscore, Jessup, Kann, Lane of Hancock, Lomax, Mann, Massie, McLaughlin, Meacham, Middlecoff, Moore of Marshall, Moose, Mulvane, Oleson, Peltzer, Penfield, Quinn, Ramey, Ray, Rogers, Rountree, Savage, Scanlan, Senne, Sherman, Snow, Starr, Stewart of McLean, Thornton, Tillson, Warner, Washburn, Wayman, Webster, Westfall, Wicker, Mr. Speaker—69.

Those voting in the negative are :

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Alexander of Montgomery, Anderson, Ballow, Bishop of McHenry, Blakely, Bullard, Cassidy, Carpenter, Chambers, Collins, Connolly, Crawford, Davis, Dolan, Efler, Flanders, Forth, Graham, Grant, Henry, Hite of Madison, Holles, Jaquesa, Jackson, James, Johnston, Jones, Lane, Lemma, Lewis, Lietze, McAdams, McDonald, McGee, McPherran, Moore of Adams, Morrison, Moffit, Neville, Nulton, Oakwood, Oberly, Orndorff, Pinnell, Plowman, Rice, Sawyer, Scott, Shaw, Sheridan, Shumway, Smith, Stewart of Winnebago, Streeter, Swan, Taggart, Thomas, Truitt, Virden, Walker, Webber, Weinheimer, Wood—63.

So the resolution was laid on the table.

The question being, "Shall this bill pass ?" it was decided in the negative, yeas 75, nays 65.

Those voting in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Armstrong of Grundy, Armstrong of LaSalle, Becock, Booth, Bradwell, Branson, Bryant, Cassidy, Carpenter, Condon, Cullerton, Darnell, Dement, Dewey, Dolton, Dresser, Dunham, Easley, Ferrier, Freeman, Golden, Gordon, Gray, Gridley, Halpin, Hart, Harvey, Hawes, Hay, Herrington, Hertling, Hite of St. Clair, Hildrup, Hollenback, Hopkins, Inscore, Jessup, Kann, Lane of Hancock, Lomax, Mann, Massie, McLaughlin, Meacham, Moore of Marshall, Moore of Adams, Moose, Mulvane, Oberly, Oleson, Orndorff, Peltzer, Penfield, Quinn, Ramey, Ray, Rogers, Rountree, Savage, Scanlan, Senne, Sherman, Snow, Starr, Stewart of McLean, Sylvester, Thornton, Tillson, Washburn, Wayman, Webber, Webster, Westfall, Wicker, Mr. Speaker—75.

Those voting in the negative are :

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Alexander of Montgomery, Anderson, Ballow, Bishop of McHenry, Blakely, Bullard, Casey, Chambers, Collins, Connolly, Crawford, Davis, Dolan, Efler, Flanders, Forth, Graham, Grant, Henry, Hite of Madison, Holles, Jaquesa, Jackson, James, Johnston, Jones, Lane of DeWitt, Lemma, Lewis, Lietze, McAdams, McDonald, McGee, McPherran, Middlecoff, Morrison, Moffit, Neville, Nulton, Oakwood, Pinnell, Plowman, Race, Rankin, Rice, Sawyer, Scott, Shaw, Sheridan, Shumway, Smith, Stewart of Winnebago, Streeter, Swan, Taggart, Thomas, Truitt, Virden, Walker, Warner, Weinheimer, Wick, Wood, Wymore—65.

The bill, having failed to receive the number of votes required by the constitution, was declared not passed.

Mr. Moore of Marshall, from the joint committee on enrolled bills, reports having laid before the Governor, on the 1st day of April, A. D. 1873, enrolled bill of the following title, to-wit:

Senate bill, No. 34, for "An act concerning the jurisdiction of circuit courts, in cases instituted against life and fire insurance companies."

A message from the Governor, by A. J. Pinkham, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: I am directed by the Governor to inform the House of Representatives that he has approved and signed a bill of the following title, viz:

Senate bill, No. 34, for "An act concerning the jurisdiction of circuit courts, in cases instituted against life and fire insurance companies."

I am also directed to lay before the House of Representatives the report of the Inspector of Mines of Woodford county.

On motion of Mr. Massie,

At 12:45 P. M., the House adjourned until 2:30 P. M.

TWO THIRTY O'CLOCK P. M.

The House met, pursuant to adjournment.

By consent, House bill, No. 545, for "An act to repeal an act entitled 'an act to change the name of the town of Rand to Desplaines, and incorporate the same,'" was taken up and read a third time.

The bill, and all the amendments thereto, having first been printed, and the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative, yeas 117, nays 1.

Those voting in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Alexander of Montgomery, Anderson, Armstrong of Grundy, Armstrong of LaSalle, Ballow, Barkley, Bishop of McHenry, Blakeley, Booth, Bradwell, Bryant, Bullard, Casey, Cassidy, Carpenter, Chambers, Collins, Condon, Connolly, Cullerton, Crawford, Darnell, Davis, Dement, Dewey, Dolan, Dolton, Dresser, Dunham, Easley, Efner, Ferrier, Flanders, Forth, Graham, Grant, Grey, Gridley, Halpin, Hart, Harvey, Henry, Herrington, Hildrup, Holles, Hollenback, Hopkins, Inacore, Jaquess, Jackson, Jessup, Johnston, Jones, Kann, Lane of Hancock, Lane of DeWitt, Lietze, Lomax, Loomis, Massie, McAdams, McDonald, Middlecoff, Moore of Marshall, Moore of Adams, Moose, Moffit, Mulvane, Nulton, Oakwood, Oberly, Oleson, Peltzer, Penfield, Pinnell, Quinn, Race, Ramey, Rankin, Rice, Rogers, Rountree, Savage, Sawyer, Scanlan, Scott, Senna, Shaw, Sheridan, Sherman, Shumway, Snow, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Streeter, Swan, Sylvester, Taggart, Thomas, Thornton, Tillson, Virden, Walker, Warner, Washburn, Wayman, Webber, Webster, Weinheimer, Westfall, Wick, Wicker, Wood, Wymore, Mr. Speaker—117.

Mr. Plowman voted in the negative.

So the bill was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, that the Clerk inform the Senate of the passage of the bill, and ask their concurrence therein.

The special order for this hour, being the consideration of the report of the committee on judiciary on House bill, No. 109, for "An act to repeal section 2 of an act entitled 'an act to authorize the city of Macomb to elect supervisors and other officers,' approved February 23, A. D. 1867," was taken up.

The question being on concurring in the report of the committee, it was not agreed to.

The bill was then ordered to a third reading.

The special order for this hour, being the consideration of the report of the committee on judiciary on House bill, No. 243, for "An act to repeal section twelve(12) of act entitled 'an act to amend the charter of the city of Springfield,' approved February 18, 1859," was taken up.

The question being on concurring in the report of the committee, it was decided in the negative.

The bill was then read a first time.

Mr. Bradwell moved to postpone the further consideration of the bill until the first day of December next; which was not agreed to.

Mr. Bradwell moved to lay the bill on the table; which was agreed to, yeas 63, nays 56—the yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Anderson, Ballow, Barkley, Blakely, Booth, Bradwell, Branson, Bryant, Bullard, Casady, Chambers, Connolly, Crawford, Davis, Dement, Dewey, Dresser, Easley, Flanders, Forth, Gordon, Gordon, Graham, Gridley, Hart, Hay, Henry, Herrington, Hildrup, Hollenback, Jaquess, James, Jessup, Johnston, Jones, Kann, Lane of DeWitt, Lemnia, Lewis, Lomax, Mann, Massie, McDonald, McPherran, Mitchell, Moore of Marshall, Moffitt, Mulvane, Rankin, Rountree, Savage, Senné, Shaw, Sherman, Stewart of McLean, Streeter, Taggart, Truitt, Virden, Walker, Wicker, Wymore—63.

Those voting in the negative are:

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Alexander of Montgomery, Armstrong of Grundy, Armstrong of LaSalle, Bocoock, Casey, Collins, Darnell, Dolan, Dolton, Dunham, Efner, Ferrier, Grant, Gray, Halpin, Harvey, Hite of Madison, Hopkins, Insoore, Jackson, Lane of Hancock, Lietze, Loomis, McLaughlin, Meacham, Moore of Adams, Nulton, Oberly, Oleson, Orendorff, Peltser, Penfield, Pinnell, Plowman, Quinn, Ramey, Rice, Rogers, Scott, Sheridan, Shumway, Snow, Starr, Swan, Sylvester, Thornton, Tillson, Washburn, Wayman, Webber, Weinheimer, Westfall, Wick, Wood, Mr. Speaker—56.

So the bill was laid on the table.

Mr. Moore of Marshall, from the committee on enrolled and engrossed bills, begs leave to report that bills of the following titles have been correctly engrossed:

House bill, No. 528, for "An act to repeal act entitled 'an act to increase the jurisdiction of county courts,' approved April 5, 1872."

House bill, for No. 529, "An act to provide for the appointment of a board of trustees and a steward for the Southern Illinois Insane Asylum, and a board of trustees for the Southern Illinois Normal School, and to prescribe the duties of such board of trustees and steward."

House bill, No. 539, for "An act to provide for transferring from county courts of special jurisdiction all causes pending in which the amount claimed to be due, or upon which judgment shall have been rendered in a sum exceeding five hundred dollars, to the circuit court of their respective counties, and also to transfer to said circuit courts all causes pending, together with the judgments, records, files and decrees of all county courts, upon whom chancery jurisdiction has heretofore been conferred by special act."

Mr. Moore of Marshall, from the committee on enrolled and engrossed bills, begs leave to report that bills of the following titles have been correctly engrossed:

House bill, No. 541, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act to prohibit domestic animals from running at large in this State,' approved January 13, 1872."

House bill, No. 467, for "An act to authorize the trustees of the Illinois State Hospital for the Insane, at Jacksonville, to sell and convey one and one-half acres of land to the city of Jacksonville, for public water works."

House bill, No. 463 (substitute for H. B. 335), for "An act to promote the science of medicine and surgery in the State of Illinois."

The special order for this hour, being the consideration of the following resolution:

Be it resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring, That Congress be requested to offer an amendment to the constitution of the United States, in substance as follows: Declaring all railroads in the United States public highways, and authorizing Congress to establish and control interstate or through rates of charges for the transportation of persons and property thereon, and declaring the power of the State legislatures respectively to establish and control the local rates.

Was taken up.

Mr. Collins submitted the following amendment to the resolution :

Add to the end of the resolution, "and so amend the constitution of the United States declaring that Section 10, Article I, of said constitution, which is in the following language, to-wit: 'No State shall pass a law impairing the obligation of contracts,' shall not be so construed as to prohibit the States from regulating the rates of fare for passengers and freights on the railroads in such States."

Mr. Herrington moved to lay the resolution and amendment on the table; which was not agreed to, yeas 45, nays 80—the yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Armstrong of Grundy, Ballow, Blakely, Bradwell, Bryant, Casey, Condon, Cullerton, Darnell, Dolan, Dresser, Dunham, Easley, Ferrier, Flanders, Halpin, Hart, Hay, Henry, Herrington, Hopkins, Jackson, James, Lomax, Loomis, Maasie, McDonald, McLaughlin, McPherran, Mitchell, Morrison, Oleson, Pinnell, Quinn, Sheridan, Sherman, Smith, Sylvester, Tillson, Virden, Wayman, Westfall, Wicker, Wood—45.

Those voting in the negative are :

Messrs. Alexander of Montgomery, Anderson, Armstrong of LaSalle, Barkley, Bocoock, Booth, Branson, Bullard, Cassedy, Carpenter, Chambers, Collins, Connolly, Davis, Dement, Dewey, Dolton, Efner, Forth, Freeland, Gordon, Graham, Grant, Grey, Gridley, Harvey, Hawes, Hite of Madison, Hildrup, Holles, Inscore, Jaquesa, Jessup, Johnston, Jones, Kann, Lane of Hancock, Lemma, Lietza, McAdams, Meacham, Middlecoff, Moore of Marshall, Moffit, Mulvane, Nulton, Oakwood, Oberly, Orendorff, Peltzer, Penfield, Plowman, Ramey, Rankin, Rice, Rogers, Rountree, Savage, Sawyer, Senne, Shaw, Shumway, Snow, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Streeter, Swan, Taggart, Thomas, Thornton, Truitt, Walker, Warner, Washburn, Webber, Weinheimer, Wick, Wymore, Mr. Speaker—80.

So the motion to lay on the table was not agreed to.

Mr. Moore of Marshall, from the joint committee on enrolled bills, reports as having been correctly enrolled, on the 2d day of April, 1873, a bill of the following title, to-wit :

Senate bill, No. 200, for "An act to amend section 28 of an act entitled 'an act concerning conveyances,' approved March 29, 1872."

Mr. Race moved the previous question.

And the question being, "Shall the main question be now put?" it was not agreed to.

Mr. Oberly submitted the following as a substitute for the amendment :

Strike out the words "and declaring the power of State legislatures, respectively, to establish and control the local rates," and insert the following: "and to offer an amendment to the constitution of the United States, declaring that the provisions of the Federal Constitution, section 10, p. 1, declaring that 'no State shall pass any *ex post facto* law or laws impairing the obligation of contracts,' shall not be construed to prohibit any State from regulating the local rates of freight and passenger fares within the State."

Mr. Quinn moved to postpone the further consideration of the resolution, amendment and substitute for the amendment, until the 1st day of December next; which was not agreed to.

Mr. Moore of Marshall, from the joint committee on enrolled and engrossed bills, begs leave to report that a bill of the following title has been correctly enrolled, on the 3d day of April, 1873 :

House bill, No. 260, for "An act to authorize the election of women to school offices."

Mr. Moore of Marshall, from the joint committee on enrolled and engrossed bills, reports having laid before the Governor, on the 3d day April, A. D. 1873, enrolled bill of the following title, to-wit :

Senate bill, No. 200, for "An act to amend section 28 of an act entitled 'an act concerning conveyances,' approved March 29, 1872."

The question being on adopting Mr. Oberly's substitute, it was decided in the affirmative.

The question being on adopting the resolution as amended, it was decided in the affirmative.

On motion of Mr. Hart,

House bill, No. 496, for "An act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the State Government heretofore incurred and unprovided for, and until the 30th day of June, 1873," was taken up and read a third time.

Mr. Swan moved that the roll of the House be called; which was agreed to.

The roll being called, the following members answered to their names:

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Alexander of Montgomery, Anderson, Armstrong of Grundy, Armstrong of LaSalle, Ballow, Barkley, Bishop of McHenry, Bocock, Booth, Bradwell, Branson, Bryant, Bullard, Casey, Cassidy, Carpenter, Chambers, Collins, Connolly, Cullerton, Crawford, Darnell, Davis, Dement, Dewey, Dolan, Dolton, Dunham, Easley, Efner, Ferrier, Flanders, Forth, Freeman, Gordon, Graham, Grant, Grey, Gridley, Halpin, Hart, Harvey, Hawes, Hay, Henry, Herrington, Hite of Madison, Hildrup, Hollenback, Hopkins, Inscore, Jaques, Jackson, James, Jessup, Johnston, Jones, Kann, Lane of Hancock, Lane of DeWitt, Lemma, Lietze, Lomax, Loomis, Mann, Massie, McDonald, McLaughlin, McPherran, Meacham, Middlecoff, Moore of Marshall, Moore of Adams, Moose, Morrison, Moffit, Mulvane, Neville, Oakwood, Oberly, Orendorff, Peltzer, Penfield, Pinnell, Plowman, Quinn, Race, Ramey, Rankin, Ray, Rice, Rogers, Rountree, Savage, Sawyer, Scanlan, Scott, Senne, Shaw, Sheridan, Sherman, Shunway, Smith, Snow, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Streeter, Swan, Sylvester Taggart, Thomas, Thornton, Truitt, Virden, Walker, Warner, Washburn, Wayman, Webber, Webster, Weinheimer, Westfall, Wicker, Wood, Wymore, Mr. Speaker—137.

It appearing that a quorum of the House was present,

On motion of Mr. Armstrong of LaSalle.

Further proceedings under the call were dispensed with.

The bill and all the amendments thereto having first been printed, and an emergency being expressed in the body of the bill as a reason why the act should take effect prior to the first day of July next, and the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative, yeas 221, nays 2.

Those voting in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Alexander of Montgomery, Anderson, Armstrong of Grundy, Armstrong of LaSalle, Ballow, Barkley, Bishop of McHenry, Bocock, Booth, Bradwell, Branson, Bryant, Bullard, Casey, Cassidy, Carpenter, Chambers, Collins, Connolly, Cullerton, Crawford, Davis, Dement, Dewey, Dolan, Dolton, Dresser, Dunham, Easley, Efner, Ferrier, Flanders, Forth, Freeman, Gordon, Graham, Grant, Grey, Gridley, Halpin, Hart, Harvey, Hawes, Hay, Henry, Herrington, Hite of Madison, Hildrup, Hollenback, Hopkins, Inscore, Jaques, Jackson, James, Jessup, Johnston, Jones, Kann, Lane of Hancock, Lane of DeWitt, Lemma, Lietze, Loomis, Mann, Massie, McDonald, McLaughlin, McPherran, Meacham, Middlecoff, Moore of Marshall, Moore of Adams, Morrison, Moffit, Mulvane, Neville, Oakwood, Oberly, Orendorff, Peltzer, Penfield, Pinnell, Plowman, Quinn, Race, Ramey, Rankin, Ray, Rice, Rogers, Rountree, Sawyer, Scanlan, Scott, Shaw, Sheridan, Sherman, Shunway, Smith, Snow, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Swan, Sylvester, Taggart, Thomas, Thornton, Virden, Walker, Warner, Wayman, Webber, Webster, Weinheimer, Wick, Wicker, Wood, Wymore, Mr. Speaker—121.

Messrs. Truitt and Washburn voted in the negative.

So the bill was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, that the Clerk inform the Senate of the passage of the bill, and ask their concurrence therein.

Mr. Bradwell (by consent), from the committee on printing, to which was referred House bill, No. 544, for "An act to provide for copying the laws and journals of the General Assembly," reported the same back and recommended that it do not pass, and submitted a substitute therefor.

The report of the committee was concurred in, the bill laid on the table, the substitute read a first time, and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Moore of Marshall, from the committee on engrossed and enrolled bills, begs leave to report that a bill of the following title has been enrolled, and on the 3d day of April, A. D. 1873, laid before the Governor for his approval, viz:

House bill, No. 260, for "An act to authorize the election of women to school offices."

A message from the Governor, by A. J. Pinkham, Secretary :

Mr. Speaker : I am directed by the Governor to inform the House of Representatives that he has approved and signed bills of the following titles, viz :

Senate bill, No. 200, for "An act to amend section 28 of an act entitled 'an act concerning conveyances,' approved March 29, 1872."

House bill, No. 260, "An act to authorize the election of women to school offices."

By consent, House bill, No. 553, for "An act to extend the jurisdiction of county courts, and to repeal an act entitled 'an act to increase the jurisdiction of county courts,' approved April 5, 1872," was read a second time.

On motion of Mr. Hay,

The bill was referred to the committee on judiciary.

On motion of Mr. Wood,

The rules were suspended, and House bill No. 421, for "An act in regard to gateways, roads and bridges, in counties not under township organization," taken up and read a third time.

And the same and all amendments thereto having first been printed, and an emergency being expressed in the body of the bill, as a reason why the act should take effect prior to the first day of July next, and the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative, yeas 118, nays 3.

Those voting in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Alexander of Montgomery, Armstrong of Grundy, Armstrong of LaSalle, Ballow, Barkley, Bishop of McHenry, Bocock, Bradwell, Branson, Bryant, Buillard, Casey, Cassidy, Carpenter, Chambers, Collins, Condon, Connolly, Cullerton, Crawford, Darnell, Davis, De ment, Dewey, Dolan, Dolton, Dunham, Easley, Ferrier, Flanders, Forth, Freeman, Golden, Gordon, Graham, Grant, Grey, Gridley, Hart, Harvey, Hawes, Hay, Henry, Herrington, Hite of Madison, Hildrup, Holles, Hollenback, Hopkins, Inscore, Jaquess, Jackson, James, Johnston, Jones, Lane of Hancock, Loomis, Mann, Marsh, Massie, McAdams, McDonald, McLaughlin, McPherran, Meacham, Middlecoff, Mitchell, Moore of Marshall, Moore of Adams, Moose, Morrison, Moffit, Mulvane, Neville, Nulton, Oakwood, Oberly, Orendorff, Peltzer, Penfield, Pinnell, Plowman, Quinn, Race, Ramey, Rankin, Rice, Rogers, Rountree, Savage, Sawyer, Scanlan, Scott, Sennue, Shaw, Sheridan, Sherman, Shumway, Smith, Stewart of Winnebago, Streeter, Swan, Sylvester, Taggart, Thomas, Truitt, Virden, Walker, Warner, Webber, Webster, Weinheimer, Westfall, Wick, Wicker, Wood, Wymore, Mr. Speaker—118.

Those voting in the negative are :

Messrs. Efner, Kann, Lietze.

So the bill was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, that the Clerk inform the Senate of the passage of the bill, and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Mr. Alexander of Crawford,

At 5:55 o'clock P. M., the House adjourned.

FRIDAY, APRIL 4, 1873.

The House met at the regular hour.

Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Dyer.

The journal of yesterday was being read, when,

On motion of Mr. Virden,

The further reading of the same was dispensed with.

Mr. Starr (by consent) introduced House bill, No. 561, for "An act to legalize the incorporation of railroad companies that have completed and put in operation the railroads described in their article of association."

Which was referred to the committee on corporations.

Mr. McDonald (by consent) from the committee on inland commerce and warehouses, to which was referred Senate bill, No. 309, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act to regulate public warehouses and the warehousing and inspection of grain, and to give effect to article thirteen (13) of the constitution of the State,' approved April 25, 1871, in force July 1, 1871, and to establish a committee of appeal and prescribe their duties;" reported the same back, and recommended that the bill be passed.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill ordered to a second reading.

The special order for this hour, being the consideration of House bill, No. 532, for "An act to define the duties of the Attorney-General in certain cases," was taken up and the bill read a third time.

The bill and all the amendments thereto having first been printed, and an emergency being expressed in the body of the bill as a reason the act should take effect prior to the 1st day of July next, and the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative, yeas 106, nays 25.

Those voting in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Anderson, Armstrong of Grundy, Armstrong of LaSalle, Barkley, Blakely, Bocock, Bradwell, Branson, Bryant, Bullard, Casey, Cassidy, Carpenter, Chambers, Collins, Connolly, Crawford, Darnell, Davis, Dement, Dewey, Dolan, Dolton, Dresser, Dunham, Easley, Efner, Flanders, Freeman, Golden, Gordon, Graham, Grant, Grey, Gridley, Hart, Hawes, Herrington, Hite of Madison, Hite of St. Clair, Hildrup, Hoiles, Hollenback, Inscore, Jaquess, Jackson, Jessup, Johnston, Jones, Lane of Hancock, Lane of DeWitt, Lemma, Loomis, Mandle, McGee, McLaughlin, McPherran, Meacham, Middlecoff, Moore of Marshall, Moore of Adams, Moose, Moffit, Mulvane, Oakwood, Oberly, Orendorff, Penfield, Pinnell, Plowman, Quinn, Race, Rankin, Ray, Rice, Rogers, Roundtree, Savage, Sawyer, Scott, Shaw, Sheridan, Shumway, Smith, Snow, Soule, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Streeter, Stroud, Sylvester, Taggart, Thornton, Tillson, Truitt, Virden, Walker, Warner, Webber, Webster, Weinheimer, Wood, Wymore, Mr. Speaker—106

Those voting in the negative are :

Messrs. Alexander of Montgomery, Ballow, Bishop of McHenry, Booth, Cullerton, Ferrier, Forth, Hay, Henry, Herting, Hopkins, James, Lewis, Lietze, Lomax, Mann, McDonald, Mitchell, Morrison, Neville, Nulton, Sherman, Thomas, Wayman, Westfall—25.

So the bill was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate of the passage of the bill, and ask their concurrence therein.

Leave of absence was granted to Mr. Peltzer.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Paddock :

Mr. Speaker : I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed a bill of the following title, to-wit :

Senate bill, No. 392, for "An act making an appropriation for the payment of the officers and members of the next General Assembly, and for the salaries of the officers of the State government."

In the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives.

The special order for this hour, being the consideration of Senate bill, No. 372, for "An act to authorize the United States to acquire certain property, and to cede jurisdiction of the same to the United States, together with the right to tax and assess the same, or the property of the United States thereon, during the time the United States shall be or remain the owner thereof," was taken up, and the bill read a third time.

The bill and all the amendments thereto having first been printed, and an emergency being expressed in the body of the bill as a reason why it should take effect prior to the first day of July next, and the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative, yeas 126, nays 0.

Those voting in the affirmative are :

Meers. Alexander of Crawford, Alexander of Montgomery, Anderson, Armstrong of Grundy, Armstrong of LaSalle, Ballow, Bishop of McHenry, Blakely, Bocock, Booth, Bradwell, Branson, Bryant, Bullard, Casey, Carpenter, Chambers, Collins, Condon, Connolly, Cullerton, Crawford, Darnell, Davis, Dement, Dewey, Dolan, Dolton, Dresser, Dunham, Easley, Ferrier, Flanders, Forth, Freeman, Golden, Gordon, Graham, Grant, Grey, Gridley, Halpin, Hart, Hawes, Hay, Henry, Herrington, Herting, Hite of Madison, Hite of St. Clair, Hildrup, Holles, Hopkins, Inscore, Jaquess, Jackson, James, Johnston, Jones, Lane of Hancock, Lane of DeWitt, Lemma, Lewis, Lietze, Lomax, Looma, Mann, Massie, McDonald, McLaughlin, McPherran, Meacham, Middlecoff, Mitchell, Moore of Marshall, Moore of Adams, Moose, Morrison, Moffit, Mulvane, Neville, Nulton, Oakwood, Oberly, Orendorff, Pinnell, Quinn, Race, Ramey, Rankin, Ray, Rice, Rogers, Rountree, Sawyer, Scott, Senna, Shaw, Sheridan, Sherman, Shumway, Smith, Snow, Soule, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Streator, Stroud, Swan, Sylvester, Taggart, Thomas, Thornton, Tillson, Truitt, Virden, Walker, Warner, Wayman, Webber, Webster, Weinheimer, Westfall, Wood, Wymore, Mr. Speaker—126.

So the bill was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate of the passage of the bill.

The special order for this hour, being the consideration of Mr. Anderson's resolution in relation to adjournment, and Mr. Massie's substitute therefor, was taken up.

On motion of Mr. Anderson,

The further consideration of the resolution and substitute was postponed until next Tuesday.

The House resumed the unfinished business of Wednesday, being the consideration of Mr. Moffit's motion to refer House bill, No. 517, for "An act to determine conclusively what rates of freight tariffs of the different railroads in this State are unreasonable, and to impose fines and penalties for demanding, charging or collecting unreasonable rates," to a select committee of fifteen.

On motion of Mr. Bradwell,

The previous question was ordered.

The question being on the motion to refer the bill to a select committee of fifteen, it was decided in the negative, yeas 57, nays 80—the yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are :

Meers. Armstrong of LaSalle, Ballow, Barkley, Blakely, Booth, Branson, Bullard, Casey, Carpenter, Chambers, Collins, Condon, Cullerton, Darnell, Dolton, Easley, Ferrier, Gordon, Gridley, Halpin, Hart, Henry, Herting, Hite of Madison, Hite of St. Clair, Hopkins, Jessup, Jones, Lane of Hancock, Lemax, Massie, McLaughlin, McPherran, Meacham, Moore of Marshall, Moose, Morrison, Moffit, Mulvane, Neville, Oakwood, Oberly, Olsson, Orendorff, Race, Ramey, Rice, Rountree, Scanlan, Senna, Sherman, Soule, Stroud, Warner, Wayman, Weinheimer, Wick—57.

Those voting in the negative are :

Meers. Alexander of Crawford, Alexander of Montgomery, Anderson, Armstrong of Grundy, Bishop of McHenry, Bocock, Bradwell, Bryant, Cassedy, Connolly, Crawford, Davis, Dement, Dewey, Dolan, Dunham, Eiler, Flanders, Forth, Freeman, Golden, Graham, Grant, Gray, Harvey, Hay, Herrington, Hildrup, Holles, Hollenback, Inscore, Jaquess, Jackson, James, Johnston, Lane of DeWitt, Lemma, Lewis, Lietze, Looma, Mann, McAdams, McDonald, McGee, Middlecoff, Mitchell, Moore of Adams, Nulton, Penfield, Pinnell, Plowman, Quinn, Rankin, Ray, Rogers, Savage, Sawyer, Scott, Shaw, Sheridan, Shumway, Smith, Snow, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Streator, Swan, Taggart, Thomas, Thornton, Tillson, Truitt, Virden, Walker, Webber, Webster, Westfall, Wood, Wymore, Mr. Speaker—80.

So the motion to refer was not agreed to.

Mr. Thornton submitted the following :

WHEREAS, The railroad committee of this House has in its hands several bills on the subject of railroads; and, whereas, it is desired that the best bill should be passed; and, whereas, this House is not able to decide which of the many bill which have been introduced are the best, unless they are before the House for its consideration; therefore,

Resolved, That the railroad committee be, and the same are hereby instructed to report back to this House to-morrow morning, immediately after the reading of the journal, the various railroad bills remaining in their hands and unreported to this House.

Which was adopted.

Mr. Cassedy (by consent) presented a petition from a farmers' club in McLean county, Illinois, asking that county superintendents of schools be abolished; which was referred to the committee on education.

On motion of Mr. Dunham,

At 12:13 P. M., the House adjourned until 2:30 P. M.

TWO THIRTY P. M.

The House met, pursuant to adjournment.

By consent, House bill, No. 543, for "An act to enable incorporated towns to cure defects in their organization, and to become organized as villages," was taken up and read a third time.

The bill and all amendments thereto having first been printed, and an emergency being expressed in the body of the bill, as a reason why the act should take effect prior to the first day of July next, and the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative, yeas 112, nays 1.

Those voting in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Anderson, Armstrong of Grundy, Ballow, Barkley, Bishop, of McHenry, Blakely, Bradwell, Branson, Bryant, Bullard, Casey, Cassedy, Carpenter, Chambers, Collins, Connolly, Cullerton, Crawford, Darnell, Davis, Dement, Dewey, Dolan, Dolton, Dresser, Dunham, Esher, Ferrier, Flanders, Forth, Freeman, Golden, Gordon, Grey, Gridley, Hart, Harvey, Hawes, Hay, Henry, Herrington, Hite of St. Clair, Hildrup, Hollenback, Hopkins, Inscore, Jaques, Jackson, Jessup, Johnston, Lane of Hancock, Lane of DeWitt, Lemma, Lewis, Lietze, Loomis, Massie, McAdams, McDonald, McPherran, Meecham, Middlecoff, Mitchell, Moore of Marshall, Moore of Adams, Morrison, Moffit, Mulvane, Nulton, Oakwood, Oberly, Orendorff, Peltzer, Penfield, Pinnell, Plowman, Race, Rice, Rogers, Rountree, Savage, Sawyer, Scaulan, Scott, Senna, Shaw, Sheridan, Sherman, Shumway, Snow, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Streeter, Swan, Sylvester, Taggart, Thomas, Thornton, Tillson, Truitt, Virden, Walker, Warner, Wayman, Webber, Webster, Weinheimer, Westfall, Wood, Wymore, Mr. Speaker—112.

Mr. Graham voted in the negative.

So the bill was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate of the passage of the bill, and ask their concurrence therein.

Mr. Moore of Marshall, from the joint committee on enrolled bills, begs leave to report that a bill of the following title has been correctly enrolled on the 4th day of April, 1873:

Senate bill, No. 372, for "An act to authorize the United States to acquire certain property, and to cede jurisdiction of the same to the United States, together with the right to tax and assess the same, or the property of the United States thereon, during the time that the United States shall be or remain the owner thereof."

Mr. Moore of Marshall, from the joint committee on enrolled bills, reports having laid before the Governor, on the 4th day of April, A. D. 1873, enrolled bill of the following title, to-wit:

Senate bill, No. 372, for "An act to authorize the United States to acquire certain property, and to cede jurisdiction of the same to the United States, together with the right to tax and assess the same, or the property of the United States thereon, during the time that the United States shall be or remain the owner thereof."

Mr. Moore of Marshall, from the committee on engrossed and enrolled bills, begs leave to report that a bill of the following title has been correctly engrossed:

House bill, No. 525, for "An act to provide for an investigation into

the means used to secure the passage of an act entitled 'an act in relation to a portion of the submerged lands and Lake Park grounds lying on and adjacent to the shore of Lake Michigan, on the eastern frontage of the city of Chicago,' in force April 16, 1869, commonly called the Lake Front Bill."

Mr. Moore of Marshall, from the committee on engrossed and enrolled bills, begs leave to report that bills of the following titles have been correctly engrossed :

House bill, No. 548, for "An act to provide for the assessment and taxation of bridges across navigable waters on the borders of this State."

House bill, No. 371, for "An act to insure the better professional education of practitioners of dental surgery in the State of Illinois."

House bill, No. 383, for "An act to amend chapter 39 of the Revised Statutes, entitled 'Estrays.'"

House bill, No. 109, for "An act to repeal section 2 of an act entitled 'an act to authorize the city of Macomb to elect supervisors and other officers,' approved February 23, A. D. 1867."

A message from the Governor, by A. J. Pinkham, Secretary :

Mr. Speaker: I am directed by the Governor to inform the House of Representatives that he has approved and signed a bill of the following title, to-wit :

Senate bill, No. 372, for "An act to authorize the United States to acquire certain property, and to cede jurisdiction of the same to the United States, together with the right to tax and assess the same, or the property of the United States thereon, during the time that the United States shall be or remain the owner thereof."

The House resumed the unfinished business of this morning, being the consideration of House bill, No. 517, for "An act to determine, conclusively, what rates of freight tariffs of the different railroads in this State are unreasonable, and to impose fines and penalties for demanding, charging, or collecting unreasonable rates," on its passage.

Mr. Hart moved that the bill be referred to a select committee of thirteen.

On motion of Mr. Cassedy,

At 6:25 o'clock P. M., the House adjourned.

SATURDAY, APRIL 5, 1873.

The House met, pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Dyer.

The journal of yesterday was being read, when,

On motion of Mr. Armstrong of La Salle,

The further reading of the same was dispensed with.

Mr. Hildrup (by consent), from the committee on railroads, to which was referred House bill, No. 347, for "An act to authorize attachments against railroad corporations in certain cases," and ..

House bill, No. 156, for "An act to provide for the construction of tram or wheel ways in public roads and streets, to facilitate travel and traffic with common wagons and vehicles," and

House bill, No. 310, for "An act to provide for the sale of unclaimed property by common carriers, warehousemen and innkeepers," and

House bill, No. 126, for "An act to enable railroad companies in this State to make contracts to operate, lease, or purchase connecting roads in other States, and to borrow money thereon," and

House bill, No. 444, for "An act to prevent unjust discrimination and extortions in the rate to be charged by the different railroads in this State, for the transportation of property on said roads," and

House bill, No. 345, for "An act to regulate the duties and liabilities of railroad companies in regard to fencing,"

House bill, No. 419, for "An act to provide for the election of railroad and warehouse commissioners by the people, and to repeal all acts or parts of acts in conflict therewith," and

House bill, No. 492, for "An act to establish reasonable maximum rates of charges for the transportation of passengers and freight, and to correct abuses and prevent unjust discriminations and extortions in the rates of freight and passenger tariffs on the different railroads in this State, under the power conferred upon the General Assembly by section 11 of article 12, and section 11 of article 15 of the constitution," and

House bill, No. 503, for "An act to prohibit railroad corporations from making unjust discriminations in their charges, and from making extortionate charges for the conveyance of passengers and freights," and

House bill, No. 388, for "An act to provide for the trial and punishment of railroad corporations for unreasonable or extortionate charges," and

House bill, No. 498, for "An act to establish a reasonable maximum rate of railroad passenger fare, and to enforce fines and penalties for violation thereof," and

House bill, No. 499, for "An act to correct abuses and to prevent unjust discriminations and extortions in the rates of freight tariffs on the different railroads in this State," reported the same back without recommendation.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bills laid on the table.

Mr. Hay, from the committee on judiciary, to which was referred House bill, No. 474, for "An act to consolidate the offices of county treasurer and county assessor in counties not under township organization," reported the same back and recommended that the bill be passed.

The report of the committee was concurred in, the bill read a first time and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Hay, from the committee on judiciary, to which was referred House bill, No. 530, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act in regard to practice in courts of record,'" reported the same back and recommended that the bill be passed.

The report of the committee was concurred in, the bill read a first time and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Hay, from the committee on judiciary, to which was referred Senate bill, No. 280, for "An act to revise the law in relation to change of venue," reported the same back with amendments, and recommended their adoption, and that the bill as amended be passed.

The report of the committee was concurred in, the amendments adopted, and the bill ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Hay submitted the following report:

To the Speaker of the House of Representatives :

The judiciary committee, to whom was referred House bill, No. 306,

for "An act to authorize courts of record, in certain cases, to order lands to be subdivided and platted," having considered the same, report the bill back to the House, recommending its passage.

The report of the committee was concurred in, the bill read a first time and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Hay submitted the following report:

To the Speaker of the House of Representatives :

The judiciary committee, to whom was referred (for amendments) House bill, No. 553, for "An act to extend the jurisdiction of county courts, and to repeal an act entitled 'an act to increase the jurisdiction of county courts,' approved April 5, 1872," having amended the same, report the bill back to the House without recommendation.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the amendments adopted.

Mr. Hay submitted the following report:

To the Speaker of the House of Representatives :

The judiciary committee, to whom was referred House bill, No. 439, for "An act to provide for the release of mortgages and deeds of trust," having considered the bill, report the same back to the House with amendments, recommending the passage of the bill as amended.

The report of the committee was concurred in, the amendments adopted, the bill read a first time, and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Hay, submitted the following report:

To the Speaker of the House of Representatives :

The judiciary committee, to whom was referred House bill, No. 37, for "An act to enable certain villages in the State having commons derived from foreign grants, to sell and convey the same, and to protect the rights of the inhabitants of such villages in said lands, and the proceeds thereof," also,

House bill, No. 339, for "An act to enable towns and villages in this State, having commons, to dispose of the same," also

House bill, No. 437, for "An act to enable towns and villages in this State, having commons, to dispose of the same," having considered the said bills, report them back to the House, with the following as a substitute therefor:

House bill, No. 562, for "An act to enable towns and villages in this State, having commons, to dispose of the same," and recommend the passage of the substitute, and that the original bills do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, the bills laid on the table, and the substitute read a first time and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Hay, from the committee on judiciary, submitted the following report:

To the Speaker of the House of Representatives :

The committee on judiciary, to whom was referred House bill, No. 74, for "An act for the more convenient cancellation of deeds and mortgages," and

House bill, No. 560, for "An act to release mortgages and deeds of trust after the same have been paid," having considered the bills, report the same back to the House, with the recommendation that that they do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bills laid on the table.

Mr. Jones moved to suspend the rules, and take up House bill, No. 528, for "An act to repeal an act entitled 'an act to increase the jurisdiction of county courts,' approved April 5, 1872," and make it the special order for next Wednesday, after reading the journal; which was not agreed to.

The House resumed the unfinished business of yesterday, being the consideration of House bill, No. 517, for "An act to determine conclusively what rates of freight tariffs of the different railroads in this State are unreasonable, and to impose fines and penalties for demanding charging or collecting unreasonable rates."

The question being on the motion to refer the bill to a select committee of thirteen,

On motion of Mr. Anderson,

The previous question was ordered.

The question being on the motion to refer the bill to a select committee of thirteen, it was decided in the affirmative.

House bill, No. 479, for "An act to prevent and provide for the trial and punishment of railroad corporations for making unjust discriminations," was taken up.

On motion of Mr. Starr,

The bill was referred to the select committee of thirteen.

House bill, No. 244, for "An act to prevent extortion by railroad corporations and persons using and operating railroads," was taken up.

On motion of Mr. Starr,

The bill was referred to the select committee of thirteen.

Senate bill, No. 357, for "An act to prevent extortion and unjust discriminations in rates charged for the transportation of freight on railroads," was taken up, and

On motion of Mr. Johnston,

Referred to the select committee of thirteen,

Mr. Sheridan moved that the roll of the House be called; which was not agreed to; yeas 8, nays 76—the yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Alexander of Montgomery, Bradwell, Bullard, Chambers, Darnell, Golden, Hite of St. Clair, Sheridan—8.

Those voting in the negative are :

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Anderson, Armstrong of Grundy, Armstrong of LaSalle, Bellow, Bocock, Branson, Bryant, Casey, Casedy, Carpenter, Collins, Connolly, Crawford, Dement, Dewey, Dolan, Dresser, Dunham, Efner, Ferrier, Flanders, Forth, Freeman, Gordon, Graham, Grant, Hart, Hay, Henry, Hildrup, Holles, Inscore, Jaques, Jessup, Johnston, Lane of Hancock, Lane of DeWitt, Lemma, Lewis, Lietze, Lomax, Loomis, Mann, Masale, McAdams, McPherran, Meecham, Mitchell, Moore of Marshall, Morrison, Mulvane, Neville, Oberly, Orendorff, Plowman, Quinn, Rountree, Sawyer, Senne, Shaw, Smith, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Swan, Taggart, Thomas, Thornton, Truitt, Virden, Warner, Westfall, Wood, Wymore, Mr. Speaker—76.

So the motion to call the roll was not agreed to.

Mr. Moore of Marshall, from the committee on enrolled and engrossed bills, begs leave to report that a bill of the following title has been correctly engrossed :

House No. 305, bill, for "An act to define monopolies in the internal trade and commerce of this State, and discourage the formation and continuance thereof."

Mr. Moore of Marshall, from the committee on enrolled and engrossed bills, begs leave to report, that a bill of the following title has been correctly engrossed, to-wit :

House bill, No. 480, for "An act to amend section forty-two (42) of an act entitled 'an act to fix the salaries of State officers; of the judges of the

circuit court and superior court of Cook county; of the State's attorneys; of the judges and prosecuting attorneys of inferior courts in cities and towns; of the county officers of Cook county; to regulate the fees of the Secretary of State and of the clerks of the supreme court; to classify the counties according to population, and fix the scale of fees for county officers in each class; to establish the fees of masters in chancery, notaries public, commissioners, arbitrators, jurors, witnesses, justices of the peace, constables, and all town officers; to provide the mode of rendering their accounts, and to fix a penalty for exacting illegal fees."

On motion of Mr. Lane of Hancock,

The following resolution was referred to the select committee of thirteen :

Resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring, That two-thirds of all the members elected to the two houses voting therefor, that the following amendment to article 11 of the Constitution of this State, be submitted to the electors of this State, for adoption or rejection, at the next election of members of the General Assembly, in such manner as may be prescribed by law, to-wit :

§ 16. The word "reasonable," in section 12 of this article, shall be held to be directory only, and not a limitation upon the powers of the General Assembly; and all maximum rates of charges established in pursuance of said section by the General Assembly, for the transportation of passengers and freight on the different railroads of this State, shall be taken and held to be "reasonable" until otherwise established by law.

On motion of Mr. Johnston,

House bills Nos. 499, 388, 503, 492, 419, 345, 444, 126 and 498, were referred to the select committee of thirteen on railroads.

Mr. Ferrier (by consent) introduced House bill, No. 563, for "An act for the suppression of the trade in and circulation of obscene literature, illustrations, advertisements, and articles of indecent or immoral use, and obscene advertisements of patent medicines, and articles for producing abortion."

Which was referred to the committee on miscellaneous subjects.

Mr. Mann (by consent) introduced House bill, No. 564, for "An act to provide for the payment of a deficiency in the ordinary expenses of the Northern Hospital and Asylum for the Insane, at Elgin."

The rules were suspended, the bill read a first time and referred to the committee on civil service and retrenchment.

Mr. Warner (by consent) introduced House bill, No. 565, for "An act to provide for annexing and excluding territory to and from school districts lying in different townships."

The rules were suspended, the bill read a first time and referred to the committee on education.

Mr. Warner (by consent) introduced House bill, 566, for "An act to authorize the use of public grounds for school purposes."

The rules were suspended, the bill read a first time, and referred to the committee on education.

By consent, Senate bill, No. 191, for "An act to enable the corporate authorities of cities to establish and fix salaries of city officers,"

Was read a second time, and ordered to a third reading.

Leave of absence was granted to Messrs. Gridley and Scott.

On motion of Mr. Efner,

At 12:20 o'clock P. M. the House adjourned.

MONDAY, APRIL 7, 1873.

The House met at the regular hour.

Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Heilman.

The Clerk proceeded to read the journal of Saturday, when,

On motion of Mr. Ferrier,

The further reading of the same was dispensed with.

The Speaker announced as the select committee on railroad bills, the following members: Messrs. Hart, Moffit, Crawford, Mulvane, Johnston, Savage, Swan, Scanlan, Oberly, Collins, McPherran, Stroud and Scott.

Mr. Carpenter (by consent) presented a petition in relation to extortions by railroads, which was referred to the committee on railroads.

Mr. Carpenter (by consent) introduced House bill, No. 567, for "An act to provide the necessary revenue for State purposes."

The rules were suspended, the bill read a first time and referred to the committee on finance.

Mr. Shaw, from the committee on judiciary, submitted the following report:

To the Speaker of the House of Representatives :

The judiciary committee, to whom was referred House bill, No. 424, for "An act to provide for the levy and collection of certain State taxes due in Cook county for the year 1867," having considered the same, report the bill back to the House, without recommendation.

The report of the committee was received, and the bill read a first time.

Mr. Walker moved that the bill be ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Ferrier moved to recommit the bill to the committee on judiciary; which was not agreed to.

The question recurring on the motion to order the bill to a second reading, it was decided in the affirmative.

On motion of Mr. Barkley,

House bill, No. 468, for "An act to amend section 3 of an act entitled 'an act to allow convicts in the Penitentiary a credit in diminution of their sentence, and for their being restored to citizenship on certain conditions,' approved March 19, 1872,"

Was taken up and read a second time, and ordered engrossed for a third reading.

On motion of Mr. Johnston,

Senate bill, No. 369, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act to regulate public warehouses and the warehousing and inspection of grain, and to give effect to article thirteen (13) of the Constitution of the State,' approved April 25, 1871, in force July 1, 1871, and to establish a committee of appeal and prescribe their duties,"

Was taken up and read a second time, and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Mr. Bradwell,

House bill, No. 423, for "An act to amend an act to fix the terms of county courts,"

Was taken up, read a second time, and ordered engrossed for a third reading.

On motion of Mr. Thomas,
House bill, No. 541, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act to prohibit domestic animals from running at large in this State,' approved January 13, 1872."

Was taken up and made the special order for next Wednesday, after reading the journal.

On motion of Mr. Moore of Marshall,
House bill, No. 519, for "An act to amend sections one (1), five (5) and six (6) of an act entitled 'an act to incorporate and govern mutual fire insurance companies in townships,' " was taken up and read a second time,

Mr. Efner moved to amend by striking out of line 3, section 1, the word "three," and inserting the word "five;" which was agreed to.

The bill was then ordered engrossed for a third reading.

Mr. Branson submitted the following report:
To the House of Representatives :-

Your committee on statè institutions, to whom was referred House bill, No. 514, for "An act to facilitate the settlement of accounts between counties, cities and towns and the State charitable institutions," have had the same under consideration, and have instructed me to report the same back, with the recommendation that it be passed.

The report of the committee was concurred in, the bill read a second time, and ordered engrossed for a third reading.

On motion of Mr. Lemma,
House bill, No. 245, for "An act making an appropriation to the Southern Illinois Normal University," was taken up and read a second time.

Mr. Moore of Marshall moved to refer the bill to the committee on civil service and retrenchment.

Mr. Lemma moved to lay the motion to refer on the table.

A division being called for on the motion to lay the motion to refer on the table, it appeared that a quorum of the House was not present; and the Speaker ordered that the roll of the House be called.

The roll of the House was called, and the following members answered to their names:

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Alexander of Montgomery, Anderson, Armstrong of Grundy, Bal-
low, Barkley, Blakely, Bockock, Bradwell, Branson, Bryant, Casey, Carpenter, Chambers, Collins, Con-
nelly, Darnell, Dement, Dewey, Dolan, Dunham, Efner, Ferrier, Flanders, Forth, Freeland, Freeman,
Gordon, Graham, Grant, Hart, Hay, Henty, Hildrup, Holles, Hopkins, Inacore, Jaquess, Jackson,
James, Johnston, Jones, Lewis, Mann, Massie, McPherran, Mitchell, Moore of Marshall, Mott,
Mulvane, Neville, Oberly, Oleson, Orendorff, Race, Rice, Rountree, Savage, Shaw, Shumway, Stewart
of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Taggart, Thomas, Truitt, Walker, Warner, Webster, Weh-
heimer, Westfall, Wicker, Mr. Speaker—71.

Mr. Lemma, at 10:50 A. M., moved that the House adjourn; which was not agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Moffit,
The doors were closed, and the Doorkeeper ordered to bring in the absentees.

Mr. Lemma, at 11 A. M., moved that the House adjourn; which was not agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Armstrong of Grundy,
Further proceedings under the call were dispensed with.

On motion of Mr. Oberly,
At 11:05 A. M. the House adjourned.

TUESDAY, APRIL 8, 1873.

The House met at the regular hour.

Prayer by Rev. Mr. Gregg.

The Clerk proceeded to read the journal of yesterday, when,

On motion of Mr. Moffit,

The further reading of the same was dispensed with.

Mr. Moffit submitted the following report :

The committee on agriculture to whom was referred Senate bill, No. 308, for "An act making an appropriation in aid of the Industrial University, and for payment of taxes on land held by State for use of said institution," do respectfully report the bill back to the House, with the recommendation that it do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered printed.

Mr. Sherman submitted the following report :

The committee on appropriations, to whom was referred House bill, No. 174, for "An act authorizing the board of canal commissioners to construct a dam and lock, at or near Copperas creek, and to make an appropriation for such improvement," have had the bill under consideration, and have instructed me to report the same back to the House, with the following amendments :

In section (printed bill) one, strike out all between the word "appropriated," in the 2d line, and the word "to" in the 3d line, and insert in lieu thereof: "to be paid out of the revenue to be collected on the assessment of property for the year 1873, for revenue purposes, the sum of two hundred thousand dollars."

Strike out all of section 3.

In which they ask the concurrence of the House, and recommend that the bill do pass as amended.

The report of the committee was concurred in.

Mr. Starr submitted the following as a substitute for the first amendment, submitted by the committee.

Amendment to section 1 :

Strike out all after the word "the" in the second line, to and include the word "appropriate," in the 3d line, and insert as follows: "The net proceeds of the revenue derived from the Illinois and Michigan canal, and the lock at Henry, on the Illinois river, until the expiration of the first fiscal quarter after the adjournment of the next regular session of the General Assembly."

Which was adopted.

The second amendment submitted by the committee, to-wit: to strike out section 3, was then adopted.

Mr. Starr submitted the following amendment to the bill :

Strike out section 2 and substitute the following: "It shall be the duty of the state treasurer to invest the net earnings received by the State from the Illinois and Michigan canal, and lock at Henry, on the Illinois river, in United States or other interest-bearing bonds, as may be designated by the governor, which interest shall be added to the principal, or re-invested, as aforesaid, until there shall be in the hands of such treasurer at least one hundred thousand dollars of such

funds, which funds shall be designated as the 'Illinois River Improvement Fund.'"

Which was adopted

Mr. Starr submitted the following amendment:

Insert in section 4, 1st line, after the word "commissioners," the following: "As soon as there shall be in the hands of the state treasurer the sum of one hundred thousand dollars of the said Illinois River Improvement Fund, are hereby authorized to."

Which was adopted.

Mr. Walker moved to refer the bill to the committee on civil service and retrenchment.

Mr. Starr moved to lay the motion to refer the bill to the committee on civil service and retrenchment on the table; which was agreed to, yeas 64, nays 46—the yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Armstrong of Grundy, Ballow, Bocock, Booth, Bradwell, Branson, Bullard, Casey, Casedy, Carpenter, Crawford, Darnell, Dement, Dewey, Dolan, Dresser, Dunham, Ferrier, Gordon, Gray, Gridley, Hart, Hawes, Herrington, Herting, Hite of St. Clair, Hollis, Hollenback, Hopkins, Inscore, Lane of Hancock, Lane of DeWitt, Mann, Massie, McLaughlin, Middlecoff, Moore of Marshall, Moose, Mulvane, Peltzer, Penfield, Plowman, Quinn, Rice, Rogers, Rountree, Savage, Scanlan, Senne, Sheridan, Sherman, Snow, Starr, Stewart of McLean, Stroud, Sylvester, Thornton, Tillson, Warner, Washburn, Wayman, Webster, Wicker, Mr. Speaker—64.

Those voting in the negative are :

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Alexander of Montgomery, Anderson, Bishop of Edgar, Blakely, Chambers, Collins, Davis, Efner, Flanders, Forth, Graham, Granger, Grant, Henry, Hite of Madison, Jaquess, Jackson, James, Johnston, Jones, Lemma, Lewis, McDonald, McGee, McPherran, Moore of Adams, Morrison, Neville, Oberly, Pinnell, Pollock, Race, Shumway, Smith, Stewart of Winnebago, Streeter, Swan, Taggart, Thomas, Truitt, Virden, Walker, Weinheimer, Wick, Wood—46.

So the motion to lay on the table was agreed to.

Mr. Starr moved to amend by striking out the word "shall" in line 1, section 4; which was agreed to.

Mr. Starr moved that the bill be ordered engrossed for a third reading.

On motion of Mr. Lane of Hancock,

The previous question was ordered.

Mr. Jones raised the following point of order :

That the bill could not be ordered engrossed for a third reading until the amendments adopted had been printed, and laid on the tables of the members three days.

The Speaker overruled the point of order.

Mr. Jaquess appealed from the decision of the chair,

And the question being: "Shall the decision of the chair be the decision of the House?" it was decided in the affirmative, yeas 101, nays 11, the yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Alexander of Montgomery, Anderson, Armstrong of Grundy, Ballow, Bocock, Booth, Bradwell, Branson, Casey, Carpenter, Chambers, Collins, Crawford, Darnell, Davis, Dement, Dewey, Dunham, Efner, Ferrier, Flanders, Freeland, Gordon, Graham, Granger, Grant, Gray, Gridley, Hart, Hawes, Hay, Henry, Herrington, Herting, Hite of St. Clair, Hildrup, Hollis, Hollenback, Hopkins, Inscore, Jackson, Johnston, Jones, Lane of Hancock, Lane of DeWitt, Mann, Massie, McDonald, McGee, McLaughlin, Middlecoff, Mitchell, Moore of Marshall, Moose, Moffit, Mulvane, Neville, Nulton, Oakwood, Oberly, Orendorff, Peltzer, Penfield, Pollock, Quinn, Race, Rice, Rogers, Rountree, Savage, Scanlan, Senne, Sheridan, Sherman, Shumway, Smith, Snow, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Streeter, Stroud, Swan, Sylvester, Taggart, Thomas, Thornton, Tillson, Virden, Warner, Washburn, Wayman, Webster, Weinheimer Wick, Wicker, Wood—101.

Those voting in the negative are :

Messrs. Bishop of Edgar, Blakely, Bullard, Dolan, Hite of Madison, Jaquess, Lemma, Morrison, Plowman, Truitt, Walker—11.

So the decision of the chair was sustained.

The question being on the motion to order the bill engrossed for a third reading, it was decided in the affirmative.

Leave of absence was granted to Mr. Ramey.

Mr. Truitt (by consent) introduced House bill, No. 568, for "An act to prevent extortion and unjust discriminations in the rates charged for the transportation of passengers and freight on railroads in this State."

Which was referred to the special committee on railroad bills.

The special order for this hour, being the consideration of the resolutions in relation to adjournment, was taken up.

On motion of Mr. Johnston,

The further consideration of the resolutions was postponed until next Friday.

Mr. Crawford (by consent) introduced House 569, for "An act to repeal an act entitled 'an act to provide for the appointment of a clerk of the board of supervisors in Winnebago county,' approved February 9, 1855."

Which was read a first time, and referred to the committee on judiciary.

Mr. McGee presented a petition from citizens of the Fifty-first district, asking that the liquor law be maintained; which was referred to the select committee on temperance.

Mr. Rountree, from the committee on municipal affairs, to which was referred Senate bill, No. 170, for "An act to provide for the removal of cemeteries," reported the same back, and recommended that the bill be passed.

The report of the committee was concurred in, the bill read a second time and ordered to a third reading.

The House resumed the unfinished business of yesterday, being the consideration of House bill, No. 245, for "An act making an appropriation to the Southern Illinois Normal University."

The question being on the motion to lay the motion to refer the bill to the committee on civil service and retrenchment on the table,

By consent the motion to lay the motion to refer on the table, was withdrawn by Mr. Lemma.

The question then being on the motion to refer the bill to the committee on civil service and retrenchment, it was agreed to.

Leave of absence was granted to Mr. Freeman.

By consent, House bill, No. 555, for "An act to fix the time of holding courts in the several counties in the judicial circuits in the State of Illinois, exclusive of the county of Cook," was read a second time.

Mr. Taggart submitted the following amendment to section 1:

Strike out of line 9 the word "first," after the word "the" and before the word "Monday," at the end of the line, and insert the word "fourth."

And at the end of line 10, strike out the word "May," and insert the word "April."

Which was adopted.

Mr. Shaw moved to strike out all after the word "August," in line 29, to and including the word "good," in line 31.

Which was adopted.

Mr. Shaw moved to strike out all after the word "October," in line 33, to and including the word "jury," in line 31.

Which was adopted.

Mr. Armstrong of Grundy submitted the following amendment:

Amend Seventh Circuit, 38th line, commencing with the word "Will," to read as follows:

"On the first Monday of January, second Monday of May, and first Monday of October."

Which was adopted.

Mr. Swan moved to strike out all after the word "August," in line 43, to and including the word "good," in line 46.

Which was agreed to.

Mr. Chambers submitted the following amendment:

Strike out all after the 40th and 41st lines, and to the semicolon, in the 42d line of second page of printed bill, and insert in lieu thereof the following:

"Eighth Circuit—In the county of Knox, on the first Mondays of February and June, and the third Monday of October; in the county of Warren, on the first Mondays of January and May, and third Monday of September."

Which was adopted.

Mr. Ballow submitted the following amendment:

Strike out of line 51 the word "March," where it occurs the second time, and insert the word "May," and strike out the word "May," in the same line, and insert the word "June."

Which was adopted.

Mr. Lane of Hancock submitted the following amendment:

Strike out of line 50 the word "third," and insert the word "fourth."

Which was adopted.

Mr. Swan moved to strike out of line 54 the word "provided," and all thereafter to and including the word "terms," in line 59.

Which was agreed to.

Mr. Grey submitted the following amendment:

Strike out of line 62 the word "March," and insert the word "May," and strike out the word "September," and insert "October."

Which was adopted.

Mr. Shaw submitted the following amendment:

Strike out all after the word "September," in line 74, to and including the word "January," in line 77.

Which was adopted.

Mr. Moffit submitted the following amendment:

"Sixteenth Circuit—In the county of Piatt, on the first Monday of September and first Monday of February; in the county of Champaign, on the third Monday of September and first Monday of March; in the county of Moultrie, on the third Monday of November and third Monday of April; in the county of Macon, on the first Mondays of December and the second Monday of May, open term."

Which was adopted.

Mr. Branson submitted the following amendment:

In first section strike out lines 90 to 94, both inclusive, and insert:

"Seventeenth Circuit—In the county of DeWitt, on the third Monday March and fourth Monday of August and first Monday of December; in the county of Logan, on the third Mondays of January, May and September; in the county of Menard, on the first Monday of March, and third Mondays of July and October; in the county of Mason, on the second Monday of February and first Mondays of August and November."

Which was adopted.

Mr. Truitt submitted the following amendment:

Strike out of line 105 the word "third," where it occurs the second

time, and insert the word "seventh," and in line 107 strike out the word "seventh," and insert the word "third."

Which was adopted.

Mr. Wood submitted the following amendment :

In the 108th and 109th lines, 4th page, strike out the words "the second Tuesday of January, and."

Which was adopted.

Mr. Hite of St. Clair submitted the following amendment :

In line 118, after the words "St. Clair," read "on the second Monday of January, third Monday of March."

Which was adopted.

Mr. Morrison submitted the following amendment :

After the words "twenty-third circuit," insert "in the county of Marion, on the third Monday of February, and third Monday of August."

In the 124th line, substitute "third" in place of "second," wherever it occurs.

In the 125th line, strike out the words "in the county of Marion, on the second Monday thereafter."

Which was adopted.

Mr. Walker submitted the following amendment :

Twenty-fourth Circuit—In line 133, strike out "third Monday," and insert "second Monday."

It will then read : "On the second Monday thereafter for the spring term," in place of "third Monday thereafter."

Which was adopted.

Mr. Connolly submitted the following amendment :

Strike out of line 1, paragraph 2, all after the word "notices."

Which was adopted.

Mr. Hay submitted the following amendment :

Add to the end of paragraph 2 the following :

"When the terms of court, as herein fixed, shall coincide with the terms now existing, and when such terms shall not so coincide, then the same shall be deemed returnable to, and have relation to, the first term occurring after this act shall take effect."

By consent the further consideration of the bill was postponed until 3 o'clock P. M.

Mr. Lane of Hancock, from the committee on executive department, to which was referred Senate bill, No. 196, for "An act to revise the law in relation to Auditor of Public Accounts," reported the same back, and recommended that the bill be passed.

The report of the committee was concurred in, the bill read a second time, and ordered to a third reading.

Mr. Lane of Hancock, from the committee on executive department, to which was referred Senate bill, No. 279, for "An act to revise the law in relation to the Secretary of State," reported the same back with amendments, and recommended that the amendments be adopted, and the bill as amended be passed.

The report of the committee was concurred in, the amendments adopted, the bill read a second time, and ordered to a third reading.

Mr. Hay submitted the following report :

To the Speaker of the House of Representatives :

The judiciary committee, to whom was referred House bill, No. 448, for "An act to amend section 6 of an act entitled 'an act in regard to forcible detainer,' approved April 10, 1872," also

House bill, No. 556, for "An act to amend section 28 of an act entitled 'an act in regard to forcible entry and detainer,'" having had the same under consideration, report the bills back to the House, with the recommendation that they be laid upon the table.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bills laid on the table.

Mr Hay submitted the following report :

To the Speaker of the House of Representatives :

The judiciary committee, to whom was referred Senate bill, No. 205, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act in regard to contracts under seal, and relating to sales of real estate, and the enforcement thereof,' also

Senate bill, No. 294, for "An act to revise the law in relation to arbitrations and awards," having had the same under consideration, report the bills back to the House, recommending their passage.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill read a second time, and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Mr. Savage,

House bill, No. 544, for "An act to provide for copying the laws and journals of the General Assembly," was taken up and read a second time.

Mr. Hay submitted the following amendment to section 1 :

Strike out of line 20 the word "six," and insert the word "five."

Mr. Orendorff moved to lay the amendment on the table; which was not agreed to.

The question being on the adoption of the amendment, it was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Ballow submitted the following amendment to section 1 :

Insert in line 4, after the word "Springfield," the words "Quincy and Peoria."

Which was not adopted.

The bill was then ordered engrossed for a third reading.

On motion of Mr. Moore of Marshall,

At 12:40 P. M. the House adjourned until 2:30 P. M.

TWO-THIRTY P. M.

The House met, pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Thomas (by consent) submitted the following report :

The committee on appropriations, to whom was referred Senate bill, No. 307, for "An act making appropriations for the ordinary expenses of the Northern Hospital and Asylum for the Insane at Elgin," have had the same under consideration, and have instructed me to report the same back to the House, with an amendment, in which they ask the concurrence of the House, and recommend that the bill do pass as amended.

The report of the committee was concurred in, the amendments adopted, and the bill read a second time.

Mr. Moore of Marshall moved to refer the bill to the committee on civil service and retrenchment; which was not agreed to.

The bill was then ordered to a third reading.

Mr. Thomas submitted the following report :

The committee on appropriations, to whom was referred Senate bill, No. 325, for "An act appropriating money to defray the ordinary expenses of the Illinois Hospital for the Insane, located at Jacksonville, Illinois, and for making needed repairs and improvements to said Hospital," have had the bill under consideration, and have instructed me to report the same back to the House, with an amendment, in which they ask the concurrence of the House, and recommend that the bill do pass as amended.

The report of the committee was concurred in, the amendmen adopted, and the bill read a second time.

Mr. Rogers submitted the following amendment to section 2 :

Strike out the words "twelve thousand five hundred," and insert the words "eight thousand."

Mr. Shumway moved to lay the amendment on the table ; which was not agreed to.

The question being on the adoption of the amendment, it was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Sherman submitted the following amendment :

Add to section two, certified by the superintendent on bills of particulars, and approved by the Governor."

Which was adopted.

Mr. Lewis moved to strike out section 2 ; which was not agreed to.

Mr. Sherman submitted the following amendment :

Strike out of the 5th and 6th lines the words "quarterly," and insert the word "monthly;" and strike out of line 8, the word "quarter," and insert the word "month."

Which was adopted.

Mr. Dewey submitted the following amendment to section 1 :

Strike out the words "one hundred thousand," and insert the words "seventy-five thousand."

On motion of Mr. Dewey,

The previous question was ordered.

The question recurring on adopting Mr. Dewey's amendment, it was decided in the negative, yeas 30, nays 67—the yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Anderson, Blakely, Chambers, Darnell, Dewey, Dolan, Flanders, Forth, Grant, Henry, Hite of Madison, Jaquess, James, Lewis, McAdams, McDonald, McLaughlin, Middlecoff, Moore of Marshall, Moose, Morrison, Pinnell, Pollock, Quinn, Sawyer, Washburn, Wayman, Weinheimer, Wicker, Wood—30.

Those voting in the negative are :

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Alexander of Montgomery, Ballow, Boocock, Booth, Bradwell, Branson, Bullard, Casey, Cassidy, Carpenter, Connolly, Davis, Dement, Dresser, Dunham, Efner, Ferrier, Freeland, Gordon, Granger, Grey, Gridley, Hawes, Hay, Hite of St. Clair, Hildrup, Hoiles, Hollenback, Incorse, Jackson, Jones, Lane of Hancock, Lane of DeWitt, Lemma, Mann, Massie, McGee, Mitchell, Moore of Adams, Nulton, Oakwood, Orendorff, Penfield, Plovman, Race, Rogers, Senne, Shaw, Sherman, Shumway, Smith, Snow, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Taggart, Thomas, Thornton, Tillson, Truitt, Virden, Walker, Warner, Webster, Wick, Mr. Speaker—37.

So the amendment was not adopted.

The bill was then ordered to a third reading.

The special order for this hour, being the consideration of House bill, No. 555, for "An act to fix the times of holding courts in the several counties in the judicial circuits in the State of Illinois, exclusive of the county of Cook," was taken up.

The question being on the adoption of Mr. Hay's amendment,

Mr. Hay (by consent) withdrew his amendment.

Mr. Efner submitted the following amendment:

Add Section 1½. "When, in the opinion of the judge of any of the foregoing circuits, it shall not be necessary, for the speedy administration of justice, to summon a grand and petit jury, or either of them, he may, by an order to be made either in term time or vacation, and to be entered of record in the office of the clerk of the circuit court of the county affected thereby, dispense with either or both of such juries, for any term or part of term of such circuit court, and may designate what term or terms shall be devoted to criminal business, which order shall stand until rescinded by the court in term time, or by the judge thereof in vacation."

Which was adopted.

Mr. Branson submitted the following amendment:

Strike out section 2, and insert the following: "Section 2. All summonses, subpoenas, writs, notices, bonds, recognizances, venire, papers and processes of any kind whatever, made and served for or returnable to the several terms of court, at such times as said terms are required to be held by law, in force immediately prior to the time this act shall take effect, shall be deemed and taken, and shall have the same force and effect as if the same had been made and served for, or returnable to the first terms of court, to be held in each county, as fixed by this act; and no action, suit, cause or proceeding now pending in any of the circuit courts, shall be abated by force of the provisions of this act."

Which was adopted.

The bill was then ordered engrossed for a third reading.

By consent, House bill, No. 383, for "An act to amend chapter 39 of the Revised Statutes, entitled 'Estrays,'" was taken up and read a third time.

And the bill and all the amendments thereto having first been printed, printed, and an emergency being expressed in the body of the bill as a reason why the act should take effect prior to the first day of July next, and the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative—yeas 72, nays 36.

Those voting in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Ballow, Bocock, Bradwell, Bullard, Casey, Cassedy, Carpenter, Chambers, Collins, Davis, Dement, Dewey, Dunham, Efner, Freeland, Graham, Granger, Grey, Gridley, Hart, Hawes, Hay, Herting, Hite of Madison, Hite of St. Clair, Hildrup, Hollenback, Hopkins, James, Johnston, Lane of Hancock, McAdams, McLaughlin, McPherran, Middlecoff, Moore of Marshall, Moore of Adams, Moffit, Mulvane, Oakwood, Orendorff, Peltzer, Penfield, Pinnell, Pollock, Race, Rice, Rogers, Rountree, Savage, Sawyer, Scanlan, Senne, Shaw, Sheridan, Sherman, Snow, Starr, Stewart of McLean, Streator, Stroud, Sylvester, Taggart, Thomas, Tillson, Truitt, Virden, Warner, Webster, Weinheimer, Wick, Mr. Speaker—72.

Those voting in the negative are:

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Alexander of Montgomery, Armstrong of Grundy, Blakely, Connolly, Darnell, Dolan, Dresser, Flanders, Forth, Grant, Henry, Hoiles, Inscore, Jaques, Jackson, Jones, Lane of DeWitt, Lewis, Massie, McDonald, McGee, Mitchell, Moose, Morrison, Nulton Oberly, Plowman, Quinn, Smith, Stewart of Winnebago, Swan, Thornton, Walker, Wicker, Wood—36.

So the bill, not having received the number of votes required by the constitution, was declared not passed.

Mr. Swan entered a motion to reconsider the vote by which the bill was lost.

Mr. Thomas submitted the following report:

The committee on appropriations, to whom was referred Senate bill, No. 321, for "An act making an appropriation for the ordinary expenses of the Illinois Charitable Eye and Ear Infirmary, and for furniture," have had the same under consideration, and have instructed me to report the same back to the House, with the recommendation that it do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, the bill read a second time and ordered to a third reading.

Mr. Thomas submitted the following report:

The committee on appropriations, to whom was referred House bill, No. 558, for "An act to provide for the payment of the claim of P. W. Harts, have had the same under consideration, and have instructed me to report the same back to the House, with the recommendation that it do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill read a second time.

Mr. Johnston moved to strike out the enacting clause; which was not agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Wood,

The bill was referred to the committee on claims.

Mr. Thomas submitted the following report:

The committee on appropriations, to whom was referred House bill, No. 425, for "An act making an appropriation for the benefit of the State Board of Agriculture, and of county agricultural boards," have had the bill under consideration, and have instructed me to report the same back to the House, with amendments, and recommend that the bill do pass as amended.

The report of the committee was concurred in, the amendments adopted, the bill read first time and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Thomas, from the committee on appropriations, presented claims of the Owen Buchu Manufacturing Company, for rent of committee rooms; which were referred to the committee on claims.

Mr. Thomas submitted the following report:

The committee on appropriations, to whom was referred House bill, No. 488, for "An act making appropriations for the Northern Illinois Hospital and Asylum for the Insane, at Elgin," have had the bill under consideration, and have instructed me to report the same back to the House, with amendment, in which they ask the concurrence of the House, and recommend that the bill do pass as amended.

The report of the committee was concurred in, the amendments adopted, and the bill read a second time.

On motion of Mr. Moore of Marshall,

The bill was referred to the committee on civil service and retrenchment.

Mr. Thomas submitted the following report:

The committee on appropriations to whom was referred House bill, No. 149, for "An act to appropriate \$50,000 to complete the Douglas monument at Chicago," have had the bill under consideration, and have instructed me to report the same back to the House, with a substitute bill, and recommend that the original bill be laid upon the table, and that the substitute do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, the bill laid on the table, the substitute read a first time, and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Thomas submitted the following report:

The committee on appropriations, to whom was referred House bill, No. 117, for "An act making an appropriation to the 'Antietam National Cemetery,'" have had the bill under consideration, and have instructed me to report the same back to the House, with the recommendation that it do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill read a first time.

On motion of Mr. Moore of Marshall,

The bill was referred to the committee on civil service and retrenchment.

Mr. Walker moved to reconsider the vote by which the bill was referred to the committee on civil service and retrenchment; which was not agreed to.

Mr. Hart submitted the following report :

SPRINGFIELD, APRIL 8, 1873.

To the Honorable the House of Representatives :

Your committee on civil service and reform, to whom was referred the claim of Seth B. Brock, for compensation for his services as assistant clerk and janitor for the House enrolling and engrossing clerks' office of the 27th General Assembly, beg leave to report the same back, with the recommendation that it be referred to the committee on claims, for the purpose of inquiring into the grounds for, and the justice of, said claim.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the claim referred to the committee on claims.

Mr. Jones moved to reconsider the vote by which House bill, No. 149, was ordered to a second reading.

On motion of Mr. Scanlan,

At 6:10 P. M., the House adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 9, 1873.

The House met at the regular hour.

The journal of yesterday was being read, when,

On motion of Mr. Armstrong of Grundy,

The further reading of the same was dispensed with.

Mr. Thornton moved to suspend the rules, and take up House bill, No. 505, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act for the assessment of property, and for the levy and collection of taxes,' approved March 30, 1872;" which was not agreed to.

House bills on their third reading being in order,

House bill, No. 467, for "An act to authorize the trustees of the Illinois State Hospital for the Insane, at Jacksonville, to sell and convey one and one-half acres of land to the city of Jacksonville, for public water works," was read a third time.

The bill and all amendments thereto having first been printed, and the question being : "Shall this bill pass ?" it was decided in the affirmative, yeas 103, nays 1.

Those voting in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Alexander of Montgomery, Anderson, Armstrong of Grundy, Armstrong of LaSalle, Ballow, Bishop of Edgar, Blakely, Bocock, Booth, Bradwell, Branson, Bryant, Bulard, Casey, Cassidy, Carpenter, Chambers, Connolly, Crawford, Cullerton, Darnell, Davis, Dement, Dewey, Dolan, Dolton, Dunham, Efner, Freeland, Goldon, Graham, Granger, Grey, Hart, Harvey, Hawes, Hay, Herrington, Hite of Madison, Hite of St. Clair, Hopkins, Inacore, Jaquess, Jackson, James, Jessup, Johnston, Lane of Hancock, Lewis, Mann, Marsh, Massie, McAdams, McGee, Middlecoff, Mitchell, Moore of Marshall, Moore of Adams, Morrison, Moffit, Mulvane, Nulton, Oakwood, Orendorf, Peltzer, Penfield, Pinnell, Plowman, Pollock, Race, Ramey, Rice, Rountree, Savage, Sawyer, Scanlan, Seane, Shaw, Sherman, Smith, Snow, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Stroud, Swan, Sylvester, Taggart, Thomas, Thornton, Tillson, Truitt, Virden, Walker, Warner, Washburn, Webber, Webster, Weinheimer, Wood, Wymore, Mr. Speaker—103.

Mr. Collins voted in the negative.

So the bill was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; that the Clerk inform the Senate of the passage of the bill, and ask their concurrence therein.

House bill, No. 480, for "An act to amend section forty-two (42) of an act entitled 'an act to fix the salaries of State officers; of the judges of the circuit courts and superior court of Cook county; of the State's attorneys; of the judges and prosecuting attorneys of inferior courts in cities and towns; of the county officers of Cook county; to regulate the fees of the Secretary of State and of the clerks of the supreme court; to classify the counties according to population, and fix the scale of fees for county officers in each class; to establish the fees of masters in chancery, notaries public, commissioners, arbitrators, jurors, witnesses, justices of the peace, constables and town officers; to provide the mode of rendering their accounts, and to fix a penalty for exacting illegal fees,'" was read a third time.

Leave of absence was granted to Messrs. Scott and Bryant.

The bill, and all the amendments thereto, having first been printed, and the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative, yeas 90, nays 18.

Those voting in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Alexander of Montgomery, Anderson, Armstrong of Grundy, Armstrong of La Salle, Ballow, Bishop of McHenry, Bocock, Booth, Branson, Bullard, Casey, Carpenter, Chambers, Collins, Cullerton, Darnell, Davis, Dewey, Dolton, Dunham, Efner, Ferrier, Flanders, Freeland, Golden, Graham, Granger, Gridley, Hart, Hawes, Henry, Hite of Madison, Hite of St. Clair, Hopkins, Inacore, Jaquess, Jackson, James, Jessup, Johnston, Jones, Lane of Hancock, Mann, Marsh, Massie, McAdams, McLaughlin, Middlecoff, Mitchell, Moore of Marshall, Moore of Adams, Morrison, Mulvane, Nulton, Oakwood, Orendorff, Peltzer, Penfield, Pinnell, Plowman, Pollock, Quinn, Race, Ramey, Ray, Rice, Rountree, Sawyer, Scanlan, Sherman, Shumway, Smith, Snow, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Streeter, Stroud, Swan, Sylvester, Taggart, Thomas, Thornton, Tillson, Virden, Washburn, Webber, Webster, Weinheimer, Wicker, Mr. Speaker—90.

Those voting in the negative are:

Messrs. Bishop of Edgar, Blakeley, Bradwell, Connolly, Crawford, Dolan, Forth, Grey, Harvey, Hildrup, McGee, Savage, Senne, Shaw, Walker, Warner, Wood, Wymore—18.

So the bill was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate of the passage of the bill, and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Mr. Armstrong of LaSalle,

The vote by which House bill, No. 555, for "An act to fix the times of holding courts in the several counties in the judicial circuits in the State of Illinois, exclusive of the county of Cook," was ordered engrossed for a third reading, was reconsidered.

Mr. Armstrong of LaSalle submitted the following amendments:

Strike out of line 32, the word "second," and insert the word "first."

Strike out of line 33, the word "May," and insert the word "June."

Which was adopted.

The bill was then ordered engrossed for a third reading.

House bill, No. 529, for "An act to provide for the appointment of a board of trustees and a steward for the Southern Illinois Insane Asylum, and a board of trustees for the Southern Illinois Normal School, and to prescribe the duties of such board of trustees and steward," was read a third time.

The bill, and all amendments thereto, having first been printed, and an emergency being expressed in the body of the bill, as a reason why the act should take effect prior to the first day of July next, and the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative, yeas 114, nays 8.

Those voting in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Anderson, Armstrong of Grundy, Armstrong of LaSalle, Ballow, Bishop of Edgar, Bishop of McHenry, Bocoek, Booth, Bradwell, Branson, Bullard, Casey, Cassidy, Carpenter, Chambers, Collins, Connolly, Davis, Dement, Dewey, Dolton, Dunham, Efner, Ferrrier, Flanders, Freeland, Gordon, Graham, Granger, Grant, Gridley, Hart, Harvey, Hawes, Hay, Herrington, Herting, Hite of Madison, Hite of St. Clair, Hildrup, Hopkins, Inscore, Jaquess, Jackson, James, Jessup, Johnston, Jones, Lane of Hancock, Lane of DeWitt, Mann, Marsh, Massie, McGee, McLaughlin, Meacham, Middlecoff, Mitchell, Moore of Marshall, Moore of Adams, Moose, Morrison, Neville, Nulton, Oakwood, Oberly, Oleon, Orendorff, Peltzer, Penfield, Pinnell, Plowman, Pollock, Quinn, Race, Ramey, Rankin, Rice, Rogers, Rountree, Sawyer, Scanlan, Senna, Shaw, Sheridan, Sherman, Shumway, Smith, Snow, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Stroud, Swan, Sylvester, Taggart, Thomas, Thornton, Tillson, Truitt, Virden, Walker, Warner, Washburn, Webber, Webster, Weinheimer, Westfall, Wick, Wicker, Wood, Wymore, Mr. Speaker—114.

Those voting in the negative are :

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Alexander of Montgomery, Blakely, Cullerton, Forth, Grey, Henry Streeter—8.

So the bill was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, that the Clerk inform the Senate of the passage of the bill, and ask their concurrence therein.

House bill, No. 109, for "An act to repeal section 2 of an act entitled 'an act to authorize the city of Macomb to elect supervisors and other officers,' approved February 23, A. D. 1867," was read a third time.

And the bill and all the amendments thereto having first been printed, and the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative, yeas 93, nays 11.

Those voting in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Alexander of Montgomery, Anderson, Armstrong of Grundy, Armstrong of LaSalle, Ballow, Bishop of Edgar, Blakely, Bocoek, Booth, Bradwell, Branson, Bullard, Casey, Carpenter Chambers, Cullerton, Darnell, Davis, Dement, Dewey, Dolan, Dolton, Efner, Ferrrier, Flanders, Freeland, Gordon, Graham, Granger, Grant, Gridley, Hart, Harvey, Herrington, Herting, Hite of Madison, Hite of St. Clair, Hildrup, Inscore, Jaquess, Jackson, Jessup, Johnston, Lane of Hancock, Marsh, McAdams, McLaughlin, Meacham, Middlecoff, Mitchell, Moore of Marshall, Moore of Adams, Moose, Morrison, Neville, Nulton, Oakwood, Orendorff, Peltzer, Penfield, Pinnell, Plowman, Pollock, Quinn, Race, Ramey, Rice, Rogers, Rountree, Scanlan, Senna, Sheridan, Sherman, Smith, Snow, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Streeter, Stroud, Sylvester, Taggart, Thomas, Thornton, Tillson, Virden, Warner, Washburn, Webber, Webster, Weinheimer, Westfall, Wick, Wicker, Wood, Wymore, Mr. Speaker—93.

Those voting in the negative are :

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Collins, Dunham, Hay, Henry, Hopkins, Jones, Mulvane, Sawyer, Shaw, Truitt—11.

So the bill was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, that the Clerk inform the Senate of the passage of the bill, and ask their concurrence therein.

House bill, No. 539, for "An act to provide for transferring from county courts of special jurisdiction all causes pending in which the amount claimed to be due, or upon which judgment shall have been rendered in a sum exceeding five hundred dollars, to the circuit court of their respective counties, and also to transfer to said circuit courts all causes pending, together with the judgments, records, files and decrees of all county courts, upon whom chancery jurisdiction has heretofore been conferred by special act," was read a third time.

And the bill and all the amendments thereto having first been printed, and an emergency being expressed in the body of the bill as a reason why the act should take effect prior to the first day of July next, and the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative, yeas 118, nays 1.

Those voting in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Alexander of Montgomery, Anderson, Armstrong of Grundy, Armstrong of LaSalle, Ballow, Bishop of Edgar, Blakely, Bocoek, Booth, Bradwell, Branson, Bullard, Casey, Cassidy, Chambers, Collins, Cullerton, Darnell, Davis, Dement, Dewey, Dolton, Dresser, Dunham, Efner, Flanders, Forth, Freeland, Golden, Gordon, Graham, Granger, Grant, Grey, Gridley, Halpin, Hart, Harvey, Hawes, Hay, Henry, Herrington, Herting, Hite of Madison, Hite of St. Clair, Holles, Hopkins, Inscore, Jaquess, Jackson, James, Jessup, Johnston, Jones, Kann, Lane of Hancock, Lane of DeWitt, Lewis, Mann, Massie, McGee, McLaughlin, Meacham, Middlecoff, Mitchell, Moore of Marshall, Moore of

Adams, Moose, Morrison, Mulvane, Neville, Nulton, Oakwood, Oleson, Orendorff, Peltzer, Penfield, Pinnell, Plowman, Pollock, Quinn, Race, Ramey, Rice, Rogers, Rountree, Sawyer, Scanlan, Senne, Shaw, Sheridan, Sherman, Shumway, Smith, Snow, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Streeter, Stroud, Swan, Sylvester, Taggart, Thomas, Thornton, Tillson, Truitt, Virden, Warner, Washburn, Wayman, Webber, Webster, Weinheimer, Westfall, Wick, Wicker, Wood, Wymore, Mr. Speaker—118.

Mr. Alexander of Crawford voted in the negative.

So the bill was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate of the passage of the bill, and ask their concurrence therein.

House bill, No. 371, for "An act to insure the better professional education of practitioners of dental surgery in the State of Illinois," was read a third time.

And the same and all amendments thereto having first been printed, and the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative, yeas 80, nays 45.

Those voting in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Alexander of Montgomery, Anderson, Ballow, Barkley, Blakely, Bocock, Booth, Branson, Bullard, Casey, Cassidy, Carpenter, Chambers, Cullerton, Dement, Dolton, Dresser, Dunham, Ferrier, Flanders, Forth, Golden, Gordon, Grant, Grey, Halpin, Hart, Hay, Herrington, Hite of Madison, Hite of St. Clair, Hoiles, Hopkins, Inscore, Jaquess, Johnston, Jones, Lane of Hancock, Lane of DeWitt, Marsh, Massie, McAdams, McGee, McLaughlin, Meacham, Middlecoff, Mitchell, Moore of Marshall, Moore of Adams, Orendorff, Peltzer, Penfield, Pollock, Quinn, Race, Rankin, Rice, Rogers, Rountree, Scanlan, Shaw, Sherman, Smith, Snow, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Swan, Sylvester, Walker, Warner, Washburn, Wayman, Webber, Webster, Weinheimer, Wicker, Wood, Mr. Speaker—80.

Those voting in the negative are :

Messrs. Armstrong of LaSalle, Bishop of Edgar, Bishop of McHenry, Bradwell, Collins, Connolly, Darnell, Davis, Dewey, Dolan, Efner, Freeland, Granger, Gridley, Harvey, Hawes, Henry, Herting, Hildrup, Jackson, James, Jessup, Kann, Lewis, McDonald, Moose, Morrison, Mulvane, Neville, Nulton, Oakwood, Pinnell, Plowman, Sheridan, Shumway, Stroud, Taggart, Thomas, Thornton, Tillson, Truitt, Virden, Westfall, Wick, Wymore—45.

So the bill was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, that the Clerk inform the Senate of the passage of the bill, and ask their concurrence therein.

House bill, No. 548, for "An act to provide for the assessment and taxation of bridges across navigable waters on the borders of this State," was read a third time.

The bill and all the amendments thereto having first been printed, and an emergency being expressed in the body of the bill as a reason why the act should take effect prior to the first day of July next, and the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative, yeas 120, nays 0.

Those voting in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Alexander of Montgomery, Anderson, Armstrong of Grundy, Armstrong of LaSalle, Ballow, Bishop of Edgar, Blakely, Bocock, Booth, Bradwell, Branson, Casey, Cassidy, Carpenter, Chambers, Collins, Cullerton, Darnell, Davis, Dement, Dewey, Dolan, Dolton, Dresser, Dunham, Efner, Ferrier, Flanders, Freeman, Golden, Gordon, Graham, Granger, Grant, Grey, Gridley, Hart, Harvey, Hawes, Hay, Henry, Herrington, Herting, Hite of Madison, Hite of St. Clair, Hoiles, Hopkins, Inscore, Jaquess, Jackson, James, Jessup, Johnston, Jones, Kann, Lane of Hancock, Lane of DeWitt, Lewis, Marsh, Massie, McAdams, McGee, McLaughlin, Meacham, Middlecoff, Mitchell, Moore of Marshall, Moore of Adams, Moose, Morrison, Mulvane, Neville, Nulton, Oakwood, Orendorff, Peltzer, Penfield, Pinnell, Plowman, Pollock, Quinn, Race, Ramey, Rankin, Rice, Rogers, Rountree, Sawyer, Scanlan, Senne, Shaw, Sheridan, Sherman, Smith, Snow, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Stroud, Swan, Sylvester, Taggart, Thomas, Thornton, Tillson, Truitt, Virden, Walker, Warner, Wayman, Webber, Webster, Weinheimer, Westfall, Wick, Wicker, Wood, Wymore, Mr. Speaker—120.

So the bill was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, that the Clerk inform the Senate of the passage of the bill, and ask their concurrence therein.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock.

Mr. Speaker: I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed bills of the following titles, to wit:

Senate bill, No. 417, for "An act to attach the county of Gallatin to the twenty-fifth judicial circuit."

Senate bill, No. 347, for "An act to amend section 6, of an act entitled 'act providing for the health and safety of persons employed in coal mines,' approved March 27, 1872."

Senate bill, No. 20, for "An act concerning the jurisdiction of justices of the peace and police magistrates."

In the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives.

Mr. Moore of Marshall, from the committee on engrossed and enrolled bills, begs leave to report that a bill of the following title has been correctly engrossed :

House bill. No. 174, for "An act authorizing the board of canal commissioners to construct a dam and lock, at or near Copperas creek, and to make an appropriation for such improvement."

Mr. Moore of Marshall, from the committee on engrossed and enrolled bills, begs leave to report that bills of the following titles have been correctly engrossed :

House bill No. 514, for "An act to facilitate the settlement of accounts between counties, cities and towns and the State charitable institutions."

House bill, No. 519, for "An act to amend sections (1), five (5) and six (6) of an act entitled 'an act to incorporate and govern mutual fire insurance companies in townships.'"

Mr. Moore of Marshall, from the committee on engrossed and enrolled bills, begs leave to report bills of the following titles have been correctly engrossed.

House bill, No. 553, for "An act to extend the jurisdiction of county courts; and to repeal an act entitled 'an act to increase the jurisdiction of county courts,' approved April 5, 1872."

House bill, No. 468, for "An act to amend section 3 of an act entitled 'an act to allow convicts in the penitentiary a credit in diminution of their sentence, and for their being restored to citizenship on certain conditions,' approved March 19, 1872."

House bill, No. 541, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act to prohibit domestic animals from running at large in this State,' approved January 13, 1872," was read a third time.

And the bill and all amendments thereto having first been printed, printed, and an emergency being expressed in the body of the bill as a reason why the act should take effect prior to the first day of July next, and the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the negative, yeas 92, nays 34.

Those voting in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Alexander of Montgomery, Armstrong of Grundy, Armstrong of LaSalle, Barkley, Bishop of McHenry, Bocock, Booth, Bradwell, Branson, Bullard, Cassedy, Carpenter, Chambers, Collins, Cullerton, Darnell, Davis, Dement, Dewey, Dolton, Efner, Ferrier, Flanders, Freeland, Gordon, Graham, Granger, Grant, Gridley, Hart, Harvey, Hawes, Hay, Herting, Hite of Madison, Hite of St. Clair, Hildrup, Hollenback, Hopkins, Inscore, Jackson, James, Jessup, Jones, Lane of Hancock, Lane of DeWitt, Maasie, McAdams, McLaughlin, Middlecoff, Mitchell, Moore of Marshall, Moffat, Oakwood, Orndorff, Peltzer, Penfield, Pinnell, Plowman, Pollock, Roca, Ramey, Rice, Rogers, Roundtree, Savage, Sawyer, Scanlan, Senne, Shaw, Sheridan, Snow, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Streeter, Stroud, Sylvester, Taggart, Thomas, Truitt, Virden, Warner, Wayman, Webber, Webster, Weinheimer, Westall, Wick, Wicker, Wood, Mr. Speaker—92.

Those voting in the negative are :

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Anderson, Ballow, Bishop of Edgar, Blakely, Casey, Connolly, Dolan, Dunham, Golden, Henry, Herrington, Holles, Jaquess, Johnston, Kann, Lewis, Marsh, McGee, Meacham, Moore of Adams, Moose, Morrison, Mulvane, Neville, Nulton, Oberly, Quinn, Sherman, Smith, Swan, Thornton, Tillson, Wynmore—34.

The bill, not having received the number of votes required by the constitution, was declared not passed.

On motion of Mr. Mulvane,

The vote by which the bill was lost was reconsidered.

The question again being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative, yeas 104, nays 23.

Those voting in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Alexander of Montgomery, Armstrong of Grundy, Armstrong of LaSalle, Ballow, Barkley, Bishop of McHenry, Bocoock, Booth, Bradwell, Branson, Bullard, Cassedy, Carpenter, Collins, Connolly, Crawford, Cullerton, Davis, Dement, Dewey, Dolton, Efner, Ferrier, Freeland, Golden, Gordon, Granger, Grant, Gridley, Halpin, Hart, Harvey, Hawes, Hay, Hertling, Hite of Madison, Hite of St. Clair, Hildrup, Hollenback, Hopkins, Incare, Jaques, Jackson, James, Jessup, Jones, Kann, Lane of Hancock, Lane of DeWitt, Mann, Marsh, Maasie, McAdams, McLaughlin, Middlecoff, Moore of Marshall, Moore of Adams, Moose, Moffit, Mulvane, Neville, Oakwood, Oleson, Orendorff, Penfield, Pinnell, Plowman, Pollock, Quinn, Race, Ramey, Rankin, Rice, Rogers, Rountree, Savage, Sawyer, Scanlan, Senne, Shaw, Sheridan, Sherman, Smith, Snow, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Streator, Stroud, Sylvester, Taggart, Thomas, Tillson, Virden, Warner, Washburn, Wayman, Webber, Webster, Weinheimer, Westfall, Wick, Wicker, Mr. Speaker—104.

Those voting in the negative are :

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Anderson, Bishop of Edgar, Blakely, Casey, Chambers, Darnell, Dolan, Dresser, Dunham, Flanders, Forth, Graham, Henry, Holles, Johnston, Lewis, Meacham, Morrison, Nulton, Swan, Wood, Wymore—23.

So the bill was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; that the Clerk inform the Senate of the passage of the bill, and ask their concurrence therein.

House bill, No. 463, for "An act to promote the science of medicine and surgery in the State of Illinois," was read a third time.

And the bill and all the amendments thereto having first been printed, and the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative, yeas 101, nays 30.

Those voting in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Ballow, Barkley, Bishop of Edgar, Bocoock, Booth, Bradwell, Branson, Bullard, Carpenter, Chambers, Collins, Connolly, Crawford, Davis, Dement, Dewey, Dresser, Dunham, Ferrier, Flanders, Freeland, Gordon, Graham, Granger, Grant, Grey, Gridley, Halpin, Hart, Harvey, Hawes, Hay, Henry, Herrington, Hite of Madison, Hite of St. Clair, Holles, Hopkins, Incare, Jaques, James, Jessup, Johnston, Jones, Kann, Lane of Hancock, Lane of DeWitt, Mann, Marsh, Maasie, McAdams, McLaughlin, McPherran, Meacham, Mitchell, Moore of Adams, Moose, Moffit, Mulvane, Oakwood, Oleson, Orendorff, Peltzer, Penfield, Pinnell, Plowman, Pollock, Race, Ramey, Rankin, Rice, Rogers, Rountree, Savage, Sawyer, Scanlan, Shaw, Sheridan, Sherman, Smith, Snow, Starr, Stewart of McLean, Streator, Stroud, Sylvester, Taggart, Tillson, Virden, Warner, Washburn, Wayman, Webber, Webster, Weinheimer, Westfall, Wick, Wicker, Wood, Mr. Speaker—101.

Those voting in the negative are :

Messrs. Alexander of Montgomery, Anderson, Armstrong of LaSalle, Bishop of McHenry, Blakely, Casey, Cullerton, Darnell, Dolton, Efner, Forth, Hertling, Hildrup, Jackson, Lewis, McGee, Middlecoff, Moore of Marshall, Morrison, Nulton, Oberly, Quinn, Shumway, Stewart of Winnebago, Swan, Thomas, Thornton, Truitt, Walker, Wymore—30.

So the bill was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; that the Clerk inform the Senate of the passage of the bill, and ask their concurrence therein.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Ray :

Mr. Speaker: I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with them in the passage of a bill of the following title, to-wit :

House bill, No. 483, for "An act to repeal an act entitled 'an act in relation to a portion of the submerged lands and Lake Park grounds lying on and adjacent to the shore of Lake Michigan, on the eastern frontage of the city of Chicago,' in force April 16, 1869."

On motion of Mr. Hawes,

At 12:35 P. M., the House adjourned until 2:30 P. M.

TWO THIRTY O'CLOCK P. M.

The House met, pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Hart (by consent) submitted the following report:

SPRINGFIELD, April 8, 1873.

To the Honorable the House of Representatives :

Your committee on civil service and reform, to whom was referred Senate bill, No. 158, for "An act making appropriations for the Illinois Institution for the education of the Blind, for years 1873 and 1874," having had the same under consideration, respectfully beg to report it back, with the recommendation that it do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill read a second time.

Mr. Sherman moved to strike out the word "quarterly," in line 3, and insert the word "monthly."

On motion of Mr. Starr,

The amendment was laid on the table.

The bill was then ordered to a third reading.

Mr. Hart (by consent), from the committee on civil service and re-trenchment, to which was referred Senate bill, No. 65, for "An act making an appropriation for the purpose of furnishing the court house for the supreme court at Mount Vernon, Illinois, and improving the grounds thereto adjoining," reported the same back, and recommended that the bill be passed.

The report of the committee was concurred in, the bill read a second time, and ordered to a third reading.

Mr. Hart (by consent), from the committee on civil service and re-trenchment, to which was referred Senate bill, No. 326, for "An act making appropriations for the support of the Illinois Institution for the Education of Feeble-Minded Children," reported the same back, and recommended that the bill be passed.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill read a second time.

Mr. Jones submitted the following amendment :

Strike out of line 9 the word "quarterly," and insert the word "monthly." Also, strike out of line 14 the word "quarterly," and insert the word "monthly."

Which was not adopted.

Mr. Morrison submitted the following amendment :

Strike out of line 2 the words "twenty-four," and insert the word "twenty."

Which was not adopted.

The bill was then ordered to a third reading.

Mr. Hart (by consent), from the committee on civil service and re-trenchment, to which was referred Senate bill, No. 341, for "An act making an appropriation for the ordinary expenses of the Normal University, at Normal, and for the prevention of a deficiency," reported the same back and recommended that the bill be passed.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill read a second time.

Mr. Moore of Marshall submitted the following amendment:

Strike out section 3.

Mr. Kann moved to lay the amendment on the table; which was agreed to.

Mr. Wood submitted the following amendment:

Section —. "All the sums of money above appropriated shall be paid out of the surplus earnings of the Illinois and Michigan canal, and from no other source whatever."

Which was not adopted.

The bill was then ordered to a third reading.

Mr. Hart (by consent), from the committee on civil service and re-trenchment, to which was referred Senate bill, No. 342, for "An act to make appropriations for the Soldiers' Orphans' Home, and to maintain said institution for the next two years," reported the same back, and recommended that the bill be passed.

The report of the committee was concurred in, the bill read second time and ordered to a third reading.

Mr. Hart (by consent), from the committee on civil service and re-trenchment, to which was referred Senate bill, No. 79, for "An act for the support of the Illinois Institution for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb," reported the same back with an amendment, and recommended its adoption, and that the bill as amended be passed.

The report of the committee was concurred in, the amendment adopted, and the bill read a second time.

Mr. Johnston submitted the following amendment:

Strike out of line 8 the words "five hundred dollars per annum for insurance."

On motion of Mr. Cullerton,

The previous question was ordered.

The question being on adopting Mr. Johnston's amendment, it was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Graham submitted the following amendments:

Section 1, 5th line, strike out "seventy thousand dollars," and insert "sixty thousand dollars."

In line 7, strike out "two thousand dollars," and insert "one thousand dollars."

In line 11, strike out all after the word "wing," to the word "one."

Which was not adopted, yeas 44, nays 61—the yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Armstrong of LaSalle, Bishop of Edgar, Blakely, Chambers Collins, Darnell, Dewey, Dolan, Efuor, Flanders, Forth, Graham, Granger, Grant, Gridley, Harvey, Henry, Hertling, Hite of Madison, Holles, Jaquess, James, Johnston, Lewis, Marsh, Middlecoff, Moore of Adams, Morrison, Pinnell, Pollock, Quinn, Race, Ramey, Sawyer, Stewart of Winnebago, Streeter, Stroud, Swan, Taggart, Thornton, Webber, Weinheimer, Wood, Wymore—44.

Those voting in the negative are:

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Alexander of Montgomery, Ballow, Barkley, Bishop of McHenry, Bocock, Bradwell, Branson, Bullard, Casey, Carpenter, Cullerton, Davis, Dement, Dolton, Dresser, Dunham, Ferrier, Freeland, Gordon, Grey, Hart, Hawes, Hay, Herrington, Hite of St. Clair, Hopkins, Incore, Jackson, Jessup, Jones, Lane of Hancock, Lane of DeWitt, Lemma, Mann, Massie, Meacham, Mitchell, Moffit, Mulvane, Nulton, Oakwood, Oleson, Orendorff, Peltzer, Rice, Rogers, Rountree, Savage, Sherman, Smith, Snow, Starr, Stewart of McLean, Thomas, Walker, Warner, Webster, Westfall, Wicker, Mr. Speaker—61.

So the amendment was not adopted.

The bill was then ordered to a third reading.

Mr. Hart (by consent), from the committee on civil service and re-trenchment, to which was referred Senate bill, No. 337, for "An act

making an appropriation for the ordinary expenses of the Southern Insane Asylum," reported the same back with amendments, and recommended their adoption, and that the bill as amended be passed.

The report of the committee was received, the amendments were not adopted, the bill read a second time, and ordered to a third reading.

Mr. Hart (by consent), from the committee on civil service and retrenchment, to which was referred Senate bill, No. 314, for "An act to provide for the expenses of the State government, prior to the 13th day of January, 1873, and to cover deficiency in appropriations therefor," reported the same back with an amendment, and recommended their adoption, and that the bill as amended be passed.

The report of the committee was concurred in, the amendments adopted and the bill read a second time, and ordered printed.

Mr. Scanlan (by consent) submitted the following:

Resolved, That the Board of State Commissioners of Public Charities be and are hereby instructed to prepare and bring in for the information of the General Assembly, as soon as practicable, a special report upon the expenses of the different State charitable and educational institutions of Illinois, showing:

1. The actual average number of inmates in each institution.
2. The duration of terms and vacations in institutions which have vacations.
3. The number of officers and employees to each institution, with their respective duties and salaries, with or without board.
4. The price paid for staple articles of consumption.
5. The amount of staple articles compounded *per capita*.
6. The amount paid for special and for miscellaneous purposes, and such other information as will guide the Legislature in passing a law which will guard the expenditures of State moneys, and tend to the highest possible economy without depriving the inmates of necessary comforts.

Which was adopted.

Mr. Moore of Marshall, from the joint committee on enrolled bills, reports as having been properly enrolled, on the 9th day of April, 1873, a bill of the following title, to-wit:

House bill, No. 483, for "An act to repeal an act entitled 'an act in relation to a portion of the submerged lands and Lake Park grounds lying on and adjacent to the shore of Lake Michigan, on the eastern frontage of the city of Chicago,' in force April 16, 1869."

Mr. Moore of Marshall, from the committee on engrossed and enrolled bills, begs leave to report that a bill of the following title has been enrolled, and on the 9th day of April, A. D. 1873, laid before the Governor for his approval, viz:

House bill, No. 483, for "An act to repeal an act entitled 'an act in relation to a portion of the submerged lands and Lake Park grounds lying on and adjacent to the shore of Lake Michigan, on the eastern frontage of the city of Chicago,' in force April 16, 1869."

Mr. Mann (by consent) submitted the following:

The committee on insurance, to whom was referred House bill, No. 17, for "An act to enable boards of underwriters incorporated by or under the laws of the State of Illinois, to establish and maintain a fire patrol," have had the bill under consideration, and have instructed me to report the same back to the House, with an amendment, in which they ask the concurrence of the House, and recommend that the bill do pass as amended.

The report of the committee was concurred in, the amendment adopted, the bill read a first time and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Mann (by consent) submitted the following:

The committee on insurance, to whom was referred House bill, No. 416, for "An act to amend section 1 of an act entitled 'an act to incorporate and govern mutual fire insurance companies in townships,' approved April 3, 1842," have had the bill under consideration, and have

instructed me to report the same back to the House, with the recommendation that it do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, the bill read a first time and ordered to a second reading.

On motion of Mr. Hite of St. Clair,

The rules were suspended, and House bill, No. 474, for "An act to consolidate the offices of county treasurer and county assessor in counties not under township organization," was taken up, read a second time and ordered engrossed for a third reading.

On motion of Mr. Graham,

The rules were suspended, and he was permitted to submit a resolution :

Mr. Graham then submitted the following :

Resolved by the House of Representatives, That all clerks of committees of this House are hereby discharged from further service, said discharge to take effect from the time their service ceased, and that they be stricken from the pay-roll from the date of the last service rendered: Provided, that the chairman of any committee may still retain the clerk by reporting the necessity therefor to this House.

Which was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Starr,

House bill, No. 343, for "An act to amend section five of an act entitled 'an act in regard to evidence and depositions in civil cases,' approved March 29, 1872," was taken up, read a second time and ordered engrossed for a third reading.

Mr. Armstrong of LaSalle (by consent) submitted the following :

WHEREAS the Twenty-Sixth General Assembly, by an act approved March 8, 1869, provided for the appointment of three commissioners to revise and re-write the statute laws of the State, and that they make a printed report of such revision to the next session of the Legislature, and providing further that said commissioners should make only such change and additions to the statutes then in force as might be necessary to make the same consistent and complete, and that all changes and additions that should be made by said commissioners should be particularly noted in the report provided for in said act; and whereas a large amount of money has been heretofore appropriated and paid to the commissioners appointed in pursuance of said act, and four years have already elapsed without the revision of the statutes being completed; therefore,

Resolved, That the committee on judiciary be and they are hereby instructed to inquire, and report to this House if the commissioners appointed in pursuance of said act have complied with the provisions thereof; if the continuation of said commissioners is necessary for and consistent with the public welfare and economy; and that they report to this House at an early day, by bill or otherwise.

Which was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Anderson,

At 5:40 P. M. the House adjourned.

THURSDAY, APRIL 10, 1873.

The House met at the regular hour.

Prayer by Rev. Mr. Gregg.

The journal of yesterday was being read, when,

On motion of Mr. Sherman,

The further reading of the same was dispensed with.

House bills on third reading being in order,

House bill, No. 305, for "An act to define monopolies in the internal trade and commerce of this State, and discourage the formation and continuance thereof," was read a third time.

And the bill and all the amendments thereto having first been printed, and the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative, yeas 112, nays 0.

Those voting in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Anderson, Armstrong of LaSalle, Ballow, Barkley, Blakely, Bocock, Booth, Bradwell, Bullard, Casey, Cassidy, Carpenter, Chambers, Collins, Crawford, Darnell, Davis, Dement, Dewey, Dolan, Dolton, Dresser, Dunham, Efner, Flanders, Forth, Freeland, Freeman, Goldon, Gordon, Graham, Granger, Grant, Gridley, Halpin, Hart, Hartey, Hawes, Henry, Herrington, Herting, Hite of Madison, Hite of St. Clair, Holles, Hollenback, Hopkins, Inscore, Jaques, Jackson, Jessup, Johnston, Kann, Lane of Hancock, Lane of DeWitt, Marsh, Massie, McAdams, McGee, McLaughlin, Meacham, Middlecoff, Mitchell, Moose, Morrison, Moffit, Mulvane, Oakwood, Oberly, Orendorff, Peltzer, Penfield, Pinnell, Plowman, Pollock, Quinn, Race, Ramey, Rice, Rountree, Savage, Sawyer, Scanlan, Shaw, Sheridan, Sherman, Shumway, Smith, Snow, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Streeter, Stroud, Swan, Sylvester, Taggart, Thomas, Thornton, Tillson, Truitt, Virden, Warner, Washburn, Wayman, Webber, Webster, Weinheimer, Westfall, Wicker, Wood, Wymore, Mr. Speaker—112.

So the bill was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate of the passage of the bill, and ask their concurrence therein.

House bill, No. 468, for "An act to amend section 3 of an act entitled 'an act to allow convicts in the penitentiary a credit in diminution of their sentence, and for their being restored to citizenship on certain conditions,' approved March 19, 1872," was read a third time.

And the bill and all the amendments thereto having first been printed, and the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative, yeas 114, nays 0.

Those voting in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Alexander of Montgomery, Anderson, Armstrong of Grundy, Armstrong of LaSalle, Ballow, Barkley, Bishop of McHenry, Blakely, Bocock, Booth, Bradwell, Bullard, Casey, Cassidy, Carpenter, Chambers, Collins, Cullerton, Darnell, Dement, Dewey, Dolan, Dolton, Dresser, Dunham, Easley, Efner, Ferrier, Flanders, Forth, Freeland, Freeman, Golden, Gordon, Graham, Granger, Grant, Grey, Gridley, Halpin, Hart, Harvey, Hawes, Henry, Herrington, Herting, Hite of Madison, Hite of St. Clair, Holles, Hollenback, Hopkins, Jaques, Jackson, Jessup, Johnston, Kann, Lane of Hancock, Lane of DeWitt, Mann, Marsh, Massie, McAdams, McGee, McLaughlin, Meacham, Middlecoff, Mitchell, Moose, Nulton, Oakwood, Oleson, Orendorff, Peltzer, Penfield, Pinnell, Plowman, Pollock, Race, Ramey, Rankin, Ray, Rice, Rountree, Savage, Sawyer, Scanlan, Sheridan, Sherman, Shumway, Smith, Snow, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Streeter, Stroud, Swan, Sylvester, Taggart, Thomas, Tillson, Virden, Walker, Warner, Wayman, Webber, Webster, Weinheimer, Westfall, Wick, Wicker, Wood, Wymore, Mr. Speaker—114.

So the bill was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, that the Clerk inform the Senate of the passage of the bill, and ask their concurrence therein.

House bill, No. 514, for "An act to facilitate the settlement of accounts between counties, cities and towns and the State charitable institutions," was read a third time.

And the bill and all the amendments thereto having first been printed, and the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative, yeas 116, nays 1.

Those voting in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Alexander of Montgomery, Anderson, Armstrong of LaSalle, Ballow, Barkley, Blakely, Bocock, Booth, Bradwell, Bullard, Casey, Cassidy, Carpenter, Chambers, Collins, Cullerton, Darnell, Davis, Dement, Dewey, Dolan, Dolton, Dresser, Dunham, Easley, Efner, Ferrier, Flanders, Forth, Freeland, Freeman, Goldon, Gordon, Grant, Grey, Gridley, Hart, Harvey, Hawes, Henry, Herrington, Herting, Hite of Madison, Hite of St. Clair, Holles, Hollenback, Hopkins, Inscore, Jaques, Jackson, James, Jessup, Johnston, Kann, Lane of Hancock, Lane of DeWitt, Mann, Marsh, Massie, McAdams, McGee, McLaughlin, Middlecoff, Mitchell, Moose, Morrison, Neville, Nulton, Oakwood, Oberly, Oleson, Orendorff, Peltzer, Penfield, Pinnell, Plowman, Quinn, Race, Ramey, Rankin, Ray, Rice, Rountree, Savage, Sawyer, Scanlan, Shaw, Sheridan, Sherman, Shumway, Smith, Snow, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Streeter, Stroud, Swan, Sylvester, Taggart, Thomas, Thornton, Tillson, Virden, Walker, Warner, Washburn, Wayman, Webber, Webster, Weinheimer, Westfall, Wick, Wicker, Wood, Wymore, Mr. Speaker—116

Mr. Graham voted in the negative.

So the bill was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate of the passage of the bill, and ask their concurrence therein.

House bill, No. 544, for "An act to provide for copying the laws and journals of the General Assembly," was read a third time.

The bill and all the amendments thereto having first been printed, and an emergency being expressed in the body of the bill as a reason why the act should take effect prior to the 1st day of July next, and the

question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative, yeas 126, nays 1.

Those voting in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Anderson, Armstrong of Grundy, Armstrong of LaSalle, Ballow, Barkley, Blakely, Bocock, Booth, Bradwell, Branson, Bullard, Casey, Cassedy, Carpenter, Chambers, Collins, Cullerton, Darnell, Davis, Dement, Dewey, Dolan, Dolton, Dresser, Dunham, Easley, Efner, Ferrier, Flanders, Forth, Freeland, Freeman, Golden, Gordon, Graham, Granger, Grant, Grey, Gridley, Halpin, Hart, Harvey, Hawes, Hay, Henry, Herrington, Herting, Hite of Madison, Hite of St. Clair, Holles, Hollenback, Hopkins, Inscore, Jaquesa, Jackson, James, Jessup, Johnston, Jones, Kann, Lane of Hancock, Lane of DeWitt, Lemma, Lewis, Marsh, Massie, McAdams, McGee, McLaughlin, Meacham, Middlecoff, Moose, Morrison, Moffit, Mulvane, Neville, Oakwood, Oberly, Oleson, Orendorff, Peltzer, Penfield, Pinnell, Plowman, Pollock, Quinn, Race, Ramey, Ray, Rice, Rountree, Savage, Sawyer, Scanlan, Shaw, Sheridan, Sherman, Smith, Snow, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Streeter, Stroud, Swan, Sylvester, Taggart, Thomas, Thornton, Tillson, Virden, Walker, Warner, Washburn, Wayman, Webber, Webster, Weinheimer, Westfall, Wick, Wicker, Wood, Wymore, Mr. Speaker—126.

Mr. Connolly voted in the negative.

So the bill was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate of the passage of the bill, and ask their concurrence therein.

House bill, No. 528, for "An act to repeal an act entitled 'an act to increase the jurisdiction of county courts,' approved April 5, 1872," was read a third time.

Mr. Armstrong of LaSalle moved to lay the bill on the table; which was not agreed to, yeas 56, nays 69—the yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Armstrong of Grundy, Armstrong of LaSalle, Ballow, Booth, Bradwell, Branson, Bullard, Carpenter, Chambers, Crawford, Cullerton, Dewey, Graham, Granger, Grant, Gridley, Halpin, Hart, Harvey, Herting, Hopkins, Inscore, Jackson, James, Kann, Lewis, Mann, McAdams, McGee, Meacham, Mitchell, Moose, Moffit, Neville, Nulton, Oakwood, Oberly, Oleson, Penfield, Pollock, Rice, Ray, Savage, Sawyer, Shaw, Sherman, Shumway, Taggart, Thomas, Truitt, Warner, Weinheimer, Wick, Wicker, Mr. Speaker—56.

Those voting in the negative are :

Messrs. Alexander of Montgomery, Anderson, Barkley, Blakely, Bocock, Casey, Cassedy, Collins, Connolly, Darnell, Davis, Dement, Dolan, Dresser, Dunham, Easley, Efner, Forth, Freeland, Freeman, Golden, Grey, Hawes, Hay, Henry, Herrington, Hite of Madison, Hite of St. Clair, Holles, Hollenback, Jaquesa, Jessup, Johnston, Jones, Lane of Hancock, Lane of DeWitt, Lemma, Marsh, Massie, McLaughlin, Middlecoff, Morrison, Orendorff, Peltzer, Pinnell, Plowman, Quinn, Ramey, Rice, Rogers, Sheridan, Smith, Snow, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Streeter, Swan, Sylvester, Thornton, Tillson, Virden, Walker, Wayman, Webber, Webster, Westfall, Wood, Wymore—69.

So the motion to lay on the table was not agreed to.

The bill and all the amendments thereto having first been printed, and the question being, "Shall this bill pass?"

On motion of Mr. Cassedy,

The previous question was ordered.

The question being, "Shall the bill pass?" it was decided in the negative, yeas 65, nays 58.

Those voting in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Anderson, Ballow, Barkley, Blakely, Bocock, Casey, Cassedy, Collins, Darnell, Davis, Dement, Dresser, Dunham, Easley, Efner, Forth, Freeland, Freeman, Gordon, Grey, Hawes, Hay, Henry, Hite of Madison, Hite of St. Clair, Hildrup, Hollenback, Jaquesa, Johnston, Jones, Lane of Hancock, Lane of DeWitt, Marsh, Massie, McGee, McLaughlin, Morrison, Peltzer, Pinnell, Plowman, Quinn, Ramey, Rice, Rogers, Sheridan, Sherman, Smith, Snow, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Streeter, Stroud, Sylvester, Thornton, Tillson, Virden, Walker, Webber, Webster, Weinheimer, Westfall, Wick, Wood, Wymore, Mr. Speaker—65.

Those voting in the negative are :

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Alexander of Montgomery, Armstrong of Grundy, Armstrong of LaSalle, Bishop of McHenry, Booth, Bradwell, Branson, Bullard, Carpenter, Chambers, Crawford, Cullerton, Dewey, Dolan, Graham, Granger, Grant, Gridley, Hart, Harvey, Herrington, Herting, Hopkins, Inscore, Jackson, James, Jessup, Kann, Lemma, Mann, Meacham, Middlecoff, Moose, Moffit, Mulvane, Neville, Oakwood, Oberly, Oleson, Orendorff, Penfield, Pollock, Race, Ray, Savage, Sawyer, Shaw, Shumway, Starr, Swan, Taggart, Thomas, Truitt, Warner, Washburn, Wayman, Wicker—58.

The bill, not having received the number of votes required by the constitution, was declared lost.

House bill, No. 553, for "An act to extend the jurisdiction of county courts, and to repeal an act entitled 'an act to increase the

jurisdiction of county courts,' approved April 5, 1872," was read a third time.

And the bill and all amendments thereto having first been printed, and the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the negative, yeas 70, nays 59.

Those voting in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Alexander of Montgomery, Armstrong of Grundy, Armstrong of LaSalle, Bishop of McHenry, Booth, Bradwell, Branson, Crawford, Davis, Dewey, Freeland, Gordon, Granger, Grant, Gridley, Halpin, Hart, Harvey, Hay, Henry, Herrington, Herting, Hite of Madison, Hollen, Hollenback, Inacore, Jackson, James, Jessup, Johnston, Lemma, Lewis, Mann, McAdams, Meacham, Middlecoff, Mitchell, Moose, Moffit, Mulvane, Neville, Nulton, Oakwood, Oberly, Oleson, Orendorff, Penfield, Pollock, Race, Ray, Rountree, Savage, Sawyer, Shaw, Sherman, Shumway, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Sylvester, Taggart, Thomas, Truitt, Warner, Washburn, Wayman, Webster, Wick, Wicker, Mr. Speaker—70.

Those voting in the negative are :

Messrs. Anderson, Ballow, Barkley, Blakely, Bocock, Bullard, Casey, Cassedy, Chambers, Collins, Connolly, Cullerton, Darnell, Dement, Dolan, Dresser, Dunham, Efner, Forth, Freeman, Golden, Graham, Grey, Hawes, Hite of St. Clair, Hildrup, Hopkins, Jaquess, Jones, Kann, Lane of Hancock, Lane of DeWitt, Marsh, Massie, McGee, McLaughlin, Morrison, Peltzer, Pinnell, Plowman, Quinn, Ramey, Rice, Rogers, Sheridan, Smith, Snow, Stewart of McLean, Streetor, Stroud, Swann, Thornton, Tillson, Virden, Walker, Webber, Westfall, Wood, Wymore—59.

The bill, not having received the number of votes required by the constitution, was declared not passed.

On motion of Mr. Dement,

The vote by which the bill was lost was reconsidered.

On motion of Mr. Granger,

The vote by which House bill, No. 528, for "An act to repeal an act entitled 'an act to increase the jurisdiction of county courts,' approved April 5, 1872," was lost, was reconsidered.

On motion of Mr. Jones,

House bill, No. 528, for "An act to repeal an act entitled 'an act to increase the jurisdiction of county courts,' approved April 5, 1872," and

House bill, No. 553, for "An act to extend the jurisdiction of county courts, and to repeal an act entitled 'an act to increase the jurisdiction of county courts,' approved April 5, 1872," were referred to the committee on judiciary.

House bill, No. 174, for "An act authorizing the board of canal commissioners to construct a dam and lock, at or near Copperas creek, and to make an appropriation for such improvement," was read a third time.

Pending the consideration of the bill,

On motion of Mr. Armstrong of Grundy,

At 12:30 P. M., the House adjourned until 2:30 P. M.

TWO-THIRTY P. M.

The House met, pursuant to adjournment.

On motion of Mr. Oleson,

House bill, No. 556, for "An act to amend section 28 of an act entitled 'an act in regard to forcible entry and detainer,' approved April 10, 1872," was taken from the table and ordered to a second reading.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Paddock :

Mr. Speaker; I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with them in the passage of House bills of the following titles, to-wit:

House bill, No. 221½, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act to exempt the homestead from forced sale, and to provide for setting off

the same, and to exempt certain personal property from attachment and sale on execution, and from distress for rent."

House bill, No. 253, for "An act authorizing cities to construct and maintain water works," with amendments thereto.

In the adoption of which amendments I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Paddock.

Mr. Speaker: I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with them in the passage of House bills of the following titles, to-wit:

House bill, No. 387, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act in regard to limitations,' approved April 4, 1872, in force July 1, 1872."

House bill, No. 239, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act to provide for the election and qualification of justices of the peace and constables, and to provide for the jurisdiction and practice of justices of the peace in civil cases, and to fix the duties of constables, and to repeal certain acts therein named,' approved April 1, 1872," with amendments thereto.

In the adoption of which amendments I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Paddock:

Mr. Speaker: I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with them in the passage of House bills of the following titles, to-wit:

House bill, No. 272, for "An act to provide for building a soldiers' monument at the national cemetery, near Mound City."

House bill, No. 445, for "An act to enable towns to prohibit domestic animals from running at large in counties where they are not prohibited by law."

House bill, No. 10, for "An act to provide for recording indictments,"

House bill, No. 143, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act to provide for the election of a recorder of deeds in counties having sixty thousand and more inhabitants,' in force July 1, 1872."

House bill, No. 34, for "An act to amend section 13 of an act entitled 'an act in regard to elections, and to provide for filling vacancies in elective offices,' approved April 3, A. D. 1872."

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Paddock.

Mr. Speaker: I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with them in the passage of a bill of the following title, to-wit:

House bill, No. 379, for "An act in regard to roads and bridges in counties under township organization," with amendments thereto.

In the adoption of which amendments I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives.

Mr. Moore of Marshall, from the committee on enrolled and engrossed bills, begs leave to report that a bill of the following title have been correctly engrossed:

House bill, No. 544, for "An act to provide for copying the laws and journals of the General Assembly."

On motion of Mr. Swan,

The committee on enrolled and engrossed bills was permitted to retain their clerk.

On motion of Mr. Hart,

The committee on civil service and retrenchment was allowed to retain their clerk.

The House resumed the unfinished business of this morning, being the consideration of House bill, No. 174, for "An act authorizing the board of canal commissioners to construct a dam and lock, at or near Copperas creek, and to make an appropriation for such improvement," which was read a third time.

And the bill and all amendments thereto having first been printed, and the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative, yeas 82, nays 45.

Those voting in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Armstrong of Grundy, Armstrong of LaSalle, Ballow, Barkley Bocoock, Booth, Bradwell, Branson, Bullard, Casey, Cassidy, Carpenter, Collins, Crawford, Cullerton, Darnell, Dement, Dewey, Dolton, Dresser, Dunham, Easley, Ferrier, Freeland, Freeman, Gordon, Grey, Gridley, Halpin, Hart, Harvey, Hawes, Hay, Herrington, Herting, Hite of St. Clair, Hildrup, Hollenback, Hopkins, Inscore, Jessup, Kann, Lane of Hancock, Loomis, Mann, Marsh, Massie, McLaughlin, Meacham, Middlecoff, Mitchell, Moose, Mulvane, Oakwood, Oberly, Oleson, Orendorff, Peltzer, Penfield, Plowman, Quinn, Ramey, Ray, Rogers, Rountree, Savage, Scanlan, Sherman, Snow, Starr, Stewart of McLean, Stroud, Sylvester, Thornton, Warner, Washburn, Wayman, Webber, Webster, Westfall, Wicker, Mr. Speaker—82.

Those voting in the negative are:

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Alexander of Montgomery, Anderson, Bishop of Edgar, Bishop of McHenry, Blakely, Chambers, Davis, Dolan, Efner, Forth, Graham, Granger, Grant, Henry, Holles, Jaques, Jackson, James, Jones, Lane of DeWitt, Lemma, Lewis, McAdams, McPherson, Morrison, Moffit, Nulton, Pollock, Race, Sawyer, Shaw, Sheridan, Shumway, Smith, Stewart of Winnebago, Streeter, Swan, Taggart, Thomas, Truitt, Virden, Walker, Weinheimer, Wood—45.

So the bill was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, that the Clerk inform the Senate of the passage of the bill, and ask their concurrence therein.

Mr. Moore of Marshall, from the committee on enrolled and engrossed bills, begs leave to report that a bill of the following title has been correctly engrossed:

House bill, No. 555, for "An act to fix the times of holding courts in the several counties in the judicial circuits in the State of Illinois, exclusive of the county of Cook."

House bill, No. 555, for "An act to fix the times of holding courts in the several counties in the judicial circuits in the State of Illinois, exclusive of the county of Cook," was read a third time.

And the bill and all the amendments thereto having first been printed, printed, and an emergency being expressed in the body of the bill as a reason why the act should take effect prior to the first day of July next, and the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative—yeas 118, nays 0.

Those voting in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Alexander of Montgomery, Anderson, Armstrong of Grundy, Armstrong of LaSalle, Ballow, Bishop of McHenry, Blakely, Bocoock, Booth, Bradwell, Branson, Bullard, Casey, Cassidy, Carpenter, Chambers, Collins, Connolly, Cullerton, Darnell, Davis, Dement, Dewey, Dolan, Dolton, Dunham, Easley, Efner, Ferrier, Forth, Freeland, Freeman, Golden, Gordon, Graham, Granger, Grant, Grey, Gridley, Halpin, Hart, Harvey, Hawes, Hay, Henry, Herrington, Hite of St. Clair, Hildrup, Holles, Hollenback, Hopkins, Inscore, Jaques, Jackson, James, Jessup, Johnston, Jones, Kann, Lane of Hancock, Lane of DeWitt, Lemma, Lewis, Loomis, Mann, Marsh, Massie, Meacham, Middlecoff, Mitchell, Moose, Morrison, Mulvane, Nulton, Oakwood, Orendorff, Peltzer, Penfield, Plowman, Pollock, Quinn, Race, Ramey, Ray, Rice, Rogers, Rountree, Sawyer, Scanlan, Shaw, Sheridan, Sherman, Shumway, Smith, Snow, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Streeter, Stroud, Swan, Sylvester, Taggart, Thomas, Thornton, Truitt, Virden, Walker, Warner, Wayman, Webber, Webster, Weinheimer, Westfall, Wicker, Wood, Mr. Speaker—118.

So the bill was declared passed.

Mr. Pollock moved that the title of the bill be as follows:

"A bill for 'An act concerning circuit courts, and to fix the times for holding the same in the several counties in the judicial circuits in the State of Illinois, exclusive of the county of Cook.'"

Which was agreed to.

Ordered that the title be as above, that the Clerk inform the Senate of the passage of the bill, and ask their concurrence therein.

House bill, No. 519, for "An act to amend sections one (1), five (5) and six (6) of an act entitled 'an act to incorporate and govern mutual fire insurance companies in townships,' " was read a third time.

And the bill and all amendments thereto having first been printed, and the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative, yeas 84, nays 1.

Those voting in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Alexander of Montgomery, Anderson, Armstrong of Grundy, Armstrong of LaSalle, Ballow, Barkley, Blakely, Boock, Bradwell, Casey, Cassidy, Carpenter, Chambers, Collins, Darnell, Davis, Dement, Dewey, Dolan, Dolton, Basley, Efner, Ferrier, Freeland, Freeman, Gordon, Graham, Granger, Grant, Grey, Gridley, Halpin, Hart, Harvey, Hawes, Hay, Herrington, Hite of St. Clair, Hollies, Hollenback, Jacques, Jackson, James, Jessup, Johnston, Jones, Loomis, Mann, Marsh, Massie, Meacham, Middlecoff, Mitchell, Moore of Marshall, Moore, Mulvane, Oakwood, Peltzer, Penfield, Plowman, Quinn, Ramey, Ray, Rice, Rogers, Sheridan, Sherman, Shumway, Smith, Snow, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Taggart, Thomas, Truitt, Warner, Webber, Webster, Weinheimer, Westfall, Wicker, Wood, Mr. Speaker—84.

Mr. Kann voted in the negative.

So the bill was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, that the Clerk inform the Senate of the passage of the bill, and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Mr. Mann,

House bill, No. 331, for "An act granting a right of way to the Chicago and Pacific Railroad Company over lands of the Northern Illinois Hospital and Asylum for the Insane," was taken up and read a second time.

Mr. Mann submitted the following amendment to section 1 :

"*Provided*, that when required by the trustees of said institution to do so, said railroad company shall construct for the use of said institution a sufficient side track, at such point as may be designated by said trustees, and forever after maintain the same in good condition : *And provided, further*, said railroad shall not collect for transporting freight delivered to them for the State a greater amount than two-thirds of the present usual rates."

Mr. Cassidy submitted the following amendment to the amendment :

"*Provided*, said railroad shall be ever afterwards under legislative control as to the rates of fare and freight charges."

Mr. Bradwell moved to lay the amendment to the amendment on the table ; which was agreed to, yeas 57, nays 33—the yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Armstrong of Grundy, Armstrong of LaSalle, Ballow, Bishop of McHenry, Booth, Bradwell, Branson, Casey, Carpenter, Cullerton, Dewey, Dunham, Ferrier, Granger, Gridley, Halpin, Harvey, Hay, Henry, Herrington, Hite of St. Clair, Hollenback, Hopkins, Inscore, Jackson, Jessup, Jones, Kann, Lane of Hancock, Lemma, Mann, Massie, McAdams, Meacham, Middlecoff, Mitchell, Morrison, Olson, Feltzer, Plowman, Rice, Rogers, Rountree, Sawyer, Sheridan, Sherman, Smith, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Streeter, Sylvester, Virden, Washburn, Wayman, Weinheimer, Westfall—57.

Those voting in the negative are :

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Anderson, Bullard, Cassidy, Chambers, Collins, Darnell, Davis, Dolan, Dolton, Forth, Freeland, Graham, Hart, Hollies, Johnston, Lewis, McGee, Moore of Marshall, Penfield, Pollock, Quinn, Ramey, Ramey, Shumway, Stroud, Taggart, Thornton, Truitt, Webber, Webster, Wood, Wymore—33.

So the amendment to the amendment was laid on the table.

The question being on adopting Mr. Mann's amendment, it was decided in the affirmative.

The bill was then ordered engrossed for a third reading.

On motion of Mr. Rountree,

House bill, No. 387, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act in

regard to limitations,' approved April 4, 1872, in force July 1, 1872," was taken up, and

The following amendment: Amend section 2 of House bill, No. 387, by striking out of line 2 the word "this," and insert the word "said," reported from the Senate, was concurred in, yeas 99, nays 0.

Those voting in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Alexander of Montgomery, Anderson, Armstrong of Grundy, Armstrong of LaSalle, Balow, Barkley, Bishop of McHenry, Bocoock, Booth, Bradwell, Branson, Bullard, Casey, Casedy, Carpenter, Chambers, Collins, Cullerton, Darnell, Davis, Dewey, Dolan, Dolton, Dunham, Easley, Ferrier, Forth, Freeland, Freeman, Golden, Gordon, Graham, Granger, Gridley, Hart, Harvey, Hawes, Hay, Henry, Herrington, Hite of St. Clair, Holles, Hollenback, Hopkins, Inscore, Jaques, Jackson, Jessup, Johnston, Jones, Kann, Lane of Hancock, Lane of DeWitt, Lewis, Mann, Marsh, Massie, McAdams, McGee, Mescham, Middlecott, Moore of Marshall, Morrison, Oleson, Peltzer, Penfield, Plowman, Pollock, Quinn, Race, Ramey, Ray, Rice, Rogers, Rountree, Sawyer, Scanlan, Sherman, Shumway, Smith, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Streeter, Stroud, Swan, Sylvester, Taggart, Thornton, Truitt, Virden, Washburn, Wayman, Webber, Webster, Weinheimer, Wicker, Wood, Wymer—99.

So the Senate amendment was concurred in.

Mr. Moore of Marshall, from the joint committee on enrolled bills, reported as having been properly enrolled April 10, 1863, bills of the following titles, to-wit:

House bill, No. 34, for "An act to amend section 13 of an act entitled 'an act in regard to elections, and to provide for filling vacancies in elective offices,' approved April 3, A. D. 1872."

House bill, No. 143, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act to provide for the election of a recorder of deeds in counties having sixty thousand and more inhabitants,' in force July 1, 1872."

Mr. Moore of Marshall, from the joint committee on enrolled bills, reported as having been properly enrolled April 10, 1873, bills of the following titles, to-wit:

House bill, No. 10, for "An act to provide for recording indictments."

House bill, No. 272, for "An act to provide for building a soldiers' monument at the National Cemetery, near Mound City."

House bill, No. 455, for an act to enable towns to prohibit domestic animals from running at large in counties where they are not prohibited by law."

Mr. Moore of Marshall, from the committee on engrossed and enrolled bills, begs leave to report that bills of the following titles have been correctly enrolled, and on the 10th day of April, 1873, laid before the Governor for his approval, viz.:

House bill, No. 34, for "An act to amend section 13 of an act entitled 'an act in regard to elections, and to provide for filling vacancies in elective offices,' approved April 3, A. D. 1872."

House bill, No. 143, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act to provide for the election of a recorder of deeds in counties having sixty thousand and more inhabitants,' in force July 1, 1872."

Mr. Moore of Marshall, from the committee on engrossed and enrolled bills, begs leave to report that bills of the following titles have been correctly enrolled, and on the 10th day of April, 1873, laid before the Governor for his approval, viz:

House bill, No. 445, for "An act to enable towns to prohibit domestic animals from running at large in counties where they are not prohibited by law."

House bill, No. 272, for "An act to provide for building a soldiers' monument at the National Cemetery, near Mound City."

House bill, No. 10, for "An act to provide for recording indictments."

Mr. Moore of Marshall, from the joint committee on enrolled bills, reported as having been properly enrolled April 10, a bill of the following title, to-wit:

House bill, No. 387, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act in regard to limitations,' approved April 4, 1872, in force July 1, 1872."

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Ray:

Mr. Speaker: I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed bills of the following titles, to-wit:

Senate bill, No. 411, for "An act to define the terms 'county court' and 'court,' as used in an act entitled 'an act to provide for the removal of county seats,' approved March 15, A. D. 1872, in force July 1, A. D. 1872."

Senate bill, No. 58, for "An act to repeal an act entitled 'an act to amend the law concerning township organization,' approved January 31, 1872."

Senate bill, No. 298, for "An act to prevent the reversal of judgments in debt and assumpsit, for mere error in form."

Senate bill, No. 254, for "An act to amend section 5 of an act entitled 'an act in regard to evidence and depositions in civil cases,' approved March 29, 1872."

Senate bill, No. 246, for "An act to regulate the practice in certain criminal cases, and to provide for the temporary removals of prisoners from the penitentiary."

In the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives.

Mr. Hawes moved to take up House bill, No. 379, for "An act in regard to roads and bridges in counties under township organization," and concur in the amendments reported from the Senate; which was agreed to.

The question being on concurring in the following Senate amendments to House bill, No. 379:

Amend section 58 by striking out in 9th and 10th lines of printed bill the words "or in Cook county by any member of the county board."

Strike out section 127 and insert, "and whereas an emergency exists, therefore for this act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage."

It was decided in the affirmative, yeas 116, nays 0—the yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Alexander of Montgomery, Anderson, Armstrong of Grundy, Armstrong of LaSalle, Ballow, Barkley, Bishop of McHenry, Bocock, Booth, Bradwell, Branson, Bullard, Casey, Cassidy, Carpenter, Chambers, Collins, Connolly, Crawford, Cullerton, Darnell, Davis, Dewey, Dolan, Doltan, Dunham, Efner, Ferrier, Forth, Freeland, Freeman, Goldon, Gordon, Graham, Granger, Gridley, Halpin, Hart, Harvey, Hawes, Hay, Henry, Herrington, Hite of St. Clair, Hoiles, Hollenback, Hopkins, Inscore, Jaquess, Jackson, Jessup, Johnston, Jones, Kann, Lane of Hancock, Lemma, Mann, Marsh, Maessie, McAdams, McGee, Meacham, Middlecoff, Mitchell, Moore of Marshall, Moore of Adams, Moose, Morrison, Moffit, Mulvane, Nulton, Oakwood, Oleson, Orendorff, Peltzer, Penfield, Plowman, Pollock, Quinn, Race, Ramey, Ray, Rice, Rogers, Rountree, Savage, Sawyer, Scanlan, Shaw, Sheridan, Sherman, Shumway, Smith, Snow, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Stroud, Swan, Sylvester, Taggart, Thomas, Thornton, Walker, Washburn, Wayman, Webber, Webster, Weinheimer, Westfall, Wicker, Wood, Wymore, Mr. Speaker—116.

So the Senate amendments were concurred in.

On motion of Mr. Hite of St. Clair,

House bill, No. 562, for "An act to enable towns and villages in this State having common to dispose of the same,"

Was taken up, read a second time, and ordered engrossed for a third reading.

On motion of Mr. Sheridan,

House bill, No. 149, for "An act to appropriate \$50,000 to complete the Douglas monument at Chicago," was taken up and read a second time.

Mr. Sherman submitted the following amendment:

Strike out of section 1, the words "Frank T. Sherman," and insert the words "Joshua L. Marsh."

Add to section 1 the following: "*Provided* that said commissioners shall not obligate the State of Illinois to exceed the sum named in section 3 of this act."

Which was adopted.

Mr. Hay submitted the following amendment:

Strike out all of the 2d section after the word "services."

Which was adopted.

The bill was then ordered engrossed for a third reading.

On motion of Mr. Johnston,

Senate bill, No. 369, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act to regulate public warehouses and the warehousing and inspection of grain, and to give effect to article thirteen (13) of the constitution of the State,' approved April 25, 1871, in force July 1, 1871, and to establish a committee of appeal and prescribe their duties," was taken up, and read a third time.

The bill, and all the amendments thereto, having first been printed, and the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative, yeas 92, nays 2.

Those voting in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Anderson, Ballow, Barkley, Bocoock, Bradwell, Bullard, Casey, Cassedy, Chamblers, Collins, Connolly, Cullerton, Darrell, Davis, Dement, Dewey, Dolan, Dolson, Dunham, Easley, Elmer, Ferrier, Freeland, Freeman, Gordon, Graham, Granger, Gridley, Hart, Harvey, Hawes, Hay, Herrington, Holles, Hollenback, Inscore, Jaques, Jackson, Jessup, Johnston, Jones, Kann, Lane of Hancock, Lemma, Lewis, Marsh, Massie, McAdams, McGee, Middlecott, Mitchell, Moore of Adams, Moose, Morrison, Mulvane, Oakwood, Oleson, Orendorff, Peltzer, Penfield, Pinnell, Pollock, Race, Ramey, Rice, Rogers, Rountree, Sawyer, Scanlan, Shaw, Sherman, Shumway, Smith, Snow, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Streeter, Swan, Sylvester, Taggart, Thornton, Walker, Warner, Webber, Webster, Weinheimer, Westfall, Wicker, Wood, Wymora, Mr. Speaker—92.

Messrs. Armstrong of LaSalle and Moore of Marshall voted in the negative.

So the bill was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate of the passage of the bill.

Mr. Penfield moved that the rules be suspended, and Senate bill, No. 308, for "An act making an appropriation in aid of the Industrial University, and for payment of taxes on land held by State for use of said Institution," be taken up, and read a second time; which was agreed to.

The bill was then read a second time.

Mr. Quin, moved to refer the bill to the committee on civil service and retrenchment; which was not agreed to.

The bill was then ordered to a third reading.

Mr. Hay moved that the committee on judiciary be allowed to retain their clerk; which was agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Streeter,

At 5:50 P. M., the House adjourned.

FRIDAY, APRIL 11, 1873.

The House met at the regular hour.

The journal of yesterday was being read, when,

On motion of Mr. Efner,

The further reading of the same was dispensed with.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Paddock,

Mr. Speaker: I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with them in the passage of a bill of the following title, to-wit:

House bill, No. 496, for "An act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the State government heretofore incurred and unprovided for, and until the 30th day of June, 1873," with amendments thereto.

In the adoption of which amendments I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock.

Mr. Speaker: I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed a bill of the following title, to wit:

Senate bill, No. 415, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act to provide for the incorporation of associations that may be organized for the purpose of constructing railways, maintaining and operating the same, for prescribing and defining the duties and limiting the powers of such corporations, when so organized,' approved March 1, 1872."

In the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives.

Mr. Efner (by consent), from the committee on banks and banking, to which was referred Senate bill, No. 295, for "An act to revise the law in relation to the rate of interest," reported the same back, and recommended that the bill do not pass.

The report of the committee was accepted.

On motion of Mr. Moore of Adams,

The bill was ordered to second reading.

Mr. Shaw (by consent) submitted the following report:

The committee on judicial department, to which was referred House bill, No. 259, for "An act to simplify the forms of pleading," have had the same under consideration, and have instructed me to report the same back with a recommendation that the same be printed.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill ordered printed.

Mr. Shaw (by consent) submitted the following report:

The committee on judicial department, to which was referred House bill, No. 315, for "An act to provide for the permanent survey of townships," have had the same under consideration, and have instructed me to report the same back, with a recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill laid on the table.

Mr. Shaw (by consent) submitted the following report:

The committee on judicial department, to which was referred House bill, No. 441, for "An act in regard to county courts, and to define their jurisdiction, powers and duties, and to provide for the compensation of

county judges, and to repeal certain acts therein named," have had the same under consideration, and have instructed me to report the same back with a recommendation that it lie on the table.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill laid on the table.

Mr. Shaw (by consent) submitted the following report:

The committee on judicial department, to which was referred Senate bill, No. 56, for "An act providing for the establishment of boundary lines of counties," have had the same under consideration, and have instructed me to report the same back, with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill laid on the table.

Mr. Shaw (by consent) submitted the following report:

The committee on judicial department, to which was referred House bill, No. 352, for "An act to provide for the recording of streets, roads, alleys, railroads or water ways and court partitions," have had the same under consideration, and instruct me to report the same back, with a recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill laid on the table.

Mr. Shaw (by consent) submitted the following report:

The committee on judicial department, to which was referred House bill, No. 252, for "An act to provide for the permanent resurvey of lands," have had the same under consideration, and have instructed me to report the same back, with a recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill laid on the table.

Mr. Shaw (by consent) submitted the following report:

The committee on judicial department, to which was referred House bill, No. 528, for "An act to repeal an act entitled 'an act to increase the jurisdiction of county courts,' approved April 5, 1872," have had the same under consideration, and have instructed me to report the same back with amendments, and recommend that it be printed as amended.

The report of the committee was concurred in, the amendments adopted, the bill ordered printed and engrossed for a third reading.

Mr. Shaw (by consent) submitted the following report:

The committee on judicial department, to which was referred House bill, No. 553, for "An act to extend the jurisdiction of county courts, and to repeal an act entitled 'an act to increase the jurisdiction of county courts,' approved April 5, 1872," have had the same under consideration, and have instructed me to report the same back with amendments, and recommend that the bill be printed as amended.

The report of the committee was concurred in, the amendments adopted, the bill ordered printed and engrossed for a third reading.

Mr. Moore of Marshall, from the committee on engrossed and enrolled bills, begs leave to report that bills of the following titles has been correctly engrossed:

House bill, No. 149, for "An act to appropriate \$50,000 to complete the Douglas monument at Chicago."

Mr. Wicker (by consent) submitted the following:

To the Honorable House of Representatives of the State of Illinois:

Your committee on canal and river improvements, to whom was referred the accompanying preamble and resolution in relation to the re-

duction of tolls on the Illinois and Michigan canal, the Illinois river, and the Little Wabash river, respectfully report the same back, with the recommendation that it be laid on the table.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the resolution laid on the table.

Mr. Wicker (by consent) submitted the following:

To the Honorable House of Representatives of the State of Illinois:

Your committee on canal and river improvement, to whom was referred the memorial of the Kankakee Company in relation to the Kankakee feeder of the Illinois and Michigan canal, having had such memorial under consideration, and not having been able to arrive at a definite conclusion, beg respectfully to report the same back, with the recommendation that the further consideration thereof be deferred until the first day of the adjourned session of the General Assembly.

On motion of Mr. Efner,

The report of the committee was laid upon the table.

Mr. Wicker (by consent) submitted the following:

To the Honorable House of Representatives of the State of Illinois:

Your committee on canal and river improvements, to whom was referred the communication from the State of Indiana in relation to the Calumet dam, begs leave to report the same back, together with a bill of the following title, designated to accomplish the desired end, and with the recommendation that such bill be passed:

House bill, No. 570, for "An act for the relief of Christian Pfeiffer and John Roll."

The report of the committee was accepted, the bill read a first time and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Snow (by consent), from the committee on education, to which was referred House bill, No. 566, for "An act to authorize the use of public grounds for school purposes," reported the same back, and recommended that the bill be passed.

The report of the committee was concurred in, the bill read a second time and ordered engrossed for a third reading.

Mr. Snow (by consent), from the committee on education, to which was referred House bill, No. 372, for "An act to discontinue district school organizations created by special or private law," reported the same back, and recommended that the bill do not pass, and submitted the following as a substitute therefor:

House bill, No. 571, for "An act to enable district school organizations, or other school organizations created by special or private laws, to discontinue such organization and return to organization under the general school laws of the State," and recommended that the substitute be passed.

The report of the committee was concurred in, the bill laid on the table, the substitute read a first time, and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Snow (by consent) from the committee on education, to which was referred House bill No. 240, for "An act to amend the third subdivision of section 33, of an act entitled 'an act to establish and maintain a system of free schools,' approved April 1, 1872," reported the same back, and recommended that the bill do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill laid on the table.

Mr. Snow (by consent), from the committee on education, to whom was referred House bill, No. 502, for "An act to repeal an act entitled

‘an act to attach all fractional townships in Kankakee county to full townships therein for school purposes,’ reported the same back, and recommended that the bill be passed.

The report of the committee was concurred in, the bill read a first time and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Orendorff (by consent), introduced House bill, No. 572, for “An act to amend an act entitled ‘an act to regulate public warehouses, and the warehousing and inspection of grain, and to give effect to article 13 of the constitution of this State,’ approved April 25, 1871; in force July 1, 1871.”

The bill was read a first time and referred to the committee on inland commerce and warehouses.

Mr. Orendorff (by consent) introduced House bill, No. 573, for “An act to provide for the payment of the claim of W. D. Richardson.”

The rules were suspended, the bill read a first time, and referred to the committee on appropriations.

Mr. Inscore (by consent) submitted the following:

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, April 11, 1873.

To the Speaker of the House of Representatives :

Mr. Speaker: Your committee on miscellaneous subjects, to whom was referred Senate bill, No. 44, for “An act defining the rights and liabilities of married women,” beg leave to report the same back, with the recommendation that it do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, the bill read a second time, and ordered to a third reading.

Mr. Inscore (by consent), from the committee on miscellaneous subjects, to which was referred House bill, No. 508, for “An act to incorporate the Grand Lodge of the German Order of the Harugari of the State of Illinois, and the subordinate lodges under its jurisdiction,” would report the same back, with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill laid on the table.

Mr. Inscore (by consent), from the committee on miscellaneous subjects, to which was referred House bill, No. 188, for “An act to protect persons pledging personal property as collateral security for loans of money in the State of Illinois,” would report the same back, with the recommendation that the same be read and printed for the information of the House.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill read a first time, and ordered printed.

Mr. Inscore (by consent), from the committee on miscellaneous subjects, to which was referred House bill, No. 563, for “An act for the suppression of the trade in and circulation of obscene literature, illustrations, advertisements, and articles of indecent or immoral use, and obscene advertisements of patent medicines, and articles for producing abortion,” reported the same back, and recommended that the bill be passed.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill read a first time and ordered to a second reading.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Paddock :

Mr. Speaker: I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with them in the passage of a bill of the following title, to-wit:

House bill, No. 300, for “An act in regard to the assessment of prop-

erty and the levy and collection of taxes by incorporated cities in this State," with amendments thereto.

In the adoption of which amendments I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives.

A message from the Governor, by A. J. Pinkham, Secretary :

Mr. Speaker: I am directed by the Governor to inform the House of Representatives that he has approved and signed bills of the following titles, to-wit :

House bill, No. 445, for "An act to enable towns to prohibit domestic animals from running at large in counties where they are not prohibited by law."

House bill, No. 272, for "An act to provide for building a soldiers' monument at the National Cemetery, near Mound City."

House bill, No. 143, for "An act to amend an act entitled "An act to provide for the election of a recorder of deeds in counties having 60,000 and more inhabitants," in force July 1, 1872."

House bill, No. 34, for "An act to amend section 13 of an act entitled 'an act in regard to elections, and to provide for filling vacancies in elective offices,' approved April 3, A. D. 1872."

House bill, No. 10, for "An act to provide for recording indictments."

On motion of Mr. Efner,

The rules were suspended and Senate messages taken up.

The amendment reported from the Senate to House bill, No. 496, for "An act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the State Government heretofore incurred and unprovided for, and until the 30th day of June, 1873," was concurred in—yeas 110, nays 1.

Those voting in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Alexander of Montgomery, Anderson, Armstrong of Grundy, Armstrong of LaSalle, Ballow, Barkley, Blakely, Bocock, Booth, Bradwell, Branson, Bullard, Casey, Carpenter, Chambers, Collins, Connolly, Crawford, Cullerton, Darnell, Davis, Dewey, Dolton, Dunham, Easley, Efner, Ferrier, Flanders, Freeland, Freeman, Golden, Gordon, Graham, Granger, Grant, Gridley, Harvey, Hawes, Hay, Hite of Madison, Hite of St. Clair, Holles, Hollenback, Hopkins, Incore, Jaques, Jackson, Jessup, Johnston, Jones, Lane of Hancock, Lane of DeWitt, Lemma, Lewis, Loomis, Mann, Marsh, Massie, McGee, McLaughlin, Meacham, Middlecott, Mitchell, Moore of Marshall, Moore of Adams, Moose, Moffit, Mulvane, Nulton, Oakwood, Oberly, Orendorff, Penfield, Pinnell, Plowman, Pollock, Quinn, Ramey, Ray, Rogers, Rountree, Savage, Sawyer, Shaw, Sheridan, Sherman, Shumway, Smith, Snow, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Streeter, Stroud, Swan, Sylvester, Taggart, Virden, Walker, Warner, Washburn, Wayman, Webster, Weinheimer, Wick, Wicker, Wood, Wymore, Mr. Speaker—110.

Mr. Morrison voted in the negative.

So the Senate amendment was concurred in.

The amendment reported from the Senate to House bill, No. 253, for "An act authorizing cities to construct and maintain water works," was concurred in—yeas 118, nays 2.

Those voting in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Alexander of Montgomery, Anderson, Armstrong of Grundy, Armstrong of LaSalle, Ballow, Bishop of McHenry, Blakely, Bocock, Booth, Bradwell, Branson, Bullard, Casey, Cassedy, Carpenter, Collins, Connolly, Crawford, Cullerton, Darnell, Davis, Dement, Dewey, Dolan, Dolton, Dunham, Efner, Ferrier, Freeland, Freeman, Golden, Gordon, Granger, Grant, Gridley, Halpin, Hart, Hawes, Hay, Henry, Herrington, Hite of Madison, Hite of St. Clair, Holles, Hollenback, Hopkins, Incore, Jaques, Jackson, Jessup, Johnston, Jones, Lane of Hancock, Lane of DeWitt, Lemma, Loomis, Mann, Marsh, Massie, McAdams, McGee, McLaughlin, Meacham, Middlecott, Mitchell, Moore of Adams, Moose, Morrison, Moffit, Mulvane, Neville, Oakwood, Oberly, Oleson, Orendorff, Peltzer, Penfield, Pinnell, Pollock, Quinn, Race, Ramey, Ray, Rogers, Rountree, Savage, Sawyer, Scanlan, Shaw, Sherman, Shumway, Smith, Snow, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Streeter, Stroud, Swan, Sylvester, Taggart, Thornton, Tillson, Truitt, Virden, Walker, Warner, Washburn, Wayman, Webber, Webster, Weinheimer, Wick, Wicker, Wood, Wymore, Mr. Speaker—118.

Those voting in the negative were Messrs. Moore of Marshall, and Chambers.

So the Senate amendment was concurred in.

The amendments reported from the Senate to House bill, No. 239, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act to provide for the election

and qualifications of justices of the peace and constables, and to provide for the jurisdiction and practice of justices of the peace in civil cases, and to fix the duties of constables, and to repeal certain acts therein named,' approved April 1, 1872," were concurred in, yeas 107, nays 1.

Those voting in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Alexander of Montgomery, Anderson, Armstrong of Grundy, Armstrong of LaSalle, Ballow, Barkley, Blakely, Bocock, Booth, Bradwell, Branson, Bullard, Casey, Cassedy, Carpenter, Chambers, Collins, Connolly, Crawford, Cullerton, Davis, Dement, Dewey, Dolan, Easley, Efner, Ferrier, Freeland, Freeman, Golden, Gordon, Granger, Grant, Gridley, Hart, Harvey, Hay, Henry, Herrington, Hite of Madison, Hite of St. Clair, Hollenback, Incore, Jaques, Jackson, Johnston, Lane of DeWitt, Lemma, Lewis, Loomis, Maasie, McAdams, McGee, McLaughlin, Meacham, Middlecoff, Mitchell, Moore of Marshall, Moore of Adams, Moose, Moffit, Neville, Nulton, Oakwood, Oberly, Orendorf, Peltzer, Pinnell, Pollock, Quinn, Race, Ramey, Ray, Rogers, Rountree, Savage, Sawyer, Scanlan, Sheridan, Sherman, Shumway, Smith, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Streeter, Stroud, Swan, Sylvester, Taggart, Thornton, Tillson, Truitt, Virden, Walker, Warner, Washburn, Wayman, Webber, Webster, Weinheimer, Wick, Wicker, Wood, Wymore, Mr. Speaker—107.

Mr. Hopkins voted in the negative.

So the Senate amendments were concurred in.

The amendments reported from the Senate to House bill, No. 221, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act to exempt the homestead from forced sale, and to provide for setting off the same, and to exempt certain personal property from attachment and sale on execution, and from distress for rent,'" were then taken up.

The question being on concurring in the amendment to strike out \$1000 wherever it occurs, and insert \$1500, it was decided in the negative, yeas 17, nays 104.

Those voting in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Bradwell, Casey, Collins, Dement, Efner, Freeman, Gordon, Hopkins, Jackson, Jessup, Kann, Oberly, Plowman, Rountree, Sylvester, Washburn—17.

Those voting in the negative are:

Messrs. Alexander of Montgomery, Anderson, Armstrong of Grundy, Armstrong of LaSalle, Ballow, Barkley, Bishop of McHenry, Blakely, Bocock, Booth, Branson, Bullard, Cassedy, Carpenter, Chambers, Connolly, Crawford, Darnell, Davis, Dewey, Dolan, Dolton, Dunham, Easley, Ferrier, Freeland, Graham, Granger, Grant, Gridley, Hart, Harvey, Hawes, Hay, Henry, Herrington, Hollis, Hollenback, Incore, Jaques, Johnston, Jones, Lane of Hancock, Lane of DeWitt, Lemma, Lewis, Loomis, Mann, Marsh, Maasie, McGee, McLaughlin, McPherrin, Meacham, Middlecoff, Mitchell, Moore of Marshall, Moore of Adams, Moose, Morrison, Moffit, Mulvane, Neville, Nulton, Oakwood, Oleson, Peltzer, Pensfold, Pinnell, Pollock, Quinn, Race, Ramey, Rankin, Ray, Rogers, Savage, Sawyer, Scanlan, Shaw, Sherman, Shumway, Smith, Snow, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Streeter, Stroud, Taggart, Thornton, Tillson, Truitt, Virden, Warner, Wayman, Webber, Webster, Weinheimer, Westfall, Wicker, Wood, Wymore, Mr. Speaker—104.

So the amendment was not concurred in.

Mr. Moore of Marshall, from the committee on enrolled and engrossed bills, begs leave to report, that a bill of the following title has been correctly enrolled, and on the 10th day of April, 1873, laid before the Governor for his approval, viz:

House bill, No. 387, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act in regard to limitations,' approved April 4, 1872, in force July 1, 1872."

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Paddock:

Mr. Speaker: I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed a bill of the following title, to-wit:

Senate bill, No. 55, for "An act providing for the publication and distribution of the sixth volume of the report of the State Geologist, to fix the amount of his salary, and provide for removing the State collection of geological specimens into the new State House."

In the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock,

Mr. Speaker: I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed bills of the following titles, to-wit:

Senate bill, No. 281, for "An act relating to counties and the management of county affairs."

Senate bill, No. 89, for "An act in regard to the completion, improvement and management of public parks and boulevards, and to provide a more efficient remedy for the collection of delinquent assessments."

In the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives.

The question being on concurring in the following amendments:

Amend 9th section, by striking out of the 2d line the word "degree," and insert the word "decree."

Strike out in first line of section 3 the words "the foregoing sections," and insert the words "this act."

It was decided in the affirmative, yeas 88, nays 18.

Those voting in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Alexander of Montgomery, Armstrong of LaSalle, Ballow, Barkley, Bishop of McHenry, Blakely, Boock, Booth, Branson, Bullard, Casey, Cassidy, Carpenter, Chambers, Cullerton, Darnell, Dement, Dewey, Dolton, Efner, Ferrier, Freeland, Freeman, Graham, Granger, Grant, Gridley, Hawes, Herrington, Hollis, Hollenback, Inscore, Jaquess, Jackson, Jones, Loomis, Mann, Marsh, McAdams, McGee, McLaughlin, Meacham, Middlecott, Mitchell, Moore of Marshall, Moore of Adams, Moose, Morrison, Mulvane, Nulton, Oakwood, Oleson, Peltzer, Penfield, Pinnell, Plowman, Pollock, Quinn, Race, Ramey, Ray, Rogers, Rountree, Savage, Sherman, Shumway, Smith, Snow, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Streeter, Stroud, Taggart, Thornton, Tillson, Truitt, Virden, Walker, Warner, Wayman, Webber, Webster, Weinheimer, Wicker, Wood, Wymore—88.

Those voting in the negative are:

Messrs. Anderson, Armstrong of Grundy, Bradwell, Connolly, Davis, Dolan, Gordon, Halpin, Harvey, Hay, Henry, Hopkins, Kann, Massie, Neville, Sawyer, Shaw, Mr. Speaker—18.

So the amendment was concurred in.

Mr. Jones moved to reconsider the vote by which the amendment was concurred in; which was not agreed to.

The question being on concurring in the amendment to strike out article 9, section 13, it was decided in the negative, yeas 8, nays 84.

Those voting in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Dewey, Grant, Oakwood, Shumway, Webster, Wick, Wicker, Wood—8.

Those voting in the negative are:

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Alexander of Montgomery, Anderson, Armstrong of Grundy, Armstrong of LaSalle, Ballow, Bishop of McHenry, Blakely, Bradwell, Branson, Bullard, Casey, Cassidy, Carpenter, Chambers, Connolly, Cullerton, Darnell, Dolan, Dolton, Dunham, Efner, Freeland, Freeman, Gordon, Graham, Granger, Gridley, Harvey, Hawes, Hay, Henry, Herrington, Hite of Madison, Hite of St. Clair, Hollis, Hollenback, Hopkins, Inscore, Jaquess, Jackson, Jessup, Jones, Kann, Lane of Hancock, Lewis, Loomis, Mann, Marsh, Massie, McAdams, McGee, McLaughlin, Meacham, Moore of Marshall, Moore of Adams, Morrison, Neville, Nulton, Orendorff, Peltzer, Pinnell, Plowman, Pollock, Quinn, Ramey, Rogers, Rountree, Sawyer, Sheridan, Sherman, Smith, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Streeter, Sylvester, T ggart, Thornton, Truitt, Virden, Weinheimer, Westfall, Wymore—84.

So the amendment was not concurred in.

Mr. Moore of Marshall, from the committee on engrossed and enrolled bills, begs leave to report that bills of the following titles have been correctly engrossed:

House bill, No. 474, for "An act to consolidate the offices of county treasurer and county assessor in counties not under township organization."

House bill, No. 343, for "An act to amend section 5 of an act entitled 'an act in regard to evidence and depositions in civil cases,' approved March 29, 1872."

House bill, No. 423, for "An act to fix the terms of county courts."

The question being on concurring in the following amendment:

Insert the following as section 15½: "None of the personal property named in this act shall be exempted from levy of attachment or execution, when the debt or judgment is for the wages of any laborer or servant: *Provided*, the court rendering judgment shall find that the de-

mand so sued for is for wages due such person as laborer or servant, which finding shall be expressed in the record of said judgment, and indorsed upon the execution when issued," it was decided in the affirmative, yeas 87, nays 13.

Those voting in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Alexander of Montgomery, Anderson, Ballow, Barkley, Bishop of McHenry, Blakely, Bocock, Bradwell, Branson, Bullard, Casey, Cassidy, Carpenter, Chambers, Connolly, Cullerton, Darnell, Davis, Dewey, Dolan, Dolton, Dunham, Efner, Freeland, Freeman, Golden, Gordon, Graham, Granger, Grant, Halpin, Harvey, Hawes, Hay, Henry, Herrington, Hite of St. Clair, Holles, Hollenback, Inscore, Jaques, Jackson, Jones, Kann, Lane of DeWitt, Loomis, Mann, Marsh, Massie, McGee, McLaughlin, Middlecoff, Moore of Marshall, Moore of Adams, Morrison, Neville, Nulton, Oakwood, Peltzer, Penfield, Pinnell, Plowman, Pollock, Quinn, Race, Ramey, Rogers, Rountree, Sawyer, Sheridan, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Streeter, Sylvester, Taggart, Thornton, Tillson, Truitt, Warner, Wayman, Webster, Wicker, Wood, Wymore, Mr. Speaker—78.

Those voting in the negative are :

Messrs. Armstrong of Grundy, Armstrong of LaSalle, Gridley, Jessup, Lane of Hancock, Lewis, Meacham, Ray, Sherman, Shumway, Smith, Virden, Westfall—13.

So the amendment was concurred in.

On motion of Mr. Sherman,

The committee on appropriations was allowed to retain their clerk.

Leave of absence was granted to Mr. Forth.

The Senate amendment to House bill, No. 300, for "An act in regard to the assessment of property and the levy and collection of taxes by incorporated cities in this State," was concurred in, yeas 85, nays 17.

Those voting in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Alexander of Montgomery, Armstrong of Grundy, Armstrong of LaSalle, Ballow, Barkley, Bishop of McHenry, Blakely, Bocock, Bradwell, Branson, Bullard, Casey, Collins, Connolly, Cullerton, Davis, Dewey, Dolton, Efner, Ferrier, Freeland, Freeman, Golden, Gordon, Grant, Halpin, Hart, Hay, Henry, Herrington, Hite of St. Clair, Holles, Hollenback, Hopkins, Inscore, Jackson, Jessup, Johnston, Jones, Kann, Lane of Hancock, Lane of DeWitt, Lemna, Loomis, Mann, Marsh, Massie, McGee, McLaughlin Mitchell, Moore of Marshall, Moore of Adams, Mulvane, Neville, Nulton, Oakwood, Oberly, Peltzer, Pinnell, Quinn, Race, Ramey, Rankin, Ray, Rogers, Rountree, Savage, Sawyer, Scanlan, Sheridan, Sherman, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Stroud, Swan, Taggart, Tillson, Washburn, Wayman, Webster, Wicker, Wymore, Mr. Speaker—85.

Those voting in the negative are :

Messrs. Cassidy, Carpenter, Chambers, Dolan, Jaques, Middlecoff, Morrison, Penfield, Plowman, Pollock, Smith, Streeter, Thornton, Truitt, Virden, Wood—17.

So the amendment was concurred in.

Mr. Jones (by consent) submitted the following :

Resolved, That the chairmen of all committees of this House vacate their respective committee rooms on or before the 15th of this month, and return to the Secretary of State all furniture and stationery belonging to the State in said rooms.

Which was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Carpenter,

At 12:25 o'clock P. M., the House adjourned to 2:30 P. M.

TWO THIRTY P. M.

The House met, pursuant to adjournment.

On motion of Mr. Stewart of McLean,

Senate bill, No. 55, for "An act providing for the publication and distribution of the sixth volume of the report of the State Geologist, to fix the amount of his salary, and provide for removing the State collection of geological specimens into the new State House," was read a first time and referred to the committee on appropriations.

On motion of Mr. Starr,

Senate bill, No. 415, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act to provide for the incorporation of associations that may be organized for the purpose of constructing railways, maintaining and operating the same, for prescribing and defining the duties and limiting the powers of such corporations, when so organized,' approved March 1, 1872," was taken up and read a first time.

Mr. Bradwell moved to refer the bill to the committee on railroads; which was not agreed to.

Mr. Bradwell moved to refer the bill to the select committee on railroads; which was not agreed to.

The bill was then ordered to a second reading.

On motion of Mr. Hawes,

Senate bill, No. 245, for "An act to dispose of all old internal improvement lands or lots belonging to the State," was taken up and read a third time.

And the bill and all the amendments thereto having first been printed, and the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative, yeas 100, nays 2.

Those voting in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Alexander of Montgomery, Anderson, Armstrong of Grundy, Armstrong of LaSalle, Ballou, Barkley, Bishop of Edgar, Blakely, Boocock, Branson, Bullard, Casey, Chambers, Collins, Crawford, Cullerton, Darnell, Davis, Dewey, Dolan, Dolton, Dunham, Effer, Ferrier, Golden, Grant, Gridley, Halpin, Hart, Hawes, Hay, Herrington, Hite of St. Clair, Holles, Hollenback, Hopkins, Inacore, Jaquesa, Jackson, Jessup, Johnston, Kann, Lane of Hancock, Lane of DeWitt, Lemma, Lewis, Loomis, Mann, Marsh, Massie, McAdams, McGee, Meacham, Middlecoff, Mitchell, Moore of Marshall, Moore of Adams, Morrison, Moffit, Mulvane, Neville, Nulton, Oakwood, Oberly, Orendorff, Peltzer, Penfield, Pinnell, Plowman, Pollock, Quinn, Rankin, Ray, Rountree, Savage, Sawyer, Shaw, Sherman, Shumway, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Streator, Stroud, Swan, Sylvester, Taggart, Thornton, Tillson, Walker, Warner, Wayman, Webber, Webster, Weinheimer, Westfall, Wicker, Wood, Mr. Speaker—100.

Messrs. Bradwell and Herting voted in the negative:

So the bill was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate of the passage of the bill.

Mr. Hart, from the select committee on railroads, introduced House bill, No. 574, for "An act to prevent extortion and unjust discrimination in the rates charged for the transportation of passengers and freights on railroads in this State."

The bill was read a first time.

Mr. Hart moved to suspend the rules, and make the bill the special order for Monday next, at 7:30 P. M.

Mr. Swan moved to amend the motion, by striking out "7:30 P. M.," and inserting "10:30 A. M."; which was not agreed to.

The question recurring on the motion to suspend the rules and make the bill the special order for Monday next, at 7:30 P. M., it was not agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Hart,

Six hundred copies of the bill were ordered printed.

On motion of Mr. Hart,

The consideration of the bill was made the special order for next Tuesday, at 10 o'clock A. M.

A message from the Governor, by A. J. Pinkham, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: I am directed by the Governor to inform the House of Representatives that he has approved and signed a bill of the following title, viz:

House bill, No. 387, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act in regard to limitations,' approved April 4, 1872, in force July 1, 1872."

Mr. Moore of Marshall, from the joint committee on enrolled and engrossed bills, reported as having been properly enrolled, April 11th, A. D. 1873, a bill of the following title, to-wit:

House bill, No. 379, for "An act in regard to roads and bridges in counties under township organization."

Mr. Moore of Marshall, from the committee on engrossed and enrolled bills, begs leave to report that a bill of the following title has been correctly enrolled, and on the 11th day of April, 1873, laid before the Governor, for his approval, viz:

House bill, No. 379, for "An act in regard to roads and bridges in counties under township organization."

A message from the Governor, by A. J. Pinkham, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: I am directed by the Governor to inform the House of Representatives that he has approved and signed a bill of the following title, viz:

House bill, No. 496, for "An act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the State Government heretofore incurred and unprovided for, and until the 30th day of June, 1873."

Mr. Barkley submitted the following:

TO THE HON. SHELBY M. CULLOM,

Speaker of the House of Representatives:

Sir: Your standing committee on penitentiary, who were, by resolution, instructed to investigate the charges made in the public press against the management of the Illinois State Penitentiary, at Joliet, beg leave to report as follows:

In performance of their duty, your committee met in the chamber of the city council of Joliet, on February 26, 1873, and proceeded to the examination of a large number of witnesses, the testimony of which is herewith submitted.

After a long, careful and very thorough examination of the late management of the penitentiary, we have arrived at the following conclusions:

One of the gravest charges made against the prison authorities, was in relation to the sale of property alleged to be worth about \$48,000, to Morris Rosenfield, of Moline, Ills., for the sum of \$15,000.

Touching this sale, your committee took a large amount of evidence, much of which was conflicting in its character. The property consisted mostly of articles deemed unnecessary for management by the investigating committee of 1871; among which was a large number of wagons, parts of wagons and wagon material, and old machinery, etc. The value of this "unnecessary for management" material remaining on hand at the time of this sale, September 1, 1872, as inventoried by the investigating committee of 1871, was \$41,096 80. (This amount includes all property transferred from other departments of the prison to "unnecessary for management.")

The sale of this property to Morris Rosenfield was approved by the commissioners July 30, 1872. The employees, whose duty it was to ship the property, were instructed by the warden not to take any invoice of the same, which proceeding was contrary to the invariable custom of the prison in making sales of property previous to that time. The written contract with Rosenfield, and the accompanying memorandums, constituted, however, a partial inventory of the property. No prices were fixed for the different articles or kinds of property, but the whole was sold in a lump for \$15,000, at a loss of \$25,187 46 from the invoice

prices. It appearing in evidence that Mr. Rosenfield had disposed of but a small portion of this property, a sub-committee was appointed, two of whom were wagon manufacturers of large experience, to visit Moline, and make a personal examination of the material in question, and ascertain its value. The sub-committee, composed of Messrs. Bishop, Dolton and Webber, visited Moline, and made a thorough examination of a large amount of material purchased by Rosenfield, and submitted the following report :

TO THE HON. D. W. BARKLEY,

Chairman Penitentiary Committee :

Sir: The undersigned, constituting the sub-committee appointed by you to visit Moline, Illinois, for the purpose of examining and ascertaining the value of the property sold by Maj. A. W. Edwards, as warden of the penitentiary, to Morris Rosenfield, would respectfully report that on examination we find the wagons included in said sale to be very poorly made as a general thing, and that very poor timber was used in some of them, and in short, they could not be sold for any but a third rate wagon, and a poor one at that. The tools were in a very bad condition, and the most of them worthless to a mechanic, as it would cost as much to put them in repair as it would to purchase new tools. As for the stock of wagon material, it would not pay to work up, as the quality of the timber was very inferior as a whole. Therefore, judging from the property examined, it is the opinion of your committee that the sale for the sum of fifteen thousand dollars, as made by the said warden, was a good one for the interest of the State.

(Signed.)

R. BISHOP, .

J. D. WEBBER,

C. A. DOLTON,

Sub-Committee.

The inferior character of much of the property, and the fact that a considerable part thereof was second-hand, and worn machinery, makes it very difficult to arrive at an accurate estimate of its real value. Although the evidence and the report of the sub-committee indicate that the sale was a fair transaction for the interests of the State, yet your committee cannot approve of the loose and unbusiness-like manner in which the sale was made. Notwithstanding the lumping character of the sale, an invoice should have been made of the property, with prices affixed, as per invoice of 1871, and the proper entries made on the prison books.

Your committee find that the commissioners and warden, in September last, purchased at private sale, (the law clearly indicates that large purchases of supplies should be made by public letting of contracts,) a bill of clothing, shoes, boots, etc., bearing date of September 25, 1872, of Morris Rosenfield of Moline, Ills., bill being made out in the name of Housemann and May, Grand Rapids, Michigan. The principal items in this bill were: 725 suits of discharge clothing, at \$8 per suit, \$5,800; 100 pairs of blankets, at \$5, \$500; 3,400 pairs army sewed shoes, at \$2 per pair, \$6,800; 250 pairs army sewed boots, at \$4 per pair, \$1,000; 160 dozen woolen shirts, at \$12 per dozen, \$1,920; 550 dozen woolen socks, at \$3 per dozen, \$1,350. The total amount of the bill was \$17,467 00. These goods, when received at the prison, were not opened, counted and checked from the bills in the usual manner, but stored in the old chapel building without examination. Two hundred of the suits of discharge clothing consisted of coats, pants and vests; while in five

hundred and twenty-five of the suits, army blouses were substituted for coats. After mature consideration of the clothing purchased, your committee conclude that, taking the average value of the entire lot, that \$5 per suit is a fair estimate. A portion of the committee estimated the average value of the suits as low as \$4, and others believing that \$6 per suit would be a fair average rate.

Many of the goods in this bill of clothing are of a poor quality and unfit to be given to discharged convicts. The prices paid for the shoes, boots, blankets and shirts, on an average, were proportionately as disadvantageous to the State as the rates paid for the clothing.

In the bill above referred to, boots and shoes to the number of 3,650 pairs were purchased on September 25, 1872; and on January 2, 1873, 330 pairs of boots and shoes were bought of May Brothers, Rock Island, Illinois, making, within three months, a total purchase of 3,980 pairs of boots and shoes. The books of the prison show that for twelve consecutive months—December, 1871, to November, 1872, inclusive—1,296 pairs of boots and shoes were issued to the convicts. The purchase of a three years' supply of these goods, had the same been secured at the lowest market prices, would have been bad management of the penitentiary finances.

The purchase of these goods was made by the warden, and approved by the full board of commissioners, and the interests of the State were thereby, unquestionably, grossly neglected.

Much testimony was taken in regard to the interest of Commissioner John Reid in the quarry situated on the property known as the "Taylor Farm," adjoining the penitentiary grounds, and which has been worked by the prison during the past year, under contracts made by Wardens Washburn and Edwards, with the proprietors. A portion of the witnesses testified that Mrs. Reid owned a one-fifth interest in the farm, while others understood that the ownership of the one-fifth interest was in Mr. Reid. Neither Mrs. nor Mr. Reid have any deed for this interest, it being held by Mr. James Bruce, of Lockport, Illinois, (one of the owners of the farm and quarry), as agent, and who manages the same, paying to Mr. Reid the dividends accruing from the sale of stone, or from other sources.

The evidence taken regarding the quarry was to the effect that the State lost nothing by reason of this contract, the price paid for stone being the current value, and a fair and equitable one for the State. The one-fifth interest in the quarry being the property of either Mr. or Mrs. Reid, your committee consider the working of it by the penitentiary authorities as a technical violation of section twenty-eight of the act providing for the management of the penitentiary, approved June 16, 1871.

The alleged corrupt transfer of real estate in Morris, Illinois, we find to be totally unfounded. (See report of the sub-committee on books and accounts.)

We find that the penitentiary has been using coal mined by a company under the style of James Braidwood & Co., of Braidwood, Ill. Commissioner John Reid is a stockholder in this company, and has also a half interest in the lands upon which the coal is mined. By agreement with the company he was to receive a royalty of five cents per ton for all coal mined. Although immaterial to the point, we will state that the evidence taken was, in effect: that Mr. Reid has not, and never expects to receive the royalty due; neither has he received any dividends.

The coal was first-class, and the prices paid ranged from \$3 50 to \$3 80 per ton delivered at the prison, which was as low as that quality of coal could be obtained; the contract having been publicly let, and this company making the best bid. While the contract was a good one for the State, yet it was a violation of the law.

One contract was made by Warden Washburn and his predecessor, with James Braidwood & Co., two engines being sold them, future payment to be made in coal. This contract was not promptly filled by Braidwood & Co., and the State suffered slight loss by reason of this failure to furnish coal as agreed upon. And finally, the necessities of the prison was taken advantage of, and in order to get the necessary amount of coal, Warden Washburn was compelled to extend the time three months, on the indebtedness of Braidwood & Co. for machinery furnished, and to pay part cash on shipments. In a few months, the balance due on machinery was fully paid.

The seeming shortage in the weight of coal received was occasioned by its being measured (in transferring it to different departments for use of the State) in boxes intended to hold two bushels, but which, when heaped, held considerably over that amount—almost two bushels and a half, as ascertained by your committee by actual measurement. Some actual shortage doubtless occurred by loss from cars in transit. The coal was not always weighed to test the correctness of the bills, the prison scales being out of order a portion of the time. The evidence of one witness was that the Warden, long after the receipt of the coal, ordered the words "Scales out of order," to be entered on the books, as explanatory of a considerable deficit in certain car loads of coal.

In addition to the matters above referred to, the evidence taken developed the following irregularities:

1st. Provisions were bought from the farm of Commissioner John Reid, and entered on the prison books as purchased from O. A. Pipenbrink, a laborer in Mr. Reid's employ. This was a clear violation of the law.

2d. A negro convict, named William Armstrong, was for several weeks employed at Mr. Reid's house, not returning to the prison at night during a portion of the time. Mr. Reid was charged on the prison books for Armstrong's labor at the rate of fifty cents per day. The practice of allowing convicts outside the prison walls, except to do the necessary work of the prison, is deserving of censure.

3d. The inventory of the prison property, filed with the report of 1872, was taken by three employees of the prison. One of the appraisers entertained scruples concerning making oath to the appraisalment of the property, which accounts for the peculiarity of the affidavit attached to the inventory. In this the appraisers make oath to the "inventory" being "full and correct," but purposely omit to certify to the correctness of the appraisalment. The inventory and appraisalment, taken as a whole, is not unfair; yet we cannot approve the manner in which it was taken. As a remedy for similar errors in future, we recommend the passage of House bill, No. 500, which authorizes the Governor to appoint the appraisers.

4th. The evidence, as well as the report of Mr. Spink, shows that the August estimate from the Commissioners of the new State House, of \$25,000, was received by the Warden on the 13th day of August, 1872, was deposited in the Will County Bank, August 19, and entered on the bank book of the Warden, but was not entered on the general

books of the prison till October 31, 1872. The failure of the Warden to enter on the general books of the institution this \$25,000 cash receipt was irregular.

While we recognize the fact that the Warden is custodian of the prison funds, and under sufficient bonds, yet we are of the opinion that this item should have been regularly entered on the books as ordinary cash receipts.

5th. A portion of the printing required by the institution has been procured at full prices, at the *Carlinville Democrat* office—of which Warden Edwards is part owner—contrary to section 28 of the law relating to the management of the penitentiary.

The books of the prison for 1868 show a number of erasures and changes (always reductions) in the account containing Mr. Reid's purchases from the prison. This was explained in the evidence of William Riley, who was then book-keeper, as being caused by an understanding that prison employees should have goods at cost, and by mistake Mr. Reid's account was charged up at regular retail prices. A thirteen dollar item reduced to two dollars—a three dollar charge cut down to one dollar and fifty cents; an eighty-nine dollar purchase changed to forty-seven dollars, and an occasional item entirely erased, can hardly be consistently explained on the above theory. Frequent erasures, marked as errors, were noted in the ledger account of B. Dorublazer, then Warden. The books of the prison at that time were poorly kept, and in a bad condition generally, as stated in the report of the investigating committee of 1871.

During the progress of the investigation evidence was introduced showing that Warden Edwards had stated to one or more witnesses, in substance, that they could tell the truth when called by the investigating committee, and yet color their evidence favorable or otherwise to the prison management.

Your committee have ascertained during our visits to the prison, from conversation with the convicts, and otherwise, that Major A. T. Brisco is doing a noble work as chaplain. He is devoted to the service, and through his instrumentality many men are reformed, going out into the world to lead honorable and useful lives. Many letters in the chaplain's possession, which he has received from former convicts, give undoubted proof that the good influences surrounding the convicts in the prison have had an elevating tendency on the whole future lives of many now worthy men. One of the chief instrumentalities used to bring about these good results is the prison church or society, numbering 282 members, which meets each alternate Sabbath. The exercises consist of singing, prayer, and speaking by the convicts.

The prison library is also a valuable auxiliary, contributing greatly to the contentment, good conduct and happiness of the prisoners. The school, in which some two hundred and fifty convicts are receiving elementary instruction, is highly appreciated by the pupils, and is doing much good.

We consider the work of the chaplain, and the influence of the library and school, as important elements which have contributed largely to the present good conduct of the prisoners. A large and well furnished chapel affords every desirable facility for the church services, but better accommodations are needed for the schools, and should be supplied. An expense of a few hundred dollars in increasing the library would be money well expended.

Your committee would suggest to the commissioners, that whenever they have in prison any considerable number of convicts of any particular religious predilection that it would tend to the obedience and good conduct of those prisoners to appoint a chaplain of their faith to visit them as often as convenient; such chaplain to have such compensation as the commissioners may deem just and reasonable.

We find the discipline of the prison to be excellent. The conduct of the men is remarkably good, and the punishments very few. The discipline, left in such excellent condition by Warden Washburn and Deputy Warden Mayhew, has been maintained by Warden Edwards (Mr. Mayhew remaining,) who without lowering the standard has, to some extent, modified the strictness of the prison law. We find one instance in which Warren Edwards and Commissioner Reid suggested the punishment of a refractory convict, McCarty by name, by the unlawful method of whipping. Mr. Mayhew, the Deputy Warden, refused to inflict the punishment. This isolated case does not indicate the temperament of Warden Edwards, as he is regarded by his convict charges as a man of warm heart and kindly impulses, and whose wardenship has added to their comfort in many respects.

From the evidence of Deputy Warden Mayhew, it appears that the death of the convict, Joseph McCarty, was probably caused by the punishments, made necessary by his unusually stubborn resistance to the prison rule, (his subjection being necessary for the maintenance of discipline over others,) and by reason of his refusal to eat when under punishment. Mr. Mayhew testified emphatically that the punishments alone did not cause McCarty's death.

We have investigated the punishments and hesitate to urge changes therein, believing that those who make the management of convicts a study are better able than we to decide upon methods for forcing obedience. The prosperity of the contractors who employ the convicts depends very closely upon strict discipline; that not being maintained, the contractors would suffer annoyance and loss; and the now large and steady income from them would in time be seriously diminished, and the penitentiary greatly demoralized generally. Strict discipline is intimately connected with the financial prosperity of the prison, and should be continuously maintained, care being taken that the law be not violated by the infliction of cruel and unusual punishments, among which may be classed the ducking of prisoners in cold water.

The prisoners are well clothed, their clothing regularly washed and kept neat and clean. Their food we find to be of sufficient quantity, wholesome, and well cooked. The cell and cell houses are models of neatness. The complaints of convicts are remarkably few, the expression of many being that those who obey the rules are as comfortably situated as is possible for prison life.

Your committee take pleasure in expressing their approval of the neat, pleasant and home-like appearance of the female department—everything therein showing the presence, taste and good order of gentle woman. In this connection we would commend most highly, for kindness of heart and faithfulness of conduct, the matron of that department, Miss Braley, who is doing all in her power for the comfort of her unfortunate charges.

Your committee were impressed with the importance of ascertaining whether or not the books of the prison were being kept in a fair and truthful manner, as the financial condition of the institution can only be thus determined. To facilitate this portion of the investigation a

sub-committee was appointed, consisting of Messrs. Barkley, Rankin and Easley, who spent several days at the prison in making the examination, in connection with Mr. Alfred Spink, of Chicago, an accountant of State reputation. The sub-committee submitted the following report :

Report of the Sub-committee to examine the books, papers, and accounts of the Illinois State Penitentiary.

GENTLEMEN : Your sub-committee, appointed to examine the books and papers of the penitentiary, beg leave to report as follows :

To insure a complete and thorough investigation of the books, we secured the services of Mr. Alfred Spink, National Bank Examiner for Chicago, an expert accountant, and a man of unquestionable integrity. In accordance with previous arrangement we met Mr. Spink at the prison on Wednesday, March 19, and made an exhaustive examination of the prison accounts. The result of our investigation is shown in the report of Mr. Spink, as follows :

SPRINGFIELD, March 26, 1873.

HON. D. W. BARKLEY, *Chairman, etc.* :

SIR : Having completed the examination of the books of the Illinois State Penitentiary, made at the request of your committee, with special reference to the business of the year ending Nov. 30th, 1872, I now present the following as my report :

The books are found to have been kept in a thorough, systematic and business-like manner. Cash disbursements are substantiated by proper vouchers, and the record of the employment of the convicts is guarded by ample and sufficient checks. The system is such that all accounts of receipts and disbursements can be thoroughly verified, and that no fraudulent entries could escape detection, upon proper examination.

Taking the furniture, fixtures, supplies and material, on hand Nov. 30th, 1872, at the value fixed by the several inventories, the assets of the Penitentiary, over and above all liabilities, amounted at that date to..... \$330,894 15

From this amount there should be deducted a large number of old notes and accounts, uncollectable, at any rate of but little if any value, amounting in the aggregate to..... \$66,603 98

One worthless account made during the year..... 67 40

An item charged, Nov. 30, 1871, to the State House Commissioners, for a claim for extra labor done by account of architects' error, which claim has since been abandoned..... 1,037 85

67,709 23

Which would leave the amount of assets over liabilities, represented as follows :..... \$263,094 93

Value of furniture and fixtures, material and supplies, as per inventories..... \$181,858 94

Good accounts, new..... 68,433 25

Good accounts, old..... 4,765 38

Good notes, new..... 98,536 92

Good notes, old..... 390 00

Cash on hand..... 4,414 44

Assets..... \$307,670 23

Liabilities..... 44,575 30

\$263,094 93

Derived from the following sources :

Assets over liabilities, Nov. 30, 1871..... \$208,800 47

Less claim against State House, abandoned..... 1,037 75

\$207,762 63

Profits of the current year..... \$25,254 56

less bad account..... 67 40

25,187 16

Amount advanced by the State over and above the amount necessary to pay old losses..... 30,145 15

\$263,094 93

In explanation of the item of \$30,145 15, the books show that the State paid out, in settlement of liabilities of the Penitentiary, previous to Dec. 1, 1870..... \$174,796 78

While the actual losses on property and bad accounts, together with the interest on the old liabilities, only amounted to a total of..... 144,641 61

Leaving a surplus of..... \$30,145 15

Going to the increase of the assets to that amount, during the year, over and above and aside of the gains made through profits earned.

The notes representing bills receivable, on hand Nov. 30th, have been found either on hand, paid since that date, or vouched for by receipts of agents, in whose hands they are for collection.

Contractors' accounts outstanding Nov. 30th have all been verified by actual payment. The charges to these accounts for convicts' labor during the year were found correct from examination of the check rolls.

The principal accounts bearing on the furnishing and the cutting of stone for the State House cannot be absolutely verified until the completion of the story now going up, and unfinished. The cutting for the basement and principal stories has been settled finally and correctly, according to the terms of contract. The account, therefore, against the State House Commissioners is and can only be an estimate; the same of the accounts of the contractors for furnishing and for cutting stone. A final adjustment can only be made as the different parts of the work are completed, and the material is at hand to verify these accounts when the proper time comes. I have examined them as closely as it is possible to do so at present, and am satisfied that the estimates are on the safe side—that they diminish, rather than increase the profits represented to have been made during the year. The liabilities of the Penitentiary consist, in large part, of the indebtedness to the stone contractors, and it is the duty of the Commissioners, for their security, and that of the State, to continue to withhold from them a large percentage of the amount apparently due them on the basis of the estimates made, until a final and thorough adjustment can be arrived at.

The following irregularities have occurred in the entering up of estimates received on State House work:

The August estimate, amounting to \$25,000, was not entered on the general books until October 31st; it was deposited in bank to the credit of the Warden in his official capacity, and entered on the bank book under date of August 19th. An entry on the general books should also have been made at the time.

The September estimate for \$3,553 81, and that of October, for \$2,433 83, were for freight paid, and outside stone furnished by the sub-contractor, and were turned over to him by the Commissioners, but not entered on the books until the 11th of November. The more proper way would have been to have made the entries at the time the vouchers were delivered.

On the 5th of July, 1871, the State House was credited with an estimate of \$12,780 as \$12,870—an error of \$90. It will not affect the assets of the institution, as that amount, when charged to the State House, will have to be paid or credited to the cashier, who made the amount of the shortage of the cash account good.

The average of the convict prisoners during the past year, male and female, has been 1283; of these, 1030 have been employed at producing the gains exhibited in the balance sheet, as follows:

Labor (leased to contractors).....	\$150,854 68
Machinery department.....	16,729 80
Stone department (8 months).....	31,857 10
Teaming department.....	4,460 92
Quarry department.....	1,266 05
	<hr/>
	\$213,968 55

The number of working days through the year was 311, and their 320,330 days' labor brought a fraction over 66½ cents per day. Including the work of teams employed, which would amount to but a fraction, and which cannot be estimated separately. Of the balance of 233 convicts, an average of 25 were employed as State runners in the shops, 190 at general prison work, and 38 were on the sick list or kept in confinement.

The system of check rolls, for keeping the account of the prisoners and their occupation, is a good and reliable one, each guard making a daily report of the prisoners in his charge during the day; the reports of the whole being proved by the actual number known to be on hand—the proof being made daily by the chief clerk and book-keeper. From this proof the charges are made monthly to contractors for the labor of the convicts employed by them.

As the inventories are now made out, they fail to show, in a plain, striking manner, the amount in value of articles of furniture and fixtures necessary for the permanent use of the prison, apart from the amount of supplies and material on hand. Such items are now generally kept under the head of "Expense Account," and it would seem advisable that they be transferred to new accounts, to be opened under the heads of "Prison Furniture," "Prison Fixtures," "Warden House Furniture," "Warden House Fixtures," under which all articles necessary for permanent use should be kept. The inventories taken at the end of each year would show the amount of depreciation chargeable to the profit and loss account, and that item of expense could readily be seen.

The thorough examination I have made of the accounts of the institution satisfies me that during the past year it has not only been self-sustaining, but has legitimately made and earned the profits represented in the balance sheet for Nov. 30th, 1872.

Very respectfully,

ALFRED SPINK.

It having been charged that lot 7 in block 14, in the town of Morris, Illinois, owned by the Penitentiary, had been corruptly transferred to Mr. Telfer, we made a full examination of the records of the prison, and found the title of the property to be in "Elmer Washburn, Warden of the Illinois State Penitentiary, and his successors in office." A letter from our chairman, addressed to Mr. F. W. Tupper, Circuit Clerk of Grundy county, elicited an official certificate, identical with the records of the prison. The Warden informed us that the property would be transferred to Mr. Telfer whenever he delivered the amount and quality of coal stipulated in the original contract.

It is but just to state that the Warden and Commissioners gave your committee the fullest access to the books, papers and accounts of the Penitentiary, and tendered us every facility for making a thorough examination of the same.

(Signed)

D. W. BARKLEY,
W. W. EASLEY.

Your committee feel that a word should be said in opposition to very long terms of imprisonment in the Penitentiary. It is the opinion of the prison officers that after ten or twelve years confinement at penitentiary labor, with the necessarily strict discipline, and enforced silence, a convict becomes physically and mentally unfit to care for himself in the outside world. If courts of justice fully understood the effects of a ten or fifteen years' sentence, they would often give criminals shorter terms, and thereby allow them one more opportunity to atone for past misdeeds and to make good and useful citizens.

This report would be incomplete without approving reference being made to the present system of leasing the labor of convicts, first adopted in 1871. The State maintains the discipline, and has sole charge of the personal wants of the prisoners; the contractors paying a stipulated price per day for their labor. The system is working admirably, being in fact, in the opinion of your committee, the best possible method by which humanity to the prisoners can be assured, and at the same time the financial interest of the State most carefully guarded.

In one very important direction the State greatly neglects her criminal class: convicts are sent from the Penitentiary at the expiration of their terms with barely money enough to pay railroad fare to the place where they were convicted, and a pittance to pay for subsistence while *en route*; consequently, they arrive at their destination without money, and their history being known, they often find it unusually difficult to procure employment. This is especially true in winter, and in many cases they see no alternative but to starve or steal. Often they do the latter, and a second term is the result. By being given a sum of money sufficient to provide food for a week or two, many discharged convicts would be enabled to find employment, and carry out previously formed good intentions. It would be much cheaper for the State to provide liberal aid to discharged convicts; thus saving many to honorable lives, than to pay the increased cost of the criminal courts incident to the reconviction of such a large number of former criminals. Prevention of crime is cheaper than its punishment. Your committee would commend these views to the earnest consideration of the General Assembly, and urge prompt action thereon.

Aside from the culpable irregularities mentioned elsewhere in this report, the State of Illinois can justly be congratulated upon the present successful and prosperous condition of the Penitentiary. Its reformatory and educational influences are to be highly commended; its healthfulness is unsurpassed; discipline unexcelled, and generally, as a penal institution it ranks among the best in the world. It is in an unheard-of financial condition; being run with profit, asking no appropriation from the General Assembly. While this fact should not be made a cloak for delinquencies, yet it should be brought prominently before the public as proof that the present general management of the Penitentiary is of a character to meet the hearty approval of the people.

D. W. BARKLEY,	H. B. BISHOP,
BENSON WOOD,	E. E. LANE,
CHARLES H. DOLTON,	JOHN TILLSON,
JOHN S. JESSUP,	J. D. WEBBER,
A. E. STEWART,	M. C. QUINN,
R. BISHOP,	W. W. EASLEY,

Mr. Rankin submitted the following minority report of the penitentiary commissioners:

To the Speaker of the House of Representatives :

The undersigned, while agreeing with the majority in many of their representations and conclusions, is compelled to withhold his signature from their report, for reasons which follow :

The majority report, while admitting gross recklessness, looseness and culpability in the matter of the sale of articles deemed unnecessary for prison management, to Morris Rosenfield, fails to express any opinion as to whether said articles were sold for less than their value, but on the contrary, carries an inference that such articles were sold for full value, and that the State was not wronged in this transaction.

In my opinion, there was abundant testimony before the committee to establish the fact that the property bought by Morris Rosenfield for \$15,000 was worth at least twice that sum, and could have been sold for that amount, or more, if ordinary care and judgment had been exercised. This property, which was sold for \$15,000, had been once appraised under the supervision of an investigating committee of the General Assembly of 1871, and according to that appraisal was worth the sum of \$41,096 80, as set forth in the report of the majority.

I desire here to call attention to the following extracts from the report of the investigating committee of 1871 :

"We desired to be thorough, and to have a fair and honest inventory of all property on hand. We called upon Geo. H. Stewart, of Plano, who has had considerable experience in manufacturing and a knowledge of values ; also Hon. Horace Singer, quarryman, of Lemont ; James Ducker, of Mokena ; James Miller, chief engineer of the prison, and Alexander Gross, superintendent of stone department of the prison, as appraisers, with instructions to value the property 'unnecessary for management,' at what it could be converted into cash within the next twelve months, and the balance of the property at what it was worth to the prison in its present condition. The result of this labor will be found in the inventory herewith submitted with our other exhibits. We also submitted it to the warden and commissioners, who expressed themselves, as a whole, satisfied."

It thus appears that the commissioners expressed themselves satisfied with the appraisal made by the investigating committee. It was in evidence that much of the property appraised had been sold by warden Washburn at a price exceeding the appraised valuation. It was also in evidence that this same Rosenfield had once offered the sum of \$18,000 for the wagons alone, only three or four months before he made his purchase. In the meantime, however, some of the wagons had been sold ; but if Rosenfield had paid in the same proportion to the sum which he offered, he would have paid some \$12,000 for the wagons alone, leaving only \$3,000 as the sum paid for property which had been appraised at over \$23,000. To this sum I am also obliged to add some four or five thousand dollars' worth of other property not included in the invoice, but which was thrown into the lumping purchase made by Rosenfield.

It is also proper to mention that Mr. Washburn testified that he had been offered \$21,000 for the wagons alone (the same as Mr. Rosenfield offered \$18,000 for), but which was declined by Mr. Washburn as not equal to their value. Among the property, other than wagons, purchased by Rosenfield, appear such items as follow :

	Valuation.
Engine and boiler	\$1,700 00
Putnam Planer and Center Shaft	1,400 00
Compound	500 00
Morticing and Boring Machine	300 00
Punching Shears	500 00
James' Borer	300 00
Shaping Machine	150 00
Unfinished Engine	200 00
Spoke Lathe	200 00
Axletree Lathe	300 00
Trip Hammer	150 00
Small Punching Shear	200 00
Cylinder Engine	300 00
Tri-borer Machine	100 00
Gang Stone Saws	2,000 00
Leaf Tobacco	1,400 00
Merchantable Iron, etc.	2,500 00

The above is only some of the larger items included in the property lumped off to Rosenfield. As far as developed, it would appear that Rosenfield had made well out of his purchase. One of the engines and boilers bought by him, after being repaired at the penitentiary to the amount of \$300, was sold to a party in Wisconsin for the sum of \$2,000, upon which Rosenfield appears to have realized \$1,700. It further appears from the testimony, that at the time of this sale to Rosenfield, fifty wagons had been contracted to be sold to a party in Carlinville at about the appraised value, and amounting to \$2,250. These wagons Rosenfield shipped to the Carlinville party, receiving therefor from the prison authorities the said \$2,250, together with \$73 as freight. It seems there was no schedule made of the property sold to Rosenfield; no prices were fixed for the different articles. The employes who handled the property in the shipping of it to Rosenfield were specially instructed by the warden to make no list of the property. It was sold for \$15,000, on a credit, at a loss of \$25,187 from the invoice prices, to say nothing of some \$4,000 or \$5,000 worth of property not included in the invoice, and it would appear that not one cent of this \$15,000 has yet been paid to the State, although a portion of it has been long overdue. And it further appears that the State has paid to Rosenfield, in the meantime, in cash, nearly \$20,000, on account of purchases made from him. The committee think that this transaction was "loose and unbusiness like." I am constrained to say, as my opinion, that it was a fraud upon the State.

In regard to the purchase made by the warden and commissioners of a large bill of clothing, boots, shoes, etc., I cannot subscribe to the majority report, for the reason that it fixes \$5 per suit as fair estimate of the average value of 725 suits, which were purchased at \$8 per suit, when I am convinced that even better goods than those purchased may be obtained for \$4 per suit. Upon this point the testimony is abundant. I have taken pains to ascertain from reliable clothing merchants their rates for clothing of this character, and have purchased sample suits for less than \$4. In the matter of this purchase by the warden, I desire more particularly to call attention to the palpable and flagrant violation of the law. Section 28 of an act in relation to the penitentiary, etc., in force July 1, 1871, provides as follows :

"Said commissioners are hereby authorized to contract for provisions, clothing, medicine, forage, fuel and other supplies for the penitentiary, for any period of time not exceeding one year. And such contract shall be given to the lowest bidder, at a public letting thereof, if the prices bid be fair and reasonable, and not greater than the usual market value and price. * * * * *

Provided, no

contract shall be given or purchase made in which either of the commissioners or any of the officers of the penitentiary are interested; and all contracts or purchases made in violation of this provision, shall be void."

I find from the testimony, that the provisions of this section have been violated in these respects. All the contracts for the provisions, clothing, etc., have not been contracted to the lowest bidder, but have been purchased in an irregular manner, contrary to law. A large amount of clothing and other articles, amounting in the aggregate to over \$17,000, was purchased under the following circumstances: Morris Rosenfield, the purchaser of the property before mentioned, being at the penitentiary, suggested that he had friends who could supply clothing and the other articles named in the bill, from a friend of his at Grand Rapids, Michigan, and without advertising for bids, the Warden authorized Rosenfield to make the purchase, and the goods were received at the penitentiary about the last of September, from Rock Island, and the bill of the same was placed in the hands of the receiving clerk. And no entry of the bill of goods was made in the books of the penitentiary until the 8th of February, and was then ante-dated back of November 30th. From the proof it appears that goods were not opened and compared with the bills, but were kept boxed and left in the old chapel of the penitentiary.

In this matter, the majority of the committee think that the interests of the State were grossly neglected. I think they were more than neglected. I cannot escape the conclusion that in this transaction the money of the State had been deliberately and unwarrantably misapplied. It appears to be the opinion of the majority of the committee that the bill of \$17,467 was too high by three-eighths. This would make the sum of \$6,549 that has been lost to the State. I think the fact is well established by the evidence that the loss to the State is greater than the sum named.

In the matter of the interest of Commissioner Reid in the Taylor stone quarry, I think the evidence fully establishes the fact that the law has not only been violated in that respect, but that Mr. Reid has used his authority as commissioner to corruptly advance his own private interests.

I cannot subscribe to that portion of the majority report which suggests that whenever any considerable number of convicts of any particular religious education appears, that a chaplain of their faith be appointed by the commissioner.

This policy would at once invite discord where all is now peace and harmony. It would encourage a division among the convicts upon doctrinal points, and this division would become a subject of strife among the different religious denominations as to which, or whether all, would be entitled to a chaplain. It would destroy or seriously impair the moral power and influence which would otherwise be exercised by the regularly appointed chaplain. The rule which now governs is to inculcate only moral and religious instruction, without reference to creed or doctrine, and under this policy I fully agree with the majority report as to the good work which is now being done.

I cannot subscribe to the closing words of the majority report, which says "that the general management of the penitentiary is of a character to meet the hearty approval of the people." Although in some respects no exception can be taken to the management, yet the evidence seems

conclusive that the "general management of the penitentiary," is such as to meet the hearty condemnation of the people. A management which permits the law to be palpably and repeatedly violated is not to be commended or approved. A management which suffers the State to be swindled out of from six to ten thousand dollars in a single purchase, is not worthy of encomiums from anybody. A management which is even "loose and unbusiness-like," in transactions involving large amounts of property, is deserving of more censure than praise. A management which prostitutes official authority to advance private interests is unworthy of that respect which all in public station should command. A prison should be and is designed to be a reformatory institution. Those in charge of such an institution should not only be above reproach, but their conduct and example should be such as to wield throughout every department an influence for good, and not for evil. The testimony shows that employees in the institution have been urged to certify that which was untrue, and to so "color" their testimony, upon oath, as to make it "black" or "white," as might be desired. An influence in a prison management which disregards the law, which incites men to do violence to their own consciences, which suppresses truth, and which encourages deception, is deserving of as severe reprehension as language can give it.

D. RANKIN.

Mr. Barkley moved that both reports of the committee on penitentiary be laid on the table, and 1000 copies ordered printed; which was agreed to.

Mr. Rankin submitted the following:

WHEREAS, an investigation has been had by a special committee of this House, of the matters relating to the management of the State penitentiary, at Joliet, upon which investigation are pending two several reports of the majority and minority of said committee; and whereas, a minority of said investigating committee have a desire to place upon exhibition sundry articles of clothing, etc., for the information of this House; therefore,

Resolved, That the doorkeeper be authorized to provide a suitable place for exhibition of said clothing, to the end that justice may be done to the minority report of said committee.

Which was adopted.

By consent, House bill, No. 530, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act in regard to practice in courts of record,'" was read a second time and ordered engrossed for a third reading.

Mr. Starr moved to suspend the rules to receive a resolution; which was agreed to, yeas 73, nays 36—the yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Anderson, Armstrong of Grundy, Armstrong of LaSalle, Barkley, Bishop of McHenry, Blakely, Bocoek, Bradwell, Branson, Carpenter, Connolly, Crawford, Cullerton, Davis, Dewey, Dolan, Dolton, Ferrier, Golden, Gordon, Granger, Grant, Halpin, Hay, Henry, Herrington, Herting, Hite of St. Clair, Hopkins, Incore, Jaquess, Jackson, Jessup, Jones, Kann, Lane of Hancock, Loomis, Mann, Marsh, Middlecoff, Mitchell, Moore of Marshall, Moose, Morrison, Mulvane, Oakwood, Oberly, Orendorff, Peltzer, Penfield, Plowman, Pollock, Quinn, Rankin, Ray Rogers, Rountree, Sawyer, Scanlan, Shaw, Sheridan, Sherman, Streeter, Swan, Thornton, Truitt, Warner, Wayman, Webber, Webster, Weinheimer, Westfall, Wicker, Wood—73.

Those voting in the negative are:

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Bishop of Edgar, Bullard, Casey, Cassidy, Chambers, Collins, Darnell, Freeland, Graham, Gridley, Hart, Harvey, Hawes, Holles, Hollenback, Lemma, Messrs. McPherran, Meacham, Moffit, Neville, Nulton, Pinnell, Race, Ramey, Sayage, Snow, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Stroud, Taggart, Virden, Wymore, Mr. Speaker—36.

So the rules were suspended.

Mr. Starr submitted the following:

Resolved, That when this House adjourns, it stand adjourned until Monday, April 14, 1873, at 6 o'clock P. M.

Which was agreed to, yeas 62, nays 45—the yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Armstrong of Grundy, Armstrong of LaSalle, Barkley, Bishop of McHenry, Blakely, Bock, Bradwell, Branson, Connolly, Crawford, Cullerton, Davis, Dewey, Dolan, Dolton, Ferrier, Golden, Gordon, Granger, Grant, Halpin, Herrington, Herting, Hopkins, Inscore, Jaquess, Jackson, Jessup, Jones, Kann, Lane of Hancock, Lane of DeWitt, Lewis, Mann, Marsh, Massie, McAdams, Middlecoff, Moose, Morrison, Oakwood, Oberly, Orendorff, Peltzer, Penfield, Plowman, Pollock, Quinn, Ray, Rogers, Rountree, Sawyer, Scanlan, Shaw, Sheridan, Sherman, Starr, Stroud, Wayman, Webster, Westfall, Wicker—62.

Those voting in the negative are :

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Bishop of Edgar, Bullard, Casey, Cassidy, Carpenter, Chambers, Collins, Darnell, Dunham, Freeman, Graham, Gridley, Harvey, Hawes, Hay, Hite of St. Clair, Holles, Hollenback, Lemma, Loomis, McPherran, Meacham, Moore of Marshall, Moffit, Neville, Nulton, Pinnell, Race, Ramey, Savage, Shumway, Snow, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Streeter, Swan, Taggart, Thornton, Truitt, Virden, Weinheimer, Wick, Wymore, Mr. Speaker—45.

So the resolution was adopted.

Mr. Moore of Marshall, from the joint committee on enrolled bills, reported as having been properly enrolled, April 11th, A. D. 1873, a bill of the following title, to-wit :

House bill, No. 496, for "An act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the State Government heretofore incurred and unprovided for, and until the 30th day of June, 1873."

Mr. Moore of Marshall, from the committee on engrossed and enrolled bills, begs leave to report that a bill of the following title has been correctly enrolled, and on the 11th day of April, 1873, laid before the Governor, for his approval, viz :

House bill, No. 496, for "An act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the State Government heretofore incurred and unprovided for, and until the 30th day of June, 1873."

A message from the Governor, by A. J. Pinkham, Secretary :

Mr. Speaker : I am directed by the Governor to inform the House of Representatives that he has approved and signed a bill of the following title, viz :

House bill, No. 379, for "An act in regard to roads and bridges in counties under township organization."

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Paddock,

Mr. Speaker : I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed a bill of the following title, to-wit :

Senate bill, No. 7, for "An act in regard to the State Reform School for juvenile offenders."

In the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives.

On motion of Mr. Ray,

Senate bill, No. 347, for "An act to amend section 6, of an act entitled 'an act providing for the health and safety of persons employed in coal mines,' approved March 27, 1872," was read a first time and ordered to a second reading.

On motion of Mr. Stewart of Winnebago,

House bill, No. 471, for "An act to amend section 51 of an act entitled 'an act to fix the salaries of State officers; of the judges of the circuit courts and superior court of Cook county; of the State's attorneys; of the judges and prosecuting attorneys of inferior courts in cities and towns; of the county officers of Cook county; to regulate the fees of the Secretary of State and of the clerks of the supreme court; to classify the counties according to population, and fix the scale of fees for county officers in each class; to establish the fees of masters in chancery, notaries public, commissioners, arbitrators, jurors, witnesses, justices of the peace, constables and all town officers; to provide the mode of rendering their accounts, and to fix a penalty for exacting

illegal fees,' approved March 29, 1872," was read a second time, and ordered engrossed for a third reading.

On motion of Mr. McPherren,

The rules were suspended, and House bill, No. 442, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'Divorces,' approved March 3, 1845," was taken up, and read a second time, and ordered engrossed for a third reading.

On motion of Mr. Armstrong of ———,

The special order, relating to adjournment of the General Assembly, was postponed until Friday next, immediately after the reading of the journal.

On motion of Mr. Loomis,

The rules were suspended, and Senate bill, No. 417, for "An act to attach the county of Gallatin to the 25th judicial circuit," was taken up and read a first time.

Mr. Inscore moved to refer the bill to a special committee of three.

Mr. Loomis moved to refer the bill to the committee on judicial department.

Mr. Ray moved to lay the bill on the table; which was not agreed to.

The question recurring upon the motion of Mr. Loomis to refer to the committee on judicial department, it was agreed to.

Mr. Dolan presented a protest from citizens of Gallatin county against the passage of said bill; which was also referred to the committee on judicial department.

Mr. Hite of St. Clair (by consent) introduced House bill, No. 375, for "An act to prevent the issuing of bonds voted by counties, townships, cities and towns, previous to the adoption of the constitution of 1870, where all the conditions upon which the same were voted have not been complied with."

Which was referred to the committee on corporations.

Mr. Bradwell (by consent,) introduced House bill, No. 576, for "An act in regard to the action of account."

On motion of Mr. Bradwell,

The rules were suspended, and the bill was read a first time, and referred to the committee on judiciary.

Mr. Wicker (by consent) submitted the following report:

To the Honorable House of Representatives of the State of Illinois:

Your committee on canal and river improvements, to whom was referred a preamble and resolution in relation to a survey of the overflowed lands in the counties of Madison, St. Clair, Monroe and Randolph, have had the same under consideration, and beg to report a bill designed to meet the requirements of the case, with the recommendation that it do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and House bill, No. 577, for "An act authorizing the survey of the overflowed lands on the east bank of the Mississippi river, within the State of Illinois, and making an appropriation therefor," was read a first time, and referred to the committee on judiciary.

Mr. Wayman, from the special committee to whom was referred a resolution in regard to police and other boards, etc., submitted the following report:

SPRINGFIELD, APRIL 10, 1873.

To the Honorable House of Representatives of the State of Illinois:

The special committee, composed of the members representing Cook county, to whom was referred a resolution offered in the House, in re-

gard to the police and other boards, except the boards of education, in cities of 100,000 inhabitants and upwards, having given the same due consideration, have instructed me to report the same back to the House, with the recommendation that it be laid on the table.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the resolution was laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. Massie,

The rules were suspended, and House bill, No. 491, for "An act to amend section 2 of an act to amend chapter 22, of the Revised Statutes of 1845, entitled 'Charitable uses,' in force March 31, 1869," was taken up and read a second time, and ordered engrossed for a third reading.

On motion of Mr. Armstrong of LaSalle,

The rules were suspended, and House bill, No. 462, for "An act to amend section 9, of an act entitled 'an act to provide for the exercise of the right of eminent domain,' in force July 1, 1872," was taken up and read a second time, and ordered engrossed for a third reading.

Mr. Hart, from the committee on civil service and retrenchment, to which was referred House bill, No. 488, for "An act making appropriations for the Northern Illinois Hospital and Asylum for the Insane, at Elgin," reported the same back and recommended that it do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill ordered engrossed for a third reading.

Mr. Hart, from the committee on civil service and retrenchment, to which was referred House bill, No. 564, for "An act to provide for the payment of a deficiency in the ordinary expenses of the Northern Hospital and Asylum for the Insane, at Elgin," reported the same back, with amendments, and recommended their adoption, and that the bill as amended be passed.

The report of the committee was concurred in, the amendments adopted, and the bill read a second time, and ordered engrossed for a third reading.

By consent, House bill, No. 438, for "An act to amend section 3 of 'an act providing for the publication and distribution of the fifth volume of the report of the State Geologist, and to fix the amount of his salary until the publication of the sixth and final volume of said report,'" was taken up, read a second time, and ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

By consent, House bill, No. 569, for "An act to repeal an act entitled 'an act to provide for the appointment of a clerk of the Board of Supervisors in Winnebago county,' approved February 9, 1855."

Was taken up, read a second time, and ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

By consent, House bill, No. 294, for "An act in regard to the public morality," reported the same back, and recommended that the bill do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill laid on the table.

Mr. Carpenter (by consent), from the committee on temperance, to which was referred House bill, No. 469, for "An act for the suppression of intemperance," reported the same back, with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill laid on the table.

Mr. Carpenter (by consent), from the committee on temperance, to which was referred House bill, No. 55, for "An to amend an act entitled 'an act to provide against the evils resulting from the sale of intoxicating liquors,'" reported the same back, and recommended that the bill do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill laid on the table.

Mr. Carpenter (by consent), from the committee on temperance, to which was referred House bill, No. 12, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act to provide against the evils resulting from the sale of intoxicating liquors in the State of Illinois,' approved January 13, 1872," reported the same back, and recommended that the bill do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill laid on the table.

Mr. Carpenter (by consent), from the special committee on temperance, to which was referred House bill, No. 326, for "An act for the levy and collection of a special tax for the support of an inebriate asylum," reported the same back, and recommend that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill laid on the table.

Mr. Carpenter, from the special committee on temperance, to which was referred House bill, No. 87, for "An act to regulate the sale of intoxicating liquors within the State of Illinois," reported the same back, and recommended that the bill do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill laid on the table.

Mr. Carpenter (by consent), from the special committee on temperance, to which was referred House bill, No. 526, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act to provide against the evils resulting from the sale of intoxicating liquors in the State of Illinois,' approved January 13, 1872," reported the same back, and recommended that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill laid on the table.

Mr. Carpenter (by consent,) from the special committee on temperance, to which was referred House bill, No. 98, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act to provide against the evils resulting from the sale of intoxicating liquors in the State of Illinois,' in force July 1, 1872," reported the same back, and recommended that the bill do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill laid on the table.

Mr. Carpenter (by consent), from the special committee on temperance, to which was referred House bill, No. 91, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act to provide against the evils resulting from the sale of intoxicating liquors in the State of Illinois,' passed July 13, 1872," reported the same back, and recommended that the bill do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill laid on the table.

Mr. Carpenter (by consent), from the special committee on temperance, to whom was referred House bill, No. 168, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act to provide for annexing and excluding territory to and from cities, towus and villages, and to unite cities, towns and villages,' approved April 10, 1872," reported the same back, and recommended that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, the bill read a second time, and,

On motion of Mr. Hay,

Was referred to the committee on judiciary.

On motion of Mr. Armstrong of Grundy,

House bill, No. 47, for "An act to establish a uniform system for testing and correcting warehouse, cattle, coal, and all other platform scales used in weighing heavy material," was taken up and ordered to a second reading.

At 5:30 P. M., Mr. Hawes moved that the House take a recess until 7 o'clock P. M.; which was not agreed to.

Mr. Loomis (by consent) presented a petition from the citizens of Galatin county, asking that said county be attached to the 25th judicial circuit; which was referred to the committee on judicial department.

On motion of Mr. Bradwell,

House bill, No. 1, for "An act of limitations of liens of judgments and decrees where the record thereof has been destroyed, and to limit the time of commencing proceedings to restore such record or establish such lien," was taken up, read a second time, and ordered engrossed for a third reading.

On motion of Mr. Dunham,

At 5:40 P. M., the House adjourned.

MONDAY, APRIL 14, 1873.

The House met, pursuant to adjournment.

The journal of Friday last was being read, when,

On motion of Mr. Lemma,

The further reading of the same was dispensed with.

On motion of Mr. Race,

The roll of the House was called, when the following members answered to their names:

Messrs. Armstrong of Grundy, Casey, Collins, Darnell, Dolton, Freeland, Graham, Hawes, Hay, Lemma, Moffit, Mulvane, Oakwood, Ramey, Savage, Stewart of Winnebago, Streeter, Swan, Mr. Speaker—18.

On motion of Mr. Casey,

At 6:05 o'clock P. M., the House adjourned.

TUESDAY, APRIL 15, 1873.

The House met at the regular hour.

The journal of yesterday was read.

On motion of Mr. Mulvane,

The rules were suspended to receive a resolution.

Mr. Mulvane submitted the following:

WHEREAS, the people of the State are very anxious to be informed as to the road law enacted by this Assembly; therefore, be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring herein, That the Secretary of State be and he is hereby authorized to have printed, in suitable pamphlet form, 12,000 copies of the Road Law enacted by this Assembly for counties under township organization, to be by him distributed in sufficient numbers among the various counties aforesaid.

Mr. Swan moved to amend the resolution by inserting after the word "organization," the following: "And 5000 copies of the Road Law for counties not under township organization;" which was adopted.

The question then being on adopting the resolution as amended, it was agreed to.

Mr. Moore of Marshall, from the joint committee on enrolled bill, begs leave to report that a bill of the following title has been correctly enrolled on the 11th day of April, 1873:

Senate bill, No. 369, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act to regulate public warehouses and the warehousing and inspection of grain, and to give effect to article thirteen (13) of the constitution of the State,' approved April 25, 1871, in force July 1, 1871, and to establish a committee of appeal and prescribe their duties."

Mr. Moore of Marshall, from the committee on enrolled bills, reports having laid before the Governor, on the 11th day of April, 1873, enrolled bill of the following title, to-wit:

Senate bill, No. 369, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act to regulate public warehouses and the warehousing and inspection of grain, and to give effect to article thirteen (13) of the constitution of the State,' approved April 25, 1871, in force July 1, 1871, and to establish a committee of appeal and prescribe their duties."

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Paddock.

Mr. Speaker: I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed a bill of the following title, to-wit:

Senate bill, No. 229, for "An act to amend 'an act to provide for the construction and protection of drains, ditches, levees and other works,' approved April 24, 1871."

In the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Paddock:

Mr. Speaker: I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with them in the passage of a bill of the following title, to-wit:

House bill, No. 421, for "An act in regard to gateways, roads and bridges in counties not under township organization."

Mr. Hay, from the committee on judiciary, submitted the following report:

The judiciary committee, to whom was referred a resolution of inquiry, first: As to whether the commissioners appointed under an act approved March 18, 1869, providing for a revision of the Statute laws of the State, had complied with the provisions of said act; and second: Whether the continuance of said commissioners was desirable, and for the public benefit, respectfully report:

That the committee, in discharging the duty with which they were charged by said resolution, propounded to Mr. Hund, the acting member of said revision committee, written inquiries for the purpose of obtaining full information in regard to the subject matter referred to. To these queries Mr. Hund submitted a written reply, which is herewith submitted, and from this reply of Mr. Hund the House will have full information as to the present state and condition of the revision.

As to the departure from the plan or mode of revision directed by the statute under which the revisors were acting, in addition to the explanation made by Mr. Hund in his reply, your committee find that the Twenty-seventh General Assembly, by its action, seems to

have acquiesced in and recognized the reasons for such departure by receiving and adopting a considerable part of the revision so made, and by an appropriation for the services of said commissioners.

The present General Assembly would seem also to have committed itself to this departure by receiving and acting upon such portions of the revision as have been reported from its committees. We would furthermore suggest that under the instruction given this committee, in the early part of the session, to proceed, in conjunction with the Senate committee on revision, in the work of revision, it must have been understood that this implied only an examination and report upon the work understood to have been drafted by Mr. Hurd, as even to this extent the committee, on account of the pressure for action on the large amount of current business referred to it, could only act upon a small number of the chapters submitted to it.

In regard to the question of whether the continuance of the commission is desirable and for the public benefit :

Your committee would suggest that the action of the Twenty-seventh General Assembly seems to have left the matter in uncertainty whether the revisors were to proceed with the work or not, and in this state of uncertainty two of the commissioners, Messrs. Nelson and Schaeffer, have, since that action, declined to proceed further under the law. The other commissioner, Mr. Hurd, fully explains in his communication to the committee, his own action in the premises.

The act appointing the revisors was left unrepealed, and an appropriation was made for the pay of the revisors up to April 1st, 1872.

Your committee would recommend a repeal of the act appointing a commission, and that Mr. Hurd be allowed such compensation as shall be deemed reasonable for his work since the former settlement with him, and that he be required to turn over the work in his hands, either to the Secretary of State, or, in the event that the General Assembly shall authorize the prosecution of the revision, to such persons or committee as it authorizes to prosecute the work.

Your committee, considering the length to which we have already gone in the revision, and the further fact that by far the greater part of the work has already been prepared, some of it adopted into laws, some of it progressing through the Legislature, and other portions of it awaiting the examination and criticism of the committee, deem it advisable and for the public interest that it should now be completed. Mr. Hurd has suggested in what manner the work could be completed at comparatively little additional cost to the State.

A joint committee on the part of the House and Senate might be authorized to examine and review the work not yet passed upon, and employ a secretary of competent legal knowledge and skill to revise the remaining chapters necessary to complete the revision, and be able to submit the whole remainder of the work complete either to an adjourned session of this General Assembly or to the next General Assembly, should no adjourned session be held.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

M. HAY,
Chairman Judiciary Committee.

To the Judiciary Committee of the House of Representatives :

Gentlemen : You request me to answer in writing, briefly, the following questions :

1st. What portion of the revision of the Statutes was adopted by the last General Assembly ?

2d. What is the condition of the revision in this General Assembly ?

3d. What remains to be done at the present time ?

4th. In what manner has the revision been reported to the Legislature, and why was not a printed report made to the last General Assembly ?

5th. Who of the commissioners are now acting, and what part has each taken in the work ?

6th. Are any of the commissioners receiving a salary, and what expense is the State under at the present time on account of the revision ?

7th. Should the Commission be continued ?

In answer, I would say—

1st. The revision of the law upon the following subjects was adopted by the last General Assembly :

Administration of Estates.

Attachments in Courts of Record.

Attachments before Justices of the Peace.

Attorney General and State's Attorneys.

Bail in Civil Cases.

Chancery Practice.

Contracts.

Conveyances.

Corporations of Cities, Villages, Religious Associations and Private Incorporations.

Descent of Property.

Drainage.

Drövers.

Ejectment.

Elections.

Eminent Domain.

Evidence and Depositions.

Exemption.

Fees and Salaries.

Forcible Entry and Detainer.

Garnishment.

Guardian and Ward.

Insolvent Debtors.

Judgment and Executions.

Justices and Constables.

Limitations of Actions.

Male Animals.

Marks and Brands.

Masters in Chancery.

Mills and Millers.

Notaries Public.

Penitentiary.

Practice in Courts of Record.

Railroads and Warehouses.

Revenue.

Roads and Bridges.

Schools.

Unclaimed Property.

Warehouses.

Wills.

Of the above, the act in relation to the incorporation of cities and

villages was only partially the work of the revisors; that for the incorporation of private companies was, in no part, their work. Those in regard to Eminent Domain, Fees and Salaries, Penitentiary and Schools, were the work of the committees on those subjects, mainly—only a part of the revision of those subjects being adopted by the committees.

2d. The following will show the condition of the work in the present General Assembly:

Account. Revision prepared by Senator Canfield, and now pending in the Senate.

Auditor of State. Passed the Senate and pending in the House.

Arbitrations and Awards. Passed the Senate and pending in the House.

Coroners. On second reading by sections in the Senate.

County Courts. On second reading by sections in Senate.

Counties and Management of County Affairs. Passed Senate.

Divorce. On second reading by sections in Senate.

Estrays. On second reading by sections in the Senate.

Idiots, Lunatics and Spendthrifts. On second reading in Senate.

Interest. Passed Senate and pending in House.

Landlord and Tenant. Passed House and on second reading by sections in Senate.

Liens of Mechanics and others. On second reading by sections in Senate.

Marriage. On second reading by sections in Senate.

Mortgages of Real and Personal Property. On second reading by sections in Senate.

Partitions. On second reading by sections in Senate.

Recorders. On second reading by sections in Senate.

Replevin. On second reading by sections in Senate.

Secretary of State. Passed the Senate and pending in the House.

Sheriffs. On second reading in Senate.

State Treasurer. Passed Senate and pending in House.

Township Organization. On third reading in Senate.

Venue in Civil and Criminal Cases. Passed Senate, and pending in the House.

3d. There are prepared, and ready to be submitted, bills revising the statutes, upon the following subjects:

Abatements.

Adoption of Children.

Amendments and Jeofails.

Attachment of Boats and Vessels.

Commissioners of Deeds.

Courts, including Supreme and Circuit Courts, and the Superior and Criminal Courts of Cook county.

Crimes and Criminal Jurisprudence.

Frauds and Perjuries.

Fugitives from Justice.

Fences and Inclosures.

Jails and Jailers.

Negotiable Instruments.

Paupers.

Set-offs.

Tender.

Weights and Measures.

There remains to be revised the following subjects :

Advertisements.
Animals.
Apprentices.
Attorneys and Counselors.
Carriers and Inn-keepers.
Charitable Uses and Charities.
Charitable Institutions.
Corporations (in part).
Detinue.
Dower.
Escheats.
Fees and Salaries (should be re-revised).
Ferries and Toll Bridges.
Habeas Corpus.
Inspection.
Laws.
State Library.
State Contracts.
Licenses.
Limited Partnerships.
Mandamus.
Married Women.
Mining.
Names.
Navigation.
Oaths and Affirmations.
Official Bonds.
Quo Warranto.
Statutes.
Surveyors and Surveying.

4th. In answer to the fourth inquiry, I would say : The act under which the commission was raised required the commissioners to make a printed report of the whole revision to the last General Assembly. This was not done for the following, among other reasons : 1st. The new constitution was not published till about the first of June, 1870, and it was adopted by the people in July, 1870 ; between that time and the meeting of the General Assembly, in January, 1871, there was not time to prepare the revision, much less to get it printed. Very little work could be done in anticipation of the provisions of the constitution, and what was done by me was useless, except in familiarizing myself with the existing laws. 2d. The changes made necessary by the new constitution were so numerous, and of such importance, that the commissioners felt distrustful of their ability to stake out the new policies indicated by the constitution, and therefore desired to present their views in an unobtrusive manner, and with as little expense as possible. 3d. The plan of the work, as contemplated in said act, was rendered impossible by the new constitution, which required that no bill should contain more than one subject, and that should be expressed in the title. Lastly, the appropriation was insufficient to defray the expenses of printing the work, in addition to the other necessary expenses.

At the opening of the last General Assembly the commissioners communicated the facts in regard to the condition of their work to members of the legislature, and in pursuance of a resolution introduced into

the House, and referred to the judiciary committee, a joint meeting of the judiciary committee of the House and Senate was held, at which a full statement of the facts was made, and a resolution was adopted requesting the commissioners to report the chapters prepared by them, part to the Senate and part to the House, which was done. The chapters so reported were referred to the appropriate committees, acted upon by them, and such as I have indicated above enacted into law.

5th. Who of the commissioners are now acting, and what part has each taken in the work ?

I am the only commissioner now acting. The Hon. Wm. E. Nelson having been elected as a member of the last House of Representatives, and placed upon the judiciary committee, regarded his position as a member of the General Assembly, and of that committee, as inconsistent with his duties as reviser, and consequently ceased to act in the latter capacity, though he devoted much attention to the work in committee.

In the minds of the commissioners there was some doubt whether our term of office did not terminate with the last General Assembly, and we determined to hold that it did, and concluded to take no further part in the revision. Upon communicating this decision to members of that General Assembly and others, there was a strong desire expressed that the work should be proceeded with, and many contended that our office could only expire with the completion of the revision. That no blame might fall upon myself, for a failure to perform my full duty to the best of my ability, I undertook alone to proceed with the work, and did prepare so much as I was able, before the opening of this General Assembly. As soon as the committee of revision of the Senate would hear me, I went before that committee and showed them what I had prepared, and stated to them the circumstances under which I had done the work as above stated, at the same time saying to them that if they chose to avail themselves of it they were at liberty to do so ; if not, I should make no claim upon the State for my services ; and in any event, if the work was not serviceable to the legislature, I should expect no compensation. That committee determined to go forward with the revision if your committee would concur in doing the same. Your committee, as I am informed, asked the direction of the House upon the subject, and were directed to proceed, and divide the work with the Senate revision committee. Accordingly I have submitted to that committee, and to yours, so much of the work as you have been able to consider, with the result as above shown.

6th. Are any of the commissioners receiving a salary, etc. ?

No salary is or ever was provided for the commissioners. So far as they have received any compensation, it has been by the voluntary appropriation of the legislature. Mr. Nelson was thus paid \$2,000, Mr. Schaeffer \$4,500, and myself \$4,500 ; the last appropriation being, by its terms, in full, to April 1, 1872. Messrs. Nelson and Schaeffer have both informed me that they neither expect or desire any further compensation. Since April 1, 1872, I have paid out of the original appropriation for expenses \$311 50 for clerk hire. I have expended something from my own means for stationery, and attending upon this General Assembly, in all about \$500. This is all, except my own compensation, which will depend entirely upon the will of the legislature. No appropriation is now pending for that purpose, and none has been asked

by me. I have no doubt when one is made it will be for what my services will be reasonably worth to the State. I would be glad to have it distinctly understood that I am not working upon a salary in such a sense that my time belongs to the State, or that the State is obligated to pay me in proportion to time expended.

7th. Should the commissioners be continued ?

In answer to this interrogation, I would say, I think no one will deny that there is an imperative necessity for the completion of the revision. But I feel compelled to say that unless some more expeditious way of getting the chapters before the legislature, after they have been prepared by a commission, is adopted, the commission had better be discontinued. And as I am the only acting member, I shall regard it as my duty to resign all further connection with it. Although the Senate revision committee has worked with great fidelity during the session, it has not been able to consider more than about one-third of the work prepared; and on account of other business constantly pressing upon your attention, your committee has been unable to consider more than two chapters assigned to you. Even if it was possible to pass a revision without the endorsement of the proper committees, I do not think it would be desirable to do so. It has been suggested by some that it would be better to refer the whole matter to a joint committee of the House and Senate, who should have power to sit during the vacation between this and the next adjourned or regular session, and that they report the revision in printed bills to that session at its opening. By this means the whole work would be placed before the legislature at once in such a form as it could be easily understood and immediately acted upon without the delay necessary to consider it in committee during the session. The certainty of its passage would also have the effect to prevent the waste of time, in the consideration of other bills, to correct the many defects in the law, which would be anticipated by the revision, or could be readily incorporated into it.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

H. B. HURD.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Paddock :

Mr. Speaker : I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has adopted the following resolution, to-wit :

WHEREAS the frequent and lawless Indian depredations on our frontiers, which culminated in the treacherous assassination of General E. R. S. Canby and his associates, on the 11th instant, by the notorious Captain Jack, chief of the Modocs, admonishes us that the future use of soft words and gentle means are useless; be it therefore

Resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring. That the General Government should at once resort to forcible measures in the prosecution of refractory tribes of Indians, and that we have no sympathy with or respect for any course which does not look to the severest penalty for the outrageous assassination of the illustrious officer and his associates, the sickening details of which have not even yet ceased to vibrate over the telegraph wires of the country.

In the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives.

Mr. Rountree, from the committee on federal relations, to which was referred the following

“MEMORIAL.

“*To the Honorable the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States, in Congress assembled :*

“This memorial of the Legislature of the State of Illinois respectfully represents :

“That, in the opinion of this Legislature, the acts of Congress now in force regulating the navigation and commerce upon the great western

lakes are unnecessarily embarrassing, and restricting such navigation and commerce, and that therefore they should be revised, with a view of removing all restrictions now imposed on our lake navigation and commerce which are not essential for the protection of the revenue.

"This Legislature is aware that the proximity of foreign territory, the comparatively unprotected condition of our frontiers, and particularly the present high tariff, makes it a matter of necessity that laws should be made to protect the revenue, and that for such purpose commerce and navigation on our waters bordering on foreign territory be to some extent restricted; but this Legislature at the same time is of the opinion that the sole object of these laws ought to be to protect the revenue and to restrict commerce and navigation only so far as it is absolutely necessary and essential for such protection of the revenue.

"This Legislature begs to call attention to the provisions of section 18 of the act of Congress entitled 'An act for the enrollment and licensing of ships or vessels, and for other purposes,' approved February 18, 1793, by virtue of which ships or vessels duly enrolled and licensed can carry on the coasting trade between a district in one State and a district in the same or an adjoining State on the sea coast without being required to report at any custom house, and to deliver a manifest of their cargoes, and to obtain a clearance previous to departure, or on arrival within such district, to make a report thereof and obtain a permit to unload; and the Legislature suggests that these or similar privileges be extended to all ships or vessels enrolled or licensed to carry on the coasting trade, on the Northern, Northeastern and Northwestern portions of the United States, and trading between a port or place in the same or an adjoining State, and not touching or landing at any foreign port or place, and that to this effect all acts or parts of acts conflicting with these privileges be repealed.

"And this Legislature your memorialists will ever pray," reported the same back and recommended its adoption.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the memorial adopted.

By consent, Senate bill, No. 89, for "An act in regard to the completion, improvement and management of public parks and boulevards, and to provide a more efficient remedy for the collection of delinquent assessments,"

Was read a first time, and referred to the committee on municipal affairs.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Paddock:

Mr. Speaker: I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has adopted the following resolution to-wit:

Resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring herein, That the Secretary of State be and is hereby instructed to cause to be published 10,000 copies of the road laws passed at this session, and distribute the same to the counties according to population, except the city of Chicago.

In the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives.

The special order for this hour, being the consideration of House bill, No. 574, for "An act to prevent extortion and unjust discrimination in the rates charged for the transportation of passengers and freights on railroads in this State," was taken up, and the bill read a second time.

Mr. Hart, from the select committee on railroads, submitted the following amendment:

Amend section 7 (House bill No. 574) as follows:

Strike out of section 7, all from the commencement thereof to and in-

cluding the word "occurred," in the 9th line of said section (as printed), and insert in the place of the words stricken out, the following :

"It shall be the duty of the Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners to personally investigate and ascertain whether the provisions of this act are violated by any railroad corporation in this State, and to visit the various stations upon the line of each railroad for that purpose, as often as practicable; and whenever the facts, in any manner ascertained by said commissioners, shall in their judgment warrant such prosecution, it shall be the duty of said commissioners to immediately cause suits to be commenced and prosecuted against any railroad corporations which may violate the provisions of this act; such suits and prosecutions may be instituted in any county in this State, through or into which the line of the railroad corporation sued for violating this act may extend."

Which was adopted.

Mr. Collins, from the select committee on railroads, submitted the following amendment :

Add at the end of section 3 the following :

"*Provided*, the selling of commutation tickets, or the carrying a greater number of passengers than a less number over the same distance of any such railroad for a less rate of toll or compensation, shall not be deemed a violation of the provisions of this act."

Mr. Truitt submitted the following as a substitute for the above amendment :

Add to section 3 :

"*Provided, however*, that nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to prevent railroad corporations from issuing commutation, excursion or thousand-mile tickets, as the same are now issued by such corporations."

Which was adopted.

Mr. Hart, from the select committee on railroads, submitted the following amendment :

Insert after the word "organized," in line 4, of section 1, the words "or which may hereafter be organized."

Which was adopted.

Mr. Armstrong of Grundy submitted the following amendment :

Amend section 1 by inserting between the words "corporation" and "organized," the words "transportation, express, or other company or association engaged in the business of common carriers," in the 1st line.

Amend the 4th line by striking out the words "any railroad corporation."

Which was not adopted.

A message from the Governor, by Philo J. Beveridge, Private Secretary :

Mr. Speaker: I am directed by the Governor to inform the House of Representatives that he has approved and signed bills of the following titles, viz :

House bill, No. 483, for "An act to repeal an act entitled 'an act in relation to a portion of the submerged lands and Lake Park grounds, lying on and adjacent to the shore of Lake Michigan, on the eastern frontage of the city of Chicago,' in force April 16, A. D. 1869."

Senate bill, No. 369, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act to regulate public warehouses and the warehousing and inspection of

grain, and to give effect to article thirteen (13) of the constitution of the State,' approved April 25, 1871, in force July 1, 1871, and to establish a committee of appeal, and prescribe their duties."

Mr. Trnitt submitted the following:

Amend section 1 by striking out the word "demanded," where it occurs in line 5.

Which was not adopted.

Mr. Dunham submitted the following amendment to section 2:

Insert in line 1, after the word "any," the word "such;" and after the word "corporation," the word "aforesaid."

Which was adopted.

Mr. Dunham submitted the following amendment to section 3:

Strike out of the third line the word "rate," and insert the word "amount."

Which was adopted.

Mr. Armstrong of Grundy submitted the following amendment to section three:

Strike out of line 3, the words "the same or."

Which was not adopted.

Mr. Quinn submitted the following amendment to section 3:

Strike out of line 4, the words "in the same direction," and insert the words "on the same road."

Which was not adopted.

Mr. Dunham submitted the following amendment to section 3:

Strike out of line 14, the word "rate," and insert the word "amount."

Which was adopted.

Mr. Moore of Adams submitted the following amendment to section 3:

After the word "compensation," in line 24, insert the words "per mile."

On motion of Mr. Ray,

At 12:30 P. M., the House adjourned to 2:30 P. M.

TWO THIRTY P. M.

The House met, pursuant to adjournment.

On motion of Mr. Armstrong of LaSalle,

The committee on mines and mining was allowed to retain its clerk.

On motion of Mr. Sheridan,

The clerk of the committee on railroads was retained.

Mr. Moore of Marshall submitted the following:

Resolved, That the chairmen of the several committees are hereby required to take an inventory of furniture, fixtures and stationery on hand, which is to be turned over to the Secretary of State, and take a receipt therefor, for the amount of same as previously charged to said committees.

Which was adopted.

Mr. Moore of Marshall, from the committee on enrolled and engrossed bills, begs leave to report that a bill of the following title has been correctly engrossed:

House bill, No. 442, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'Divorces,' approved March 3, 1845."

Mr. Moore of Marshall, from the committee on engrossed and enrolled

bills, begs leave to report that bills of the following titles has been correctly engrossed :

House bill, No. 553, for "An act to extend the jurisdiction of county courts, and to repeal an act entitled 'an act to increase the jurisdiction of county courts,' approved April 5, 1872."

House bill, No. 491, for "An act to amend section 2 of an act to amend chapter 22 of the Revised Statutes of 1845, entitled 'Charitable Uses,' in force March 31, 1869."

House bill, No. 462, for "An act to amend section 9, of an act entitled 'an act to provide for the exercise of the right of eminent domain,' in force July 1, 1872."

House bill, No. 566, for "An act to authorize the use of public grounds for school purposes."

Mr. Moore of Marshall, from the joint committee on enrolled bills, begs leave to report that bills of the following titles have been correctly enrolled, on the 11th day of April, 1873 :

House bill, No. 253, for "An act authorising cities to construct and maintain water works."

House bill, No. 239, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act to provide for the election and qualification of justices of the peace and constables, and to provide for the jurisdiction and practice of justices of the peace in civil cases, and to fix the duties of constables, and to repeal certain acts therein named,' approved April 1, 1872."

Mr. Moore of Marshall, from the joint committee on enrolled bills, begs leave to report that a bill of the following title has been correctly enrolled, on the 16th of April, 1873 :

House bill, No. 300, for "An act in regard to the assessment of property and the levy and collection of taxes by incorporated cities in this State."

Mr. Moore of Marshall, from the committee on engrossed and enrolled bills, begs leave to report that bills of the following titles have been correctly enrolled, and on the 15th day of April, 1873, laid before the Governor for his approval, viz.:

House bill, No. 300, for "An act in regard to the assessment of property and the levy and collection of taxes by incorporated cities in this State."

Mr. Moore of Marshall, from the committee on enrolled and engrossed bills, begs leave to report, that bills of the following titles have been correctly enrolled, and on the 15th day of April, 1873, laid before the Governor for his approval, viz :

House bill, No. 253, for "An act authorizing cities to construct and maintain water works."

House bill, No. 239, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act to provide for the election and qualification of justices of the peace and constables, and to provide for the jurisdiction and practice of justices of the peace in civil cases, and to fix the duties of constables, and to repeal certain acts therein named,' approved April 1, 1872."

The House resumed the unfinished business of this morning, being the consideration of House bill, No. 574, for "An act to prevent extortion and unjust discrimination in the rates charged for the transportation of passengers and freights on railroads in this State."

The question being on adopting the amendment to insert in line 24, section 3, after the word "compensation," the words "per mile," it was decided in the negative.

Mr. Dunham moved to reconsider the vote by which the word "rate" was stricken out of section 3, and the word "amount" inserted; which was not adopted.

Mr. Massie submitted the following amendment to section 3:

Strike out all after the word "railroad," in line 27, to the word "all," in line 32.

Which was not adopted.

Mr. Armstrong of Grundy submitted the following amendment to section 3:

Strike out, after the word "railroad," in line 41, the words "or means of transportation."

Which was not adopted.

Mr. Hopkins submitted the following amendment:

Add to section 3:

"*Provided, further*, that nothing in the foregoing sections shall be construed to prevent any individual from commuting with any common carrier for a price less than a regular rate of freight."

Which was not adopted.

Mr. Carpenter submitted the following amendment:

Add to section 3:

"*Provided*, that the provisions of this act shall not be so construed as to prevent any railroad corporation from making special rates for the transportation of large quantities of freight to and from definite points on any road."

Mr. Hart moved the previous question,

And the question being, "Shall the main question be now put?" it was agreed to.

The question being on adopting Mr. Carpenter's amendment to section 3, it was decided in the negative, yeas 44, nays 68—the yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Armstrong of Grundy, Armstrong of LaSalle, Ballow, Bishop of McHenry, Bradwell, Bryant, Bullard, Casey, Carpenter, Condon, Davis, Golden, Grant, Gridley, Hay, Hite of St. Clair, Hopkins, Jaquess, Jackson, Jones, Kann, Lietze, Lomax, Loomis, Mann, Massie, Mescham, Middlecoff, Moore of Adams, Moose, Morrison, Neville, Peltzer, Pinnell, Ray, Rountree, Sherman, Starr, Sylvester, Tillson, Webster, Westfall, Wicker—44.

Those voting in the negative are:

Messrs. Alexander of Montgomery, Boocock, Branson, Cassedy, Collins, Connolly, Crawford, Darnell, Dement, Dewey, Dolan, Dolton, Dunham, Flanders, Forth, Freeland, Freeman, Gordon, Graham, Granger, Hart, Harvey, Hawes, Henry, Hite of Madison, Holles, Hollenback, Inscore, Jessup, Johnston, Lane of Hancock, McDonald, McGee, McPherran, Moore of Marshall, Moffit, Mulvane, Oakwood, Oberly, Orendorff, Penfield, Plowman, Pollock, Race, Ramey, Rankin, Rice, Savage, Sawyer, Scott, Senne, Shaw, Sheridan, Shumway, Soule, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Streeter, Stroud, Swan, Taggart, Thomas, Thornton, Truitt, Warner, Webber, Wood, Mr. Speaker—68.

So the amendment was lost.

Mr. Moore of Marshall, from the committee on enrolled and engrossed bills, begs leave to report that bills of the following titles have been correctly engrossed:

House bill, No. 438, for "An act to amend section 3 of 'an act providing for the publication and distribution of the fifth volume of the report of the State Geologist, and to fix the amount of his salary until the publication of the sixth and final volume of said report.'"

House bill, No. 569, for "An act to repeal an act entitled 'an act to provide for the appointment of a clerk of the board of supervisors in Winnebago county,' approved February 9, 1855."

House bill, No. 564, for "An act to provide for the payment of a deficiency in the ordinary expenses of the Northern Hospital and Asylum for the Insane, at Elgin."

Mr. Moore of Marshall, from the committee on engrossed and enrolled bills, begs leave to report that bills of the following titles have been correctly engrossed :

House bill, No. 562, for "An act to enable towns and villages in this State having commons, to dispose of the same."

House bill, No. 331, for "An act granting a right of way to the Chicago and Pacific Railroad Company over lands of the Northern Illinois Hospital and Asylum for the Insane."

Mr. Sherman, 5:30 P. M., moved that the House adjourn until 7:30 P. M., which was not agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Jones

At 5:31 o'clock P. M., the House adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 16, 1873.

The House met at the regular hour.

Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Hale.

The journal of yesterday was being read, when,

On motion of Mr. Carpenter,

The further reading of the same was dispensed with.

Mr. Carpenter (by consent), from the committee on finance, to which was referred House bill, No. 567, for "An act to provide the necessary revenue for State purposes," reported the same back with amendments, and recommended their adoption, and that the bill as amended be passed.

The report of the committee was concurred in, the amendments adopted, the bill read a second time and ordered engrossed for a third reading.

By consent, Senate bill, No. 415, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act to provide for the incorporation of associations that may be organized for the purpose of constructing railways, maintaining and operating the same, for prescribing and defining the duties and limiting the powers of such corporations, when so organized,' approved March 1, 1872," was taken up and read a second time.

Mr. Jones submitted the following amendment :

Add to the end of the section :

"*Provided*, that all corporations to which this act shall apply shall be held liable for, and shall carry out and fulfill all contracts made by them, or for, or on their behalf, or of which they have received the benefit, whether such corporation, at the time of the making of such contract or contracts, was organized, or had attempted to organize, under the general laws of the State of Illinois, or not ; whether said contract was for right of way, work and labor done, or materials furnished, or for the running of trains, or carrying passengers or freight upon such road, or upon any other road in connection therewith. And if such corporation has or does take possession of or use such right of way, labor or material so furnished by other persons or corporations, it shall be evidence of its acceptance of such contract so entered into by such person or corporation with said persons or corporations for its benefit. And upon said corporation failing to pay such sum as it ought equitably to pay for such right of way, labor or materials, or fail to carry out such contracts as aforesaid, so made with persons or corporations, it shall be held

liable in an action at law or in chancery for the recovery of the value of said right of way, labor or materials, and for damages for non-fulfillment of such contract, in any court of competent jurisdiction in any county through which the road of such corporation may be located: *And, provided further*, that this act shall not in any manner legalize the subscription of any township, county or city to the capital stock of any railroad company, nor authorize the issuing of any bonds by any township, city or county in payment of any subscription or donation."

Which was adopted.

The bill was then ordered to a third reading.

Leave of absence was granted to Messrs. Barkley, Snow and Marsh.

By consent, House bill, No. 569, for "An act to repeal an act entitled 'an act to provide for the appointment of a clerk of the board of supervisors in Winnebago county,' approved February 9, 1855," was taken up and read a third time.

The bill, and all the amendments thereto, having first been printed, and the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative, yeas 110, nays 0.

Those voting in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Alexander of Montgomery, Anderson, Armstrong of Grundy, Armstrong of LaSalle, Ballow, Blakely, Bocock, Booth, Bradwell, Branson, Bryant, Bullard, Cassidy, Chambers, Collins, Condon, Connolly, Crawford, Cullerton, Darnell, Dement, Dewey, Dolan, Dresser, Dunham, Flanders, Forth, Freeland, Freeman, Golden, Gordon, Graham, Granger, Grant, Grey, Gridley, Halpin, Hart, Harvey, Hawes, Henry, Herrington, Herting, Hite of Madison, Hite of St. Clair, Hollenback, Inscore, Jaquess, Jackson, Jessup, Johnston, Jones, Kann, Lane of DeWitt, Lemma, Lietze, McDonald, McLaughlin, McPherran, Moore of Marshall, Moore of Adams, Moose, Mulvane, Neville, Nulton, Oakwood, Oberly, Oleson, Penfield, Pinnell, Plowman, Pollock, Quinn, Race, Ramey, Ray, Rice, Rogers, Rountree, Savage, Sawyer, Scott, Senne, Shaw, Shumway, Soule, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Streeter, Stroud, Swan, Sylvester, Taggart, Thomas, Tillson, Truitt, Vir-den, Walker, Warner, Washburn, Wayman, Webber, Webster, Weinheimer, Westfall, Wicker, Weed, Mr. Speaker—110.

So the bill was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, that the Clerk inform the Senate of the passage of the bill, and ask their concurrence therein.

The Senate resolution relating to printing the road law was taken up.

Mr. Pollock submitted the following amendment to the resolution:

Amend by striking out all after the words "ten thousand," and insert the following: "Fifteen thousand copies of the road law for counties under township organization, and also of the road law for counties not under township organization, to be printed in one pamphlet for the use of the commissioners of highways, and that he distribute the same among the county clerks of the State, in proportion to the number of congressional townships in such counties."

Which was not adopted.

A message from the Governor, by Mr. Pinkham, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: I am directed by the Governor to inform the House of Representatives that he has approved and signed bills of the following titles, viz:

House bill, No. 253, for "An act authorizing cities, incorporated towns and villages to construct and maintain waterworks."

House bill, No. 239, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act to provide for the election and qualification of justices of the peace and constables, and to provide for the jurisdiction and practice of justices of the peace in civil cases, and to fix the duties of constables, and to repeal certain acts therein named,' approved April 1, 1872."

House bill, No. 300, for "An act in regard to the assessment of property and the levy and collection of taxes, by incorporated cities in this State."

Mr. Armstrong of LaSalle submitted the following amendment to the resolution :

Amend by striking out all after the words "ten thousand," and insert the following: "Twelve thousand copies of the road law for counties under township organization, and five thousand copies of the road law for counties not under township organization, for the use of the commissioners of highways, and that he distribute the same among the county clerks of the State, in proportion to the number of congressional or political townships in such counties."

Mr. Ballow moved the previous question.

And the question being, "Shall the main question be now put?" it was decided in the affirmative.

The question then being on adopting the amendment, it was decided in the affirmative.

The resolution as amended was then concurred in.

The House resumed the unfinished business of yesterday, being the consideration of House bill, No. 574, for "An act to prevent extortion and unjust discrimination in the rates charged for the transportation of passengers and freights on railroads in this State."

Mr. Walker submitted the following amendment:

Add to section 3: "*Provided*, that no provision in this act shall be so construed as to prevent railroad corporations from making special rates for large quantities of freight to and from definite points on any road: *And provided, further*, that said board of railroad and warehouse commissioners shall first approve and consent to said special rates, and authorize such corporations to charge the same."

Mr. Hawes moved to lay the amendment on the table; which was agreed to, yeas 69, nays 53—the yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Alexander of Montgomery, Bocock, Branson, Bullard, Cassedy, Collins, Connolly, Crawford, Cronkite, Darnell, Dewey, Dolton, Dunham, Flanders, Forth, Freeland, Freeman, Gordon, Graham, Grey, Hart, Harvey, Hawes, Hay, Henry, Hite of Madison, Hollenback, Inacore, Jessup, Johnston, Jones, Masale, McAdams, McDonald, McPherran, Middlecoff, Mitchell, Moore of Marshall, Moffitt, Mulvane, Nulton, Oberly, Orendorff, Plowman, Pollock, Race, Ramey, Rankin, Rice, Savage, Scott, Senne, Shaw, Shumway, Soule, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Streeter, Stroud, Swan, Taggart, Thornton, Truitt, Warner, Webber, Webster, Weinheimer, Mr. Speaker—69.

Those voting in the negative are:

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Anderson, Armstrong of LaSalle, Ballow, Bishop of McHenry, Blakely, Booth, Bradwell, Bryant, Casey, Carpenter, Condon, Davis, Dement, Dolan, Dresser, Ferrier, Grant, Gridley, Halpin, Herrington, Herting, Hite of St. Clair, Jaques, Jackson, Kann, Lemma, Lietze, Lomax, McLaughlin, Moore of Adams, Mouss, Morrison, Neville, Oakwood, Olsson, Pitzer, Penfield, Pinnell, Rogers, Sawyer, Scanlan, Sheridan, Sherman, Thomas, Tillson, Virden, Walker, Washburn, Wayman, Westfall, Wicker, Wood—53.

So the amendment was laid on the table.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Paddock:

Mr. Speaker: I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed a bill of the following title, to-wit:

Senate bill, No. 331, for "An act to authorize cities, counties, towns and townships to transfer donations or subscriptions heretofore made from one railroad corporation to another."

In the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives.

Mr. Gordon submitted the following amendment:

Add to the end of section 3: "*Provided*, that the provisions of this act shall not be so construed as to prevent any railroad corporation from making special rates for the transportation of car loads of cattle, hogs, sheep, horses, corn, wheat, oats, rye and all farm products shipped by

or in the name of the farmer or producer, also car loads of lumber, salt, sugar, coffee, farm implements, and material used in manufacturing farm implements, and all car loads of merchandise consumed by the farmer or agriculturist; also, the railroad corporations shall be permitted to make special rates for freight carried for all charitable institutions, whether public or private."

Mr. Cassedy moved to lay the amendment on the table; which was agreed to, yeas 77, nays 44—the yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Alexander of Montgomery, Anderson, Armstrong of Grundy, Blakely, Boocock, Bullard, Cassedy, Chambers, Collins, Crawford, Cronkrite, Davis, Dement Dewey, Dolan, Dolton, Dunham, Efner, Forth, Freeland, Freeman, Graham, Granger, Grey, Hart, Harvey, Hawes, Henry, Hite of Madison, Hollenback, Inscore, Jessup, Johnston, Lane of DeWitt, Lemma, Loomis, Massie, McDonald, McPherran, Middlecoff, Mitchell, Moore of Marshall, Moose, Moffit, Mulvane, Nulton, Oakwood, Oberly, Pollock, Race, Ramey, Rankin, Rice, Savage, Scanlan, Scott, Senne, Shaw, Shumway, Smith, Soule, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Streeter, Stroud, Swan, Taggart, Thomas, Thornton, Truitt, Virden, Walker, Warner, Weinheimer, Wood, Mr. Speaker—77.

Those voting in the negative are :

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Armstrong of LaSalle, Bishop of McHenry, Bradwell, Branson, Bryant, Casey, Carpenter, Condon, Darnell, Dresser, Ferrier, Golden, Gordon, Grant, Herrington, Herting, Hite of St. Clair, Hopkins, Jaquess, Jackson, Jones, Kann, Lietze, Lomax, Mann, McLaughlin, Meacham, Moore of Adams, Morrison, Neville, Oleson, Peltzer, Penfield, Pinnell, Ray Rountree, Sawyer, Sheridan, Sherman, Tillson, Webster, Westfall, Wicker—44.

So the amendment was laid on the table.

Mr. Shaw submitted the following amendment :

Add to section 3: "*Provided*, that nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent any railroad company from charging the same or a greater rate to any station between the termini of its railroad as it charges to either terminus, when the rate at such terminus has been determined by competition with another railroad having the same terminus."

Which was not adopted.

Mr. Hopkins submitted the following amendment to section 3 :

After the word "ticket," in the proviso, insert the words "for freight and passenger."

On motion of Mr. Anderson,

The amendment was laid on the table.

Mr. Armstrong of LaSalle moved to strike out section 3.

Mr. McPherran moved to lay the motion to strike out section 3 on the table; which was agreed to, yeas 74, nays 55—the yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Alexander of Montgomery, Anderson, Blakely, Boocock, Bullard, Cassedy, Chambers, Collins, Crawford, Cronkrite, Davis, Dement Dewey, Dolan, Dunham, Efner, Forth, Freeland, Freeman, Graham, Granger, Grey, Gridley, Hart, Harvey, Hawes, Herrington, Hollenback, Jessup, Johnston, Lane of Hancock, Mann, McAdams, McGee, McPherran, Meacham, Middlecoff, Moore of Marshall, Moose, Moffit, Mulvane, Nulton, Oakwood, Oberly, Plowman, Pollock, Quinn, Race, Ramey, Rankin, Rice, Rogers, Savage, Sawyer, Scanlan, Scott, Senne, Shaw, Shumway, Soule, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Streeter, Stroud, Swan, Taggart, Thomas, Thornton, Truitt, Virden, Walker, Warner, Webster—74.

Those voting in the negative are :

Messrs. Armstrong of Grundy, Armstrong of LaSalle, Ballow, Bishop of McHenry, Booth, Bradwell, Branson, Bryant, Casey, Carpenter, Condon, Connolly, Cullerton, Dolton, Dresser, Ferrier, Golden, Gordon, Grant, Halpin, Hay, Herting, Hite of St. Clair, Hopkins, Inscore, Jaquess, Jackson, Jones, Kann, Lietze, Lomax, Loomis, Massie, McLaughlin, Moore of Adams, Morrison, Neville, Oleson, Orendorf, Penfield, Pinnell, Ray, Rountree, Sheridan, Sherman, Starr, Sylvester, Tillson, Washburn, Wayman, Webster, Westfall, Wicker, Wood, Mr. Speaker—55.

So the motion was laid on the table.

Mr. Sherman submitted the following amendment :

Add to section 3: "*Provided further*, that the provisions of this section shall not be construed so as to prevent the railroad and warehouse

commission from approving and recommending special rates, when in their judgment the public interest is to be subserved."

On motion of Mr. Hart,

The amendment was laid on the table.

Mr. Ray moved to reconsider the vote by which the proviso to section 3 was adopted; which was not agreed to.

Mr. Moore of Adams submitted the following amendment:

Amend by striking out in section 4, line 3, all after the word "fined" to the end of the section, and insert the following: "For the first offense the sum of \$1,000; for the second offense \$2,000; for the third offense \$4,000; for the fourth offense \$8,000; for the fifth offense \$16,000; for the sixth offense \$32,000; for the seventh offense \$64,000; for every subsequent offense \$100,000."

Mr. Morrison submitted the following as a substitute for the amendment:

"Not exceeding \$1,000, and for the second offense not exceeding \$5,000, and for the third offense not exceeding \$10,000, and for every subsequent offense and conviction not exceeding \$20,000."

On motion of Mr. Oberly,

The amendment and the substitute for the amendment were laid on the table.

Mr. Nulton submitted the following amendment to section 4:

In line 2 strike out the word "and," before the word "freight," and insert the word "or," and strike out the word "and," after the words "freight rates," and insert the word "or."

Which was adopted.

Mr. Oberly submitted the following amendment to section 4:

After the words "railroad cars," in line 3, insert the words "or in receiving, handling or delivering freight."

Which was adopted.

Mr. Oberly submitted the following amendment:

Add to the end of the first clause of section 5 the words "and for receiving, handling and delivering freight."

Which was adopted.

Mr. Hart submitted the following amendment to section 8:

Insert in line 3, after the word "freight," the words "and cars," and after the word "freight," in line 6, insert the words "or cars," and after the word "freight," in line 9, insert the words "and cars."

Which was adopted.

Mr. Quinn submitted the following amendment to section 8:

Strike out of line 13 the words "at the city of Springfield," and insert the words "in the city of Chicago."

Which was adopted.

On motion of Mr. McPherran,

At 12:20 P. M., the House adjourned until 2:30 P. M.

HALF-PAST TWO O'CLOCK P. M.

The House met, pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Hart (by consent), from the committee on civil service and re-trenchment, to which was referred House bill, No. 245, for "An act making an appropriation to the Southern Illinois Normal University,"

reported the same back, with an amendment, and recommended its adoption, and that the bill as amended be passed.

The report of the committee was concurred in, the amendment adopted, and the bill ordered engrossed for a third reading.

Mr. Golden (by consent), from the committee on claims, to which was referred House bill, No. 309, for "An act for the relief of Frederick Wagner," reported the same back, and recommended that the bill do not pass, and submitted a substitute therefor.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill laid on the table, the substitute read a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By consent, House bill, No. 474, for "An act to consolidate the offices of county treasurer and county assessor in counties not under township organization," was read a third time.

And the bill and all the amendments thereto having first been printed, and the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative, yeas 93, nays 8.

Those voting in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Alexander of Montgomery, Armstrong of Grundy, Armstrong of LaSalle, Ballow, Bishop of Edgar, Blakely, Bradwell, Bryant, Casey, Carpenter, Collins, Condon, Crawford, Cronkrite, Cullerton, Darnell, Davis, Dement, Dewey, Dolan, Dunham, Efner, Forth, Graham, Granger, Gridley, Hart, Harvey, Hawes, Henry, Herrington, Herting, Hite of Madison, Hite of St. Clair, Hoiles, Hollenback, Jacques, Johnston, Jones, Lane of Hancock, Lane of DeWitt, Lemma, Massie, McAdams, McDonald, McGee, McPherran, Meacham, Moore of Marshall, Moore of Adams, Moose, Morrison, Moffit, Neville, Nulton, Oberly, Oleson, Orendorff, Peltzer, Pinnell, Plowman, Ramey, Rankin, Rice, Rogers, Rountree, Savage, Sawyer, Scanlan, Scott, Senne, Shaw, Sheridan, Sherman, Shumway, Smith, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Streeter, Stroud, Sylvester, Taggart, Thomas, Thornton, Tillson, Truitt, Virden, Walker, Weinheimer, Wicker, Wood, Mr. Speaker—93.

Those voting in the negative are :

Messrs. Bocock, Gordon, Jackson, Middlecoff, Pollock, Race, Warner, Webster—8.

So the bill was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate of the passage of the bill, and ask their concurrence therein.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock.

Mr. Speaker: I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has adopted the following resolution, to wit :

WHEREAS the Governor of this State, complying with a request of a convention held at Cincinnati, February 30, 1872, did, in joint action with the Governors of Indiana, Ohio, Kentucky, Tennessee, West Virginia and Pennsylvania, appoint five commissioners to represent Illinois, and act with a like number of commissioners from each of the other States above named, to the end that a board of commissioners might thus be established through and by the exertions of which the government of the United States should be induced to enter, with the least possible delay, upon the work of making the Ohio and its navigable tributaries safe, cheap and reliable highways; and whereas the seven States represented by this commission, and the seven other great States bordering on the Mississippi Valley, contain one-half of the whole population of the nation, and produce quite sixty per cent. of the farm products of the whole country, and to which cheap transportation is therefore a necessity; and whereas in consequence of the high rates of railroad transportation, the profits of the agriculturist have been destroyed, while the value of farming lands has been greatly impaired, and capital has thus been discouraged from engaging in agricultural development; therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring herein, That the improvement of the great water lines of the country cheapens the cost of transportation, contributes to the agricultural and mineral resources of the country, and adds to the general prosperity.

Resolved, That we recognize the authority of the joint commission for the improvement of the Ohio river and its tributaries, created by joint action of the Governors of the Ohio Valley States, to endorse and sustain its action to obtain the sufficient and proper support of the government of the United States in the great public work committed to the charge of said commission.

Resolved That to give said commission greater efficacy in its labors we hereby request our Senators and representatives in the congress of the United States to give the suggestions of this joint board of commissioners for the improvement of the Ohio and its tributaries their combined and earnest support.

Resolved, That the Governor of this State is hereby requested to forward a copy of this preamble and resolutions to each Senator and representative in the congress of the United States from Illinois.

In the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives.

Mr. Golden (by consent), from the committee on claims, to which was referred House bill, No. 558, for "An act to provide for the payment of

the claim of P. W. Harts," reported the same back, and recommended that the bill do not pass.

The report of the committee was not concurred in.

Mr. Lane of Hancock moved to recommit the bill to the committee on claims, with instructions to report sworn testimony; which was not agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Sheridan,

The bill was referred to a select committee of five.

Mr. Moore of Marshall, from the joint committee on enrolled bills, begs leave to report that a bill of the following title has been correctly enrolled, on the 16th day of April, 1873:

Senate bill, No. 245, for "An act to dispose of all old internal improvement lands or lots belonging to the State."

Mr. Moore of Marshall, from the joint committee on enrolled bills, reports having laid before the Governor, on the 16th day of April, enrolled bill of the following title, to wit:

Senate bill, No. 245, for "An act to dispose of all old internal improvement lands or lots belonging to the State."

The House resumed the unfinished business of this morning, being the consideration of House bill, No. 574, for "An act to prevent extortion and unjust discrimination in the rates charged for the transportation of passengers and freights on railroads in this State."

Mr. Moore of Marshall submitted the following amendment to section 8:

In section 8, strike out all after the word "to," where it occurs in line 12, after the word "commissioners," and insert in lieu thereof the following: "furnish each of the respective railroad companies doing business in this State a copy of such schedule, and that the said railroad companies shall be required to post up in their respective depots on the line of said roads a copy of the aforesaid schedule rates."

Which was not adopted.

Mr. Golden submitted the following amendment:

Strike out section 8.

Which was not adopted, yeas 24, nays 92—the yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Armstrong of LaSalle, Bishop of Edgar, Bradwell, Carpenter, Condon, Golden, Halpin, Hay, Henry, Hite of St. Clair, Hopkins, Inacore, Jones, Kann, Moore of Adams, Moose, Morris, Olson, Orendorf, Rountree, Sylvester, Tillson, Westfall, Wicker—24.

Those voting in the negative are:

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Alexander of Montgomery, Anderson, Armstrong of Grandy, Bishop of McHenry, Blakely, Bocock, Booth, Branson, Bryant, Bullard, Casey, Cassidy, Chambers, Collins, Crawford, Cronkite, Darnell, Davis, Dement, Dewey, Dolan, Dolton, Dresser, Dunham, Efner, Forth, Freeland, Freeman, Gordon, Graham, Granger, Grant, Grey, Gridley, Hart, Harvey, Hawes, Herrington, Hertling, Hite of Madison, Holles, Hollenback, Jaques, Jessup, Johnston, Lane of DeWitt, Massie, McAdams, McGee, McLaughlin, McPherran, Meacham, Moore of Marshall, Moffit, Mulvane, Neville, Nulton, Oakwood, Oberly, Peltzer, Penfield, Plowman, Quinn, Rara, Ramey, Rice, Rogers, Savage, Scanlan, Scott, Senne, Shaw, Shewdan, Shumway, Smith, Seale, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Streeter, Stroud, Taggart, Thomas, Thornton, Truitt, Virden, Warner, Webber, Webster, Weinheimer, Wick, Wood, Mr. Speaker—92.

So the amendment was not adopted.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Paddock:

Mr. Speaker: I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has adopted the following resolutions, to-wit:

Resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring herein. That there be appointed a joint committee on the revision of the statutes, consisting of two from the Senate and three from the House of Representatives.

Resolved. That all bills for the revision of the statutes which have been prepared by the revision commissioners and not heretofore acted upon by either house, be submitted to said committee, and that the said committee be authorized to continue its sessions after the adjournment of the present

session of the General Assembly, until the first day of November next; to employ a clerk, at a compensation not exceeding five dollars per day, and that it shall be the duty of said committee, in conjunction with the acting commission of revision to prepare all bills that may be necessary to complete the said revision, and report the same to the next regular or adjourned session of the General Assembly.

Resolved, That upon such bills being prepared and approved by said committee, 500 copies of each be printed for the use of the two Houses, in the manner provided by law for printing bills, and that 25 copies thereof be bound together in pamphlet form, and at the opening of the next regular or adjourned session of the General Assembly distributed to the members thereof; and said committee shall distribute one copy of each revised chapter to each member of the General Assembly as soon as revised and printed.

In the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives.

Mr. Westfall submitted the following amendment to section 9 :

Strike out of line 1 all before the word "annual," and insert the words "the printed."

Which was not adopted.

Mr. Truitt submitted the following amendment to section 10 :

Insert in line 2, after the word "forfeitures," the following words, viz :
"Except those provided for in section 6."

Which was not adopted.

Mr. Shaw submitted the following amendment :

Add to section 10 :

"Suits commenced under the provisions of this act shall have precedence over all other business, except criminal business."

Which was adopted.

Mr. Pollock submitted the following amendment :

Amend by striking out, in line 2 of section 10, the words "except as hereinbefore otherwise provided."

Which was not adopted.

Mr. Pollock submitted the following amendment :

Strike out all in the 1st and 2d lines in section 10, before the word "all."

Which was not adopted.

Mr. Truitt submitted the following amendment :

Strike out the word "forfeitures," in line 2, and insert "fines, except those provided for in section 6."

Which was not adopted.

Mr. McPherran submitted the following amendment to section 10 :

Strike out the word "forfeiture," in line 2, and insert the word "fines."

Which was adopted.

Mr. Dunham moved to strike out the emergency clause.

Which was not agreed to.

Mr. Mulvane (by consent) submitted the following amendment to section 6 :

In line 3, after the word "property," insert the words "or for receiving, handling or delivering freight."

Which was adopted.

Mr. Scanlan (by consent) submitted the following amendments to section 3 :

In 23d line, after the word "car," add "or cars."

In 26th line, after the word "class," add "or number."

In 28th line, after the word "car," add "or cars."

In 30th line, after the word "car," add "or cars."

In 31st line, after the word "class," add "or number."

Which were adopted.

Mr. Johnston submitted the following amendment to the title :

Add, "and to repeal an act entitled 'an act to prevent unjust discrimina-

tions and extortions in the rates to be charged by the different railroads in this State for the transportation of freights on said roads,' approved April 7, A. D. 1871."

Which was adopted.

Mr. Oberly moved to reconsider the vote by which the motion to strike out the emergency clause was lost.

Which was agreed to.

The question being on the motion to strike out the emergency clause, it was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Armstrong of LaSalle submitted the following amendment :

Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert the following :

"If any railroad company or corporation, organized or doing business in this State under any act of incorporation or general law of this State now in force, or which may hereafter be enacted, shall charge, ask, demand or receive any extortionate rate of freight or amount as compensation for the transportation of goods, merchandise or property on its road, or any of the branches thereof, or upon any road or roads which it has a right, license or permission to use, operate or control, or shall make any unjust discrimination in its charges as compensation for the transportation of goods, merchandise or property on its road, or any of the branches thereof, or upon any road or roads which it has a right, license or permission to use, operate or control, such railroad company or corporation shall, for the first offense, forfeit and pay the sum of five thousand dollars; for the second offense, ten thousand dollars; for the third offense, twenty thousand dollars; for the fourth offense, fifty thousand dollars; and for each and every offense thereafter the sum of one hundred thousand dollars, to be recovered in the name of the People of the State of Illinois, in action of debt, before any court in this State of competent jurisdiction: *Provided*, that in all cases under this section either party shall have the right of trial by jury.

§ 2. If any such railroad company or corporation shall, in violation of the provisions of section 1 of this act, charge, ask, demand or receive of any person or corporation any extortionate rate of freight or amount of compensation for the transportation of goods, merchandise or property on its road, or shall make any unjust discrimination against any person in its charges therefor, the person or corporation so offended against may, for each offense, recover of such company, in any form of action, the sum of one thousand dollars, and costs of suit.

§ 3. It shall be deemed and taken as *prima facie* evidence of unjust discrimination and extortion in the rates of freight, under the two preceding sections, with intent to so discriminate and extort, for any railroad company or corporation to charge, ask, demand or receive for the transportation of goods, merchandise or property on any railroad, for any distance, the same or any larger or greater amount, as freight or compensation, than is at the same time charged, asked, demanded or received for the transportation of like quantities of the same class of goods, merchandise or property over a greater distance upon the same road; or to charge different rates for receiving, handling or delivering any such goods, merchandise or property at different points, on the same or connecting roads; or to charge, ask, demand or receive for the transportation of goods, merchandise or property over any portion of such road, a greater amount as freight or compensation than is charged, asked, demanded or received for the transportation of similar quantities of the same class of goods, merchandise or property over any other portion of

the same road of equal distances; and it shall be deemed extortion to charge, ask, demand or receive any greater rate of freight or compensation for the transportation of goods, merchandise or property, than a fair and reasonable rate. This section shall not be so construed as to exclude any other evidence tending to show any unjust discrimination or extortion in the rates of freight.

§ 4. Whenever it shall come to the knowledge of the railroad and warehouse commissioners, or either of them, either upon complaint of any citizen or upon notice received from the attorney-general, any State's attorney, or county board of any county in this State, or otherwise, that any such railroad company or corporation has violated the provisions of this act, such complaint or notice being accompanied by the sworn statement of some credible person, showing the facts supposed to constitute such violation, it shall be the duty of said railroad and warehouse commissioners, when the facts of the case presented to them shall in their judgment warrant the commencement of suit, to immediately commence suit against such railroad company or corporation in the county where such violation occurred. And such railroad and warehouse commissioners are hereby authorized, when the facts of the case presented to them shall, in their judgment, warrant the commencement of such action, to employ competent counsel to assist the attorney-general in conducting such suit on behalf of the State. No such suit commenced by said commissioners shall be dismissed, except said railroad and warehouse commissioners or a majority of them shall consent thereto.

§ 5. In all cases under the provisions of this act, the rules of evidence shall be the same as in other civil actions, except as hereinbefore otherwise provided.

§ 6. All forfeitures recovered under the provisions of this act, shall be paid into the State treasury, by the person collecting the same, in the manner now provided by law.

§ 7. An act entitled "An act to prevent unjust discriminations and extortions in the rates to be charged by the different railroads in this State for the transportation of freight on said road," approved April 7, 1871," is hereby repealed; but such repeal shall not affect or repeal any penalty incurred or right accrued under said act, prior to the time this act takes effect, nor any proceedings or prosecutions to enforce such rights or penalties.

§ 8. Whereas an emergency exists why this act should take effect immediately, therefore this act shall be in force from and after its passage."

Mr. Hart moved to lay the amendment on the table; which was agreed to, yeas 71, nays 52—the yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Armstrong of Grundy, Bocock, Bryant, Bullard, Cassidy Chambers, Collins, Condon, Connolly, Crawford, Cronkite, Davis, Dement, Dewey, Dolan, Dresser, Dunham, Efner, Forth, Freeman, Graham, Granger, Grant, Gridley, Hart, Harvey, Hawes, Jaques, Jessup, Johnston, Lane of Hancock, Loomis, Massie, McAdams, McGee, McPherran, Moore of Marshall, Moffit, Mulvane, Nulton, Oberly, Peltzer, Plowman, Race, Ramsey, Rankin, Rice, Rogers, Rountree, Savage, Sawyer, Scanlan, Scott, Senna, Shaw, Sheridan, Shumway, Soule, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Streeter, Stroud, Taggart, Thomas, Thornton, Truitt, Warner, Webber, Weinheimer, Mr. Speaker—71.

Those voting in the negative are:

Messrs. Alexander of Montgomery, Armstrong of LaSalle, Bishop of Edgar, Booth, Bradwell, Casey, Carpenter, Cullerton, Darnell, Dolton, Ferrier, Golden, Grey, Halpin, Hay, Henry, Herrington, Hite of St. Clair, Hollis, Hylleback, Hopkins, Inscore, Jackson, Jones, Kann, Lane of DeWitt, Lemma, Lomax, Mann, McDonald, Meacham, Middlecoff, Mitchell, Moore of Adams, Moose, Morrison, Oleson,

Orendorff, Pinnell, Pollock, Quinn, Ray, Sherman, Smith, Tillson, Walker, Washburn, Wayman, Webster, Westfall, Wicker, Wood—52.

So the amendment was laid on the table.

Mr. Hart moved that the bill be ordered engrossed for a third reading; which was agreed to, yeas 98, nays 24—the yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Alexander of Montgomery, Armstrong of Grundy, Ballow, Blakely, Bockock, Branson, Bryant, Bullard, Casey, Cassidy, Chambers, Collins, Condon, Crawford, Cronkrite, Darnell, Davis, Dement, Dewey, Dolan, Dolton, Dresser, Dunham, Efner, Forth, Freeland, Freeman, Graham, Granger, Grant, Grey, Gridley, Hart, Harvey, Hawes, Herrington, Hoiles, Hollenback, Jaques, Jessup, Johnston, Lane of Hancock, Lane of DeWitt, Lemma, Maasia, McAdams, McDonald, McPherran, Middlecoff, Moore of Marshall, Moore of Adams, Moose, Morrison, Moffit, Mulvane, Nulton, Oakwood, Oberly, Orendorff, Peltzer, Pinnell, Plowman, Pollock, Race, Ramey, Rankin, Ray, Rice, Rogers, Rountree, Savage, Sawyer, Scott, Senna, Shaw, Sheridan, Sherman, Shumway, Soule, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Streeter, Stroud, Taggart, Thomas, Thornton, Tillson, Truitt, Virden, Walker, Warner, Webber, Weinheimer, Wood, Mr. Speaker—98.

Those voting in the negative are:

Messrs. Armstrong of LaSalle, Bishop of Edgar, Bishop of McHenry, Booth, Bradwell, Carpenter, Ferrier, Golden, Halpin, Hay, Hopkins, Jackson, Jones, Kann, Lomax, Meacham, Oleson, Quinn, Smith, Washburn, Wayman, Webster, Westfall, Wicker—24.

So the bill was ordered engrossed for a third reading.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Paddock,

Mr. Speaker: I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with them in the passage of a bill of the following title, to-wit:

House bill, No. 174, for "An act authorizing the board of canal commissioners to construct a dam and lock, at or near Copperas creek, and to make an appropriation for such improvement."

Mr. Moore of Marshall, from the committee on engrossed and enrolled bills, begs leave to report that bills of the following titles have been correctly engrossed:

House bill, No. 1, for "An act of limitations of liens of judgments and decrees where the record thereof has been destroyed, and to limit the time of commencing proceedings to restore such record or establish such lien."

House bill, No. 528, for "An act to repeal an act entitled 'an act to increase the jurisdiction of county courts,' approved April 5, 1872."

House bill, No. 530, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act in regard to practice in courts of record.'"

House bill, No. 488, for "An act making appropriations for the Northern Illinois Hospital and Asylum for the Insane, at Elgin."

House bill, No. 471, for "An act to amend section 51 of an act entitled 'an act to fix the salaries of State officers; of the judges of the circuit courts and superior court of Cook county; of the State's attorneys; of the judges and prosecuting attorneys of inferior courts in cities and towns; of the county officers of Cook county; to regulate the fees of the Secretary of State and of the clerks of the supreme court; to classify the counties according to population, and fix the scale of fees for county officers in each class; to establish the fees of masters in chancery, notaries public, commissioners, arbitrators, jurors, witnesses, justices of the peace, constables and all town officers; to provide the mode of rendering their accounts, and to fix a penalty for exacting illegal fees,' approved March 29, 1872."

Mr. Moore of Marshall, from the joint committee on enrolled bills, begs leave to report that a bill of the following title has been correctly enrolled on the 16th day of April, 1873:

House bill, No. 421, for "An act in regard to gateways, roads and bridges, in counties not under township organization."

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Paddock,

Mr. Speaker: I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with them in the adoption of the House amendments to the Senate resolution to provide for the printing of the road laws.

Mr. Sherman gave notice that he would enter a motion to reconsider the vote by which House bill, No. 574, was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

On motion of Mr. Oberly, it was

Resolved, That the use of this hall be permitted to Rev. D. B. Turney, for a lecture to be delivered by him to-night.

Mr. Sherman submitted the following report:

The committee on appropriations, to whom was referred House bill, No. 44, for "An act to carry out the provisions of an act entitled 'an act to establish a board of railroad and warehouse commissioners, and prescribe their powers and duties,' approved April 13, 1871;" and a petition accompanying the same, and House bill, No. 404, for "An act to make an appropriation to pay the expenses of the railroad and warehouse commission," have had the bills under consideration, and have instructed me to report the same back to the House, with the recommendation that they be laid on the table.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bills laid on the table.

Mr. Sherman, from the committee on appropriations, submitted the following report:

The committee on appropriations, to whom was referred House bill, No. 70, for "An act providing for the publication and distribution of the sixth volume of the report of the State Geologist, to fix the amount of his salary, and provide for removing the State collection of geological specimens into the new State House," have had the bill under consideration, have prepared a substitute bill, and instructed me to report the bill and substitute back to the House, with the recommendation that the bill be laid upon the table, and that the substitute do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, the bill laid on the table, the substitute read a first time and ordered to a second reading.

On motion of Mr. Hite of St. Clair,

House bill, No. 562, for "An act to enable towns and villages in this State having commons to dispose of the same," was taken up and read a third time.

And the bill and all the amendments thereto having first been printed, and the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative, yeas 100, nays 11.

Those voting in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Alexander of Montgomery, Armstrong of Grundy, Armstrong of LaSalle, Ballow, Bishop of Edgar, Bishop of McHenry, Bocoock, Booth, Bradwell, Branson, Bryant, Bullard, Casey, Cassidy, Carpenter, Chambers, Collins, Condon, Connolly, Crawford, Culbertson, Darnell, Davis, Dewey, Dolan, Efner, Ferrier, Freeland, Freeman, Golden, Gordon, Graham, Grainger, Grant, Gridley, Halpin, Hart, Hawes, Herrington, Hite of St. Clair, Inscore, Jacques, Jackson, Johnston, Jones, Lane of DeWitt, Lemna, Lomax, Loomis, Mann, Maassie, McAdams, McDonald, McGee, McPherran, Middlecoff, Mitchell, Moore of Marshall, Moore of Adams, Moose, Morrison, Oakwood, Oberly, Orendorff, Pelitzer, Penfield, Pinnell, Ramey, Rankin, Rice, Rogers, Rountree, Scanlan, Scott, Senne, Sheridan, Sherman, Smith, Soule, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Streeter, Sylvester, Taggart, Thomas, Tillson, Virden, Walker, Warner, Washburn, Wayman, Webber, Webster, Weinheimer, Westfall, Wicker, Wood, Mr. Speaker—100.

Those voting in the negative are:

Messrs. Grey, Hay, Henry, Hopkins, Jessup, Kann, Plowman, Quinn, Shaw, Thornton, Truitt—11.

So the bill was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, that the Clerk inform the Senate of the passage of the bill, and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Mr. Ray,

At 5:45 P. M., the House adjourned.

THURSDAY, APRIL 17, 1873.

The House met at the regular hour.

Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Hale.

The journal of yestreday was being read, when,

On motion of Mr. Carpenter,

The further reading of the same was dispensed with.

Mr. Carpenter (by consent), from the select committee on temperance, submitted the following report:

To the Honorable House of Representatives

of the Twenty-eighth General Assembly of the State of Illinois:

Your select committee on the subject of temperance would most respectfully report:

That there has been referred to this committee sixteen bills and one hundred and sixty-eight petitions, upon the subject of temperance; upon all of which they have acted.

Eight of the sixteen bills referred to this committee have been of such a character, or have contained such provisions as would, if the same were passed, virtually repeal or nullify the temperance law of 1872.

Two of the bills (Nos. 408 and 547) provide for the punishment of officers who may become intoxicated while holding office under the laws of this State.

Two bills (Nos. 55 and 91) provide for making the law more stringent and effective.

One bill (No. 469) provides for a vote of the people for or against licensing, where licenses may be desired.

One bill (No. 326) provides for an inebriate asylum, to be supported by fees to be collected from persons dealing in liquors.

One bill (No. 168) provides for retaining prohibitory provisions in city and town charters, although such cities or towns may be annexed to others.

One bill (No. 294) provides against Sabbath desecration.

The petitions referred to the committee are as follows:

One petition of 1,115 citizens, of Monmouth (?) county, against granting license.

One petition of 1,040 citizens, of Cook county, to repeal the temperance law.

One petition of 218 citizens, of Pike county, against repeal.

One petition of 1,066 citizens, of Stephenson county, for repeal or modification.

Three petitions of 75 ladies, of Edwardsville, against licensing.

One petition of 501 citizens, of Randolph county, for repeal.

One petition of 33 citizens, to amend like Ohio law.

One petition of 190 citizens of Montgomery county, for repeal.

Two petitions of 159 ladies, of Edwards county, against licensing.

Three petitions of 365 names, to amend like the Ohio law.

Three petitions of 178 ladies, against licensing.

Twenty petitions of 1,230 names, from various towns, to amend like Ohio law.

One petition of 46 persons of Auburn, against repeal.

One petition of 115 ladies, of Lena, against licensing.

One petition of 90 Scandinavians, to amend to resemble Ohio law.

One petition of 485 citizens, against repeal.

One petition of 390 citizens, of Montgomery county, to repeal or modify.

Two petitions of 150 citizens, of Galva, to retain the law as it now stands.

One petition of 750 citizens, of Cook county, to make the law more stringent.

One petition of 5,213 citizens, of Cook county, for repeal.

One petition of 65 ladies, of LaSalle county, asking that the law be not repealed.

One petition of 67 ladies, of Macon county, against repeal.

One petition of 139 young men, of Macon, against repeal.

Fifty-nine petitions, with names of 1890 ladies, of various towns in Cook, Kane and Winnebago counties, to make the law more stringent.

One petition of 159 citizens, of Macon county, against repeal.

One petition of 110 names, from Ludlow, against repeal.

One petition of 160 names, from Georgetown, against repeal.

One petition of 75 citizens, of Blackberry, against repeal.

Five petitions of 410 names, to amend like Ohio law.

Eight petitions of 488 names, not to license.

Fifteen petitions of 750 names, to amend like Ohio law.

One petition of 190 citizens, of Oakwood, to amend like Ohio law.

One petition of 210 names, for Ohio law.

One petition of 158 citizens, of Madison county, for repeal.

One petition of 159 citizens, of St. Charles, Kane county, for Ohio law.

One petition of 262 names, from St. Charles, for repeal.

One petition of 277 names, from "Father Matthew Society," for Ohio law.

One petition of 922 names, of Kewanee, against repeal.

One petition of 35 names, from Randolph county, for repeal.

One petition of 240 citizens, of LaSalle county, against repeal.

One petition of 106 names, from Hancock county, for repeal or modification.

One petition of 500 names, from JoDavies county, for repeal.

One petition of 270 citizens, of Virden, against repeal.

One petition of 80 citizens, of Christian county, against repeal.

Nine petitions of 1,490 names, from various places, against repeal, and asking that the law be made more effective.

Five petitions of 614 names, from various places, against repeal.

Five petitions of 417 names, from various parts of the State, for Ohio law.

Three petitions of 123 ladies, from various places, for the Ohio law.

Upon counting the names on the various petitions, we find that we have for repealing or modifying the present law the names of 9,461 petitioners; and for retaining the present law, or passing one more stringent, or for no license, the names of 14,432 petitioners.

Your committee could not fail to notice the significant fact that while 2,672 ladies petition that the temperance law may remain in force, or be made more stringent, not one has asked for the repeal of the law.

Your committee believe that a large proportion of the poverty, misery and crime in our land is caused by, and may be directly traced to, the sale and use of intoxicating drinks.

Our prisons and almshouses are filled with the unfortunate victims of the traffic in and use of alcoholic liquors; 690 prisoners in our State penitentiary aver, in a petition to the Twenty-seventh General Assembly, that they were brought to prison through the influence of liquor.

Your committee also believe that the law of 1872, "providing against the evils resulting from the sale of intoxicating liquors," would, if properly enforced, restrain the sale of liquors, mitigate the evils resulting therefrom, and afford protection to the wives and children of those who are in the habit of becoming intoxicated.

Your committee further believe that the temperance law of 1872, having only been in force since July 1, is not yet fully understood, and the people that the law was designed to protect have not, for this reason, as yet availed themselves of all its benefits.

The excitement incident to the Presidential campaign absorbed the public mind to such a degree as to cause the people to neglect, for the time, the enforcement of the law.

Notwithstanding all these unfavorable circumstances, we believe that much good has been accomplished by the law, and we would recommend that no modification of the law be made at this session of the General Assembly.

Should an adjourned session be held the ensuing winter, sufficient time will then have elapsed to determine what amendments are required to make the law more efficient and useful.

JULIUS A. CARPENTER, *Chairman*.
DUNCAN J. STEWART,
J. N. JAQUESS,
A. E. STEWART,
GEO. W. ARMSTRONG,
BENSON WOOD,
JAMES B. BRADWELL,
JOAB R. MULVANE,
N. B. MORRISON,
N. R. CASEY,
L. H. HITE.

The report of the committee was concurred in.

Mr. Carpenter moved that 2,000 copies of the report be printed; which was agreed to, yeas 58, nays 57—the yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Anderson, Armstrong of LaSalle, Ballou, Bishop of McHenry, Bocock, Bradwell, Branson, Bullard, Carpenter, Collins, Connolly, Crawford, Dement, Dewey, Dolton, Efner, Freeland, Freeman, Graham, Granger, Gridley, Hart, Harvey, Hawes, Hollenback, Jaquess, Jackson, Jessup, Johnston, Lane of Hancock, Mann, Massie, McLaughlin, Mitchell, Morrison, Mofft Mulvane, Pinnell, Race, Ramey, Rankin, Rice, Savage, Sawyer, Shaw, Shumway, Soule, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Taggart, Virden, Walker, Webster, Westfall, Wicker, Wood, Mr. Speaker—58.

Those voting in the negative are:

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Alexander of Montgomery, Armstrong of Grundy, Blakely, Booth, Bryant, Casey, Cassey, Chambers, Condon, Cronkrite, Cullerton, Darrell, Dolan, Dunham, Flanders, Forth, Golden, Gray, Halpin, Hay, Henry, Herrington, Herting, Hite of Madison, Hildray, Hoika, Hopkins, Jones, Kamm, Lane of DeWitt, Lemma, Lomax, McDonald, McPherran, Meacham, Middlebrod, Moore of Adams, Moose, Nulton, Oakwood, Feltzer, Penfield, Quinn, Rogers, Rountree, Scanlan, Scott, Senne, Sheridan, Thomas, Thornton, Warner, Wayman, Webber, Weinheimer, Wick—57.

So 2,000 copies of the report were ordered printed.

By consent, Senate bill, No. 331, for "An act to authorize cities, counties, towns and townships to transfer donations or subscriptions heretofore made from one railroad to another,"

Was read a first time and referred to the committee on railroads.

On motion of Mr. Hite of Madison,

Senate bill, No. 99, for "An act to repeal an act entitled 'an act to establish a city court in the city of Alton,' approved February 9, 1859," was taken up.

The question being on the pending amendments :

To strike out of lines 1 and 2, section 8, the words "as soon as practicable," and insert in place of the same, "at the succeeding general charter election," and

To strike out the emergency clause in section 10, it was decided in the affirmative.

The bill was then ordered to a third reading.

Mr. Thomas, from the committee on appropriations, to which was referred Senate bill, No. 55, for "An act providing for the publication and distribution of the sixth volume of the report of the State Geologist, to fix the amount of his salary, and provide for removing the State collection of geological specimens into the new State House," reported the same back, and recommended that it be passed.

The report of the committee was concurred in, the bill read a second time and ordered to a third reading.

Mr. Hart, from the select committee on railroads, introduced House bill, No. 578, for "An act to make an appropriation to pay the expenses of the railroad and warehouse commission, and the salaries of the commissioners and their clerk.

The bill was read a first time.

Mr. Bradwell moved to refer the bill to the committee on railroads ; which was not agreed to.

The bill was then ordered to second reading.

Mr. Hart, from the select committee on railroads, to which was referred House bill, No. 244, for "An act to prevent extortion by railroad corporations and persons using and operating railroads," reported the same back with amendments, and recommended their adoption, and that the bill as amended be passed.

The report of the committee was concurred in, the amendments adopted, and the bill ordered engrossed for a third reading.

On motion of Mr. Hart,

House bill, No. 574, for "An act to prevent extortion and unjust discrimination in the rates charged for the transportation of passengers and freights on railroads in this State, and to repeal an act entitled 'an act to prevent unjust discrimination and extortions in the rates to be charged by the different railroads in this State for the transportation of freights on said roads, approved April 7, A. D. 1871,'" was taken up, and made the special order for to-morrow morning, after reading the journal.

On motion of Mr. Hay,

The rules were suspended, and he submitted the following report :

To the Speaker of the House of Representatives :

The judiciary committee, to whom was referred House bill, No. 47, for "An act to establish a uniform system for testing and correcting warehouse, cattle, coal, and all other platform scales used in weighing

heavy material," having considered the same, report the bill back to the House, with amendments, and recommend the passage of the bill as amended.

The report of the committee was concurred in, the amendments adopted, and the bill read a second time.

Mr. Massie submitted the following amendment:

Amend section 6, by striking out all after the word "jurisdiction," in the 9th line, and insert "said fine shall be paid into the county treasury."

Which was adopted.

Mr. Warner moved to amend the bill by striking out the enacting clause.

Mr. Grey moved the previous question.

And the question being, "Shall the main question be now put?" it was decided in the affirmative.

The question being on the amendment to strike out the enacting clause, it was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Moore of Marshall, from the joint committee on enrolled bills, reported as having been properly enrolled, April 17th, a bill of the following title, to-wit:

House bill, No. 174, for "An act authorizing the board of canal commissioners to construct a dam and lock, at or near Copperas creek, and to make an appropriation for such improvement."

Mr. Moore of Marshall, from the committee on engrossed and enrolled bills, begs leave to report that a bill of the following title has been correctly enrolled, and on the 17th day of April, 1873, laid before the Governor for his approval, viz:

House bill, No. 174, for "An act authorizing the board of canal commissioners to construct a dam and lock, at or near Copperas creek, and to make an appropriation for such improvement."

Mr. Moore of Marshall, from the committee on engrossed and enrolled bills, begs leave to report that a bill of the following title has been correctly enrolled, and on the 16th day of April, 1873, laid before the Governor for his approval, viz:

House bill, No. 421, for "An act in regard to gateways, roads and bridges in counties not under township organization."

The Speaker announced as the select committee of five, to which was referred House bill, No. 558, Messrs. Sheridan, Crawford, Tillson, Dunham, and Shumway.

Mr. Hay (by consent), from the committee on judiciary, submitted the following report:

To the Speaker of the House of Representatives :

The judiciary committee, to whom was referred House bill, No. 312, for "An act to enable legal representatives of deceased persons to prosecute in actions of trespass on the case," having had the same under consideration, report the bill back to the House, with the following substitute therefor:

House bill, No. 579, for "An act to authorize and regulate the revival or commencement and prosecution of actions of trespass or trespass on the case, by and against the executors or administrators of deceased persons in certain cases, and to limit the time of so doing," and recommend that the bill do not pass, and that the substitute be passed.

The report of the committee was concurred in, the bill laid on the table, the substitute read a first time, and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Hay, from the committee on judiciary, to which was referred House bill, No. 433, for "An act to amend section 47 of an act entitled 'an act in regard to evidence and depositions in civil cases,' approved March 29, A. D. 1872," reported the same back, and recommended that the bill be passed.

The report of the committee was concurred in, the bill read a first time and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Hay, from the committee on judiciary, to which was referred House bill, No. 546, for "An act requiring boards of trustees, commissioners, treasurers, and other officers having control of the finances of public institutions, to give bonds for the faithful performance of their duties," reported the same back, and recommended that the bill be passed.

The report of the committee was concurred in, the bill read a second time, and ordered engrossed for a third reading.

Mr. Hay submitted the following report:

To the Speaker of the House of Representatives :

The judiciary committee, to whom was referred House bill, No. 350, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act in regard to garnishment,' having had the same under consideration, report the bill back to the House, with a substitute, recommending the passage of the substitute, and that the original bill be laid upon the table.

The report of the committee was concurred in, the bill laid on the table, the substitute read a first time, and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Hay, from the committee on judiciary, to which was referred Senate bill, No. 195, for "An act to revise the law in relation to the State Treasurer," reported the same back, and recommended that the bill be passed.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill read a second time, and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Mr. Condon,

The rules were suspended to entertain a report from the committee on municipal affairs.

Mr. Condon, from the committee on municipal affairs, to which was referred Senate bill, No. 89, for "An act in regard to the completion, improvement and management of public parks and boulevards, and to provide a more efficient remedy for the collection of delinquent assessments," reported the same back, and recommended that it be passed.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill read a second time.

Mr. Herrington moved to refer the bill to a select committee consisting of the members of the House from Cook county.

Mr. Scanlan moved to lay the motion to refer the bill to the members from Cook county on the table; which was not agreed to, yeas 32, nays 79—the yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Booth, Bradwell, Branson, Condon, Crawford, Davis, Ferrier, Harvey, Herting, Hite of St. Clair, Hopkins, Jessup, Lemma, Lomax, Mann, Mitchell, Moore of Marshall, Orendorff, Peltzer, Rountree, Sawyer, Scanlan, Senne, Shaw, Sheridan, Thomas, Webster, Weinheimer, Wick, Wicker, Wood—32.

Those voting in the negative are :

Messrs. Alexander of Montgomery, Armstrong of Grundy, Armstrong of LaSalle, Ballow, Blakely, Bryant, Bullard, Casey, Cassedy, Carpenter, Chambers, Collins, Connolly, Cronkrite, Cullerton, Darnell, Dement, Dewey, Dolan, Dolton, Dresser, Dunham, Efner, Flanders, Forth, Freeman, Golden, Graham, Grey, Halphi, Hart, Henry, Herrington, Hildrup, Holles, Holleuback, Inacore, Jaquesa, Jackson, Jones, Kann, Lane of Hancock, Lane of DeWitt, Masale, McAdams, McDonald, McGee, McLaugh, Hin, McPherran, Meacham, Middlecoff, Moore of Adams, Morrison, Moffit, Neville, Nulton, Oberly

Oleson, Planell, Plowman, Pollock, Quinn, Ramey, Rogers, Savage, Sherman, Soule, Stewart of Winnebago, Streeter, Stroud, Taggart, Thornton, Tillson, Truitt, Virden, Walker, Warner, Washburn, Wayman, Webber—79.

So the motion to lay on the table was not agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Oberly,

The previous question was ordered.

The question being on the motion to refer the bill to a select committee consisting of the members from Cook county, it was agreed to.

Mr. Jones moved to instruct the select committee to report the bill back to-morrow.

Mr. Washburn moved to amend the motion by striking out the word "to-morrow," and inserting "Saturday."

Mr. Scanlan moved to lay the amendment to the motion on the table; which was not agreed to.

The question recurring on the amendment to the motion, it was agreed to.

The question then being on the motion as amended, it was agreed to.

Mr. Hopkins moved to reconsider the vote by which the bill was referred to a select committee consisting of the members from Cook county; which was not agreed to.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Paddock :

Mr. Speaker: I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with them in the passage of bills of the following titles, to-wit:

House bill, No. 324, for "An act concerning the reorganization of county agricultural societies, in conformity to 'an act to create a department of agriculture in the State of Illinois,' approved April 15, 1871."

House bill, No. 543, for "An act to enable incorporated towns to cure defects in their organization and to become organized as villages."

Mr. Moffit moved to reconsider the vote by which House bill, No. 383, for "An act to amend chapter thirty-nine of the Revised Statutes, entitled 'Estrays,'" was lost; which was agreed to.

The question again being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in negative, yeas 86, nays 33.

Those voting in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Armstrong of Grundy, Armstrong of LaSalle, Ballow, Bishop of McHenry, Bocock, Booth, Bradwell, Branson, Bryant, Bullard, Cassidy, Carpenter, Chambers, Collins, Condon, Connolly, Crawford, Cronkite, Davis, Dement, Dewey, Dolton, Dunham, Efner, Freeland, Freeman, Golden, Graham, Granger, Grant, Gridley, Hart, Harvey, Hawes, Hay, Herrington, Herting, Hite of St. Clair, Hildrup, Hollenback, Inscore, Jessup, Johnston, Kann, Lane of Hancock, Lane of DeWitt, Mann, Masie, McAdams, McLaughlin, McPherran, Middlecoff, Moore of Marshall, Moore of Adams, Moffit, Neville, Oakwood, Oleson, Penfield, Planell, Race, Rankin, Ray, Rice, Rogers, Rountree, Savage, Sawyer, Scanlan, Senne, Shaw, Sheridan, Soule, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Streeter, Taggart, Thomas, Tillson, Warner, Webster, Weinheimer, Wick, Wicker, Mr. Speaker—86.

Those voting in the negative are :

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Alexander of Montgomery, Blakely, Casey, Darnell, Delan, Flanders, Forth, Gordon, Henry, Hoiles, Hopkins, Jaquess, Jackson, Jones, Lemma, Lomax, McDonald, McGee, Meacham, Mitchell, Moose, Morrison, Nulton, Oberly, Peltzer, Plowman, Pollock, Scott, Shumway, Smith, Walker, Webber—33.

The bill not having received the number of votes required by the constitution, was declared not passed.

But the bill having received a majority of all the votes, the vote was deemed considered under the rules.

Mr. Moffit moved to amend the bill by striking out the emergency clause; which was agreed to.

The question again being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the negative, yeas 73, nays 47.

Those voting in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Armstrong of Grundy, Ballow, Bishop of McHenry, Bocoock, Booth, Bradwell, Branson, Bryant, Bullard, Casedy, Carpenter, Chambers, Collins, Condon, Connolly, Crawford, Cronkrite, Cullerton, Davis, Dement, Dewey, Dolton, Dunham, Efner, Freeland, Freeman, Gridley, Hart, Harvey, Hawes, Henry, Herrington, Hite of St. Clair, Hildrup, Hollenback, Johnston, Kann, Lane of DeWitt, Mann, McAdams, McLaughlin, McPherran, Moore of Marshall, Moore of Adams, Moffit, Oakwood, Oleson, Peltzer, Penfield, Pinnell, Race, Ray, Rice, Rogers, Rountree, Savage, Sawyer, Scanlan, Senne, Shaw, Sheridan, Soule, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Taggart, Thomas, Tillson, Warner, Washburn, Weinheimer, Wick, Wicker—73.

Those voting in the negative are :

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Alexander of Montgomery, Armstrong of LaSalle, Blakely, Casey, Darnell, Dolan, Flanders, Forth, Gordon, Grey, Hay, Holles, Hopkins, Inscore, Jaquess, Jackson, Jessup, Jones, Lane of Hancock, Lomax, Massie, McDonald, McGee, Meacham, Mitchell, Moore, Morrison, Neville, Nulton, Oberly, Plowman, Pollock, Quinn, Rankin, Scott, Shumway, Smith, Thornton, Truitt, Virden, Walker, Webster, Webster, Westfall, Wood, Mr. Speaker—47.

So the bill, not having received the number of votes required by the constitution, was declared lost.

House bills on third reading being in order,

House bill, No. 528, for "An act to repeal an act entitled 'an act to increase the jurisdiction of county courts,' approved April 5, 1873," was read a third time.

On motion of Mr. Lemma,

At 12:30 P. M., the House adjourned until 2:30 P. M.

TWO THIRTY O'CLOCK P. M.

The House met, pursuant to adjournment.

The House resumed the unfinished business of this morning, being the consideration of House bill, No. 528, for "An act to repeal an act entitled 'an act to increase the jurisdiction of county courts,' approved April 5, 1872."

The bill, and all the amendments thereto, having first been printed, and the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative, yeas 82, nays 50.

Those voting in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Alexander of Montgomery, Anderson, Ballow, Blakely, Bocoock, Bradwell, Bryant, Bullard, Casey, Casedy, Collins, Condon, Connolly, Darnell, Dement, Dewey, Dolan, Dolton, Dresser, Dunham, Efner, Ferrier, Flanders, Forth, Freeland, Freeman, Gordon, Graham, Grey, Halpin, Hawes, Hay, Hite of Madison, Hildrup, Holles, Hollenback, Jaquess, Johnston, Jones, Kann, Lane of Hancock, Lane of DeWitt, Lietze, Lomax, Loomis, Massie, McAdams, McDonald, McGee, McLaughlin, McPherran, Mitchell, Moore of Marshall, Moore of Adams, Neville, Nulton, Peltzer, Pinnell, Plowman, Quinn, Ramey, Rankin, Rice, Rogers, Scott, Sherman, Smith, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Streeter, Thornton, Tillson, Truitt, Virden, Walker, Wayman, Webber, Webster, Weinheimer, Westfall, Wick, Wood, Mr. Speaker—83.

Those voting in the negative are :

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Armstrong of Grundy, Armstrong of LaSalle, Bishop of McHenry, Branson, Carpenter, Chambers, Crawford, Cronkrite, Davis, Golden, Granger, Grant, Gridley, Hart, Harvey, Herrington, Hopkins, Inscore, Jackson, Jessup, Lemma, Mann, Meacham, Middlecoff, Moore, Morrison, Moffit, Mulvane, Oakwood, Oleson, Orendorff, Penfield, Pollock, Race, Ray, Rountree, Savage, Sawyer, Scanlan, Shaw, Sheridan, Shumway, Soule, Taggart, Thomas, Warner, Washburn, Wicker—49.

So the bill was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate of the passage of the bill, and ask their concurrence therein.

House bill, No. 553, for "An act to extend the jurisdiction of county courts, and to repeal an act entitled 'an act to increase the jurisdiction of county courts,' approved April 5, 1872," was read a third time.

And the bill and all the amendments thereto having first been printed, and the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the negative, yeas 60, nays 72.

Those voting in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Armstrong of Grundy, Armstrong of LaSalle, Bishop of McHenry, Branson, Bullard, Carpenter, Chambers, Crawford, Cronkrite, Davis, Ferrier, Golden, Gordon, Granger, Grant, Gridley, Halpin, Hart, Harvey, Herrington, Herting, Hollenback, Hopkins, Jackson, Jesup, Johnston, Kann, Lemma, Mann, Meacham, Middlecoff, Morrison, Moffit, Mulvane, Neville, Oakwood, Oberly, Oleson, Orendorff, Penfield, Pollock, Race, Ray, Rountree, Savage, Sawyer, Scanlan, Senna, Shaw, Sherman, Shumway, Soule, Sylvester, Taggart, Thomas, Warner, Washburn, Wayman, Wicker—60.

Those voting in the negative are:

Messrs. Alexander of Montgomery, Anderson, Ballow, Blakely, Bocock, Bradwell, Bryant, Casey, Cassedy, Collins, Condon, Connolly, Dement, Dewey, Dolan, Dolton, Dresser, Dunham, Efner, Flanders, Forth, Freeman, Graham, Grey, Hay, Hite of Madison, Hite of St. Clair, Hildrup, Holles, Inacore, Jaques, Jones, Lane of Hancock, Lane of Dewitt, Lietze, Lomax, Loomis, Massie, McAdams, McDonald, McGee, McLaughlin, McPherran, Mitchell, Moore of Marshall, Moore of Adams, Nulton, Peltzer, Pinnell, Plowman, Quinn, Ramey, Rankin, Rice, Rogers, Scott, Smith, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Streeter, Thornton, Tillson, Truitt, Virden, Walker, Webber, Webster, Weinheimer, Westfall, Wick, Wood, Mr. Speaker—72.

So the bill was declared not passed.

Mr. Cassedy moved to reconsider the vote by which the bill was lost.

Mr. Anderson moved to lay the motion to reconsider the vote by which the bill was lost on the table; which was agreed to, yeas 66, nays 58—the yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Alexander of Montgomery, Anderson, Ballow, Blakely, Bocock, Bryant, Casey, Cassedy, Collins, Condon, Dement, Dewey, Dolan, Dunham, Efner, Ferrier, Flanders, Forth, Grey, Hawes, Hite of Madison, Hite of St. Clair, Hildrup, Holles, Jaques, Johnston, Jones, Lane of Hancock, Lane of DeWitt, Lemma, Lietze, Loomis, Massie, McDonald, McGee, McLaughlin, McPherran, Mitchell, Moore of Marshall, Moore of Adams, Neville, Nulton, Peltzer, Pinnell, Plowman, Quinn, Ramey, Rankin, Rice, Rogers, Scott, Smith, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Streeter, Thornton, Tillson, Truitt, Virden, Walker, Webber, Webster, Westfall, Wick, Wood, Mr. Speaker—66.

Those voting in the negative are:

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Armstrong of Grundy, Armstrong of LaSalle, Bishop of McHenry, Bradwell, Branson, Chambers, Connolly, Crawford, Cronkrite, Davis, Golden, Gordon, Graham, Granger, Grant, Gridley, Hart, Harvey, Henry, Herrington, Herting, Hollenback, Hopkins, Inacore, Jackson, Kann, Lomax, Mann, Meacham, Middlecoff, Morrison, Moffit, Mulvane, Oakwood, Oberly, Oleson, Orendorff, Penfield, Pollock, Race, Ray, Rountree, Savage, Sawyer, Scanlan, Senna, Shaw, Sheridan, Sherman, Soule, Taggart, Thomas, Warner, Washburn, Wayman, Weinheimer, Wicker—58.

So the motion to lay on the table was agreed to.

House bill, No. 525, for "An act to provide for an investigation into the means used to secure the passage of an act entitled 'an act in relation to a portion of the submerged lands and Lake Park grounds lying on and adjacent to the shore of Lake Michigan, on the eastern frontage of the city of Chicago,' in force April 16, 1869, commonly called the Lake Front bill," was read a third time.

Mr. Sherman moved to refer the bill to a select committee of one, consisting of Mr. Shaw.

Mr. Armstrong of LaSalle moved to refer the bill to the committee on judiciary.

On motion of Mr. Hite of St. Clair,

The previous question was ordered.

The question first being on the motion to refer the bill to the committee on judiciary, it was decided in the negative.

The question then being on the motion to refer the bill to a select committee of one, consisting of Mr. Shaw, it was decided in the negative.

And the bill and all the amendments thereto having first been printed, and an emergency being expressed in the body of the bill as a reason why the act should take effect prior to the first day of July next, and the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the negative, yeas 50, nays 72.

Those voting in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Anderson, Bradwell, Branson, Bullard, Connolly, Cronkite, Cullerton, Efner, Flanders, Hart, Harvey, Hawes, Herting, Hildrup, Hopkins, Jaques, Jackson, Jones, Lemma, Lietze, Loomis, McLaughlin, McPherran, Moore of Adams, Morrison, Moffit, Mulvane, Neville, Oakwood, Oberly, Orendorff, Peltzer, Penfield, Pinnell, Plowman, Quinn, Savage, Sawyer, Senne, Shaw, Sherman, Smith, Soule, Taggart, Truitt, Walker, Warner, Wick, Mr. Speaker—49.

Those voting in the negative are :

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Alexander of Montgomery, Armstrong of LaSalle, Ballow, Bishop of McHenry, Blakely, Bocock, Bryant, Casey, Carpenter, Chambers, Collins, Condon, Crawford, Darnell, Davis, Dement, Dewey, Dolan, Dolton, Dunham, Ferrier, Freeman, Graham, Granger, Grant, Grey, Gridley, Halpin, Hay, Henry, Herrington, Hite of Madison, Hite of St. Clair, Holles, Hollenback, Jessup, Johnston, Kann, Lomax, Mann, Massie, McDonald, Middlecoff, Mitchell, Moore of Marshall, Moose, Nulton, Oleason, Pollock, Race, Ramey, Rankin, Rice, Rogers, Rountree, Scott, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Streeter, Thomas, Thornton, Tillson, Virden, Washburn, Wayman, Webber, Webster, Weinheimer, Westfall, Wicker, Wood—72.

So the bill was declared not passed.

House bill, No. 423, for "An act to fix the terms of county courts," was read a third time.

And the bill and all the amendments thereto having first been printed, printed, and an emergency being expressed in the body of the bill as a reason why the act should take effect prior to the first day of July next, and the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative—yeas 105, nays 8.

Those voting in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Alexander of Montgomery, Anderson, Armstrong of LaSalle, Ballow, Blakely, Bocock, Bradwell, Branson, Bryant, Casey, Cassidy, Carpenter, Chambers, Collins, Condon, Connolly, Crawford, Cronkite, Cullerton, Darnell, Davis, Dement, Dewey, Dolan, Dolton, Dunham, Efner, Ferrier, Flanders, Gordon, Graham, Granger, Grant, Grey, Halpin, Hart, Harvey, Hawes, Henry, Herting, Hite of Madison, Hite of St. Clair, Hildrup, Holles, Hollenback, Jaques, Jessup, Johnston, Jones, Lietze, Loomis, Mann, McAdams, McDonald, McLaughlin, Middlecoff, Mitchell, Moore of Marshall, Moore of Adams, Moose, Morrison, Moffit, Neville, Nulton, Oakwood, Oleason, Orendorff, Peltzer, Penfield, Pinnell, Quinn, Race, Ramey, Rice, Rogers, Rountree, Sawyer, Scanlan, Scott, Senne, Shaw, Sheridan, Sherman, Smith, Soule, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Streeter, Sylvester, Taggart, Thomas, Tillson, Truitt, Virden, Walker, Warner, Webber, Webster, Weinheimer, Westfall, Wick, Wicker, Wood, Mr. Speaker—105.

Those voting in the negative are :

Messrs. Bullard, Hopkins, Jackson, Kann, Massie, Oberly, Pollock, Ray—8.

So the bill was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate of the passage of the bill, and ask their concurrence therein.

House bill, No. 564, for "An act to provide for the payment of a deficiency in the ordinary expenses of the Northern Hospital and Asylum for the Insane, at Elgin," was read a third time.

The bill and all the amendments thereto having first been printed, and an emergency being expressed in the body of the bill as a reason why the act should take effect prior to the 1st day of July next, and the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative, yeas 120, nays 1.

Those voting in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Alexander of Montgomery, Anderson, Armstrong of Grundy, Armstrong of LaSalle, Ballow, Bishop of McHenry, Blakely, Bocock, Bradwell, Branson, Bryant, Bullard, Casey, Cassidy, Carpenter, Chambers, Collins, Condon, Crawford, Cronkite, Cullerton, Darnell, Davis, Dement, Dewey, Dolton, Dunham, Ferrier, Flanders, Freeman, Golden, Gordon, Grant, Grey, Gridley, Halpin, Hart, Hawes, Hay, Henry, Herrington, Herting, Hite of Madison, Hite of St. Clair, Hildrup, Holles, Hollenback, Hopkins, Inscore, Jaques, Jackson, Jessup, Johnston, Jones, Kann, Lane of Hancock, Lane of DeWitt, Lemma, Lietze, Lomax, Loomis, Mann, McAdams, McDonald, McGee, McLaughlin, McPherran, Mescham, Middlecoff, Mitchell, Moore of Marshall, Moore of Adams, Moose, Morrison, Moffit, Mulvane, Neville, Oakwood, Oleason, Orendorff, Peltzer, Penfield, Pinnell, Plowman, Pollock, Quinn, Race, Ramey, Ray, Rice, Rogers, Rountree, Savage, Sawyer, Scanlan, Scott, Senne, Shaw, Sherman, Soule, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Sylvester, Taggart, Thomas, Thornton, Tillson, Truitt, Walker, Warner, Wayman, Webber, Webster, Weinheimer, Westfall, Wick, Wicker, Wood, Mr. Speaker—120.

Mr. Dolan voted in the negative.

So the bill was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, that the Clerk inform the Senate of the passage of the bill, and ask their concurrence therein.

House bill, No. 488, for "An act making appropriations for the Northern Illinois Hospital and Asylum for the Insane, at Elgin," was read a third time.

Mr. Hawes moved to refer the bill to the committee on civil service and retrenchment, with instructions to strike out all appropriations for building purposes.

On motion of Mr. Mann,

The motion to refer to the committee on civil service and retrenchment was laid on the table.

A message from the Governor, by A. J. Pinkham, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: I am directed by the Governor to inform the House of Representatives that he has approved and signed bills of the following titles, to-wit:

Senate bill, No. 245, "An act to dispose of all old internal improvement lands or lots belonging to the State."

House bill, No. 174, for "An act authorizing the Board of Canal Commissioners to construct a dam and lock, at or near Copperas Creek, and to make an appropriation for such improvement."

Mr. Moore of Marshall, from the committee on engrossed and enrolled bills, begs leave to report that bills of the following titles have been correctly engrossed:

House bill, No. 567, for "An act to provide the necessary revenue for State purposes."

House bill, No. 245, for "An act making an appropriation to the Southern Illinois Normal University."

The bill (House bill, No. 488) and all the amendments thereto having first been printed, and the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative, yeas 85, nays 35.

Those voting in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Anderson, Armstrong of Grundy, Armstrong of LaSalle, Ballow, Bishop of McHenry, Biscock, Bradwell, Branson, Bryant, Bullard, Casey, Carpenter, Collins, Condon, Crawford, Cullerton, Davis, Dement, Dolton, Dunham, Ferrier, Gordon, Granger, Gridley, Halpin, Hart, Hay, Herrington, Herting, Hite of St. Clair, Hildrup, Hollenback, Hopkins, Inscore, Jessup, Jones, Kann, Lane of Hancock, Lemma, Lomax, Loomis, Mann, Massie, McGee, McLaughlin, Meacham, Middlecoff, Mitchell, Moore of Adams, Mulvane, Oakwood, Oberly, Oleason, Orendorff, Peltzer, Penfield, Plowman, Pollock, Ramey, Ray, Rice, Rogers, Rountree, Savage, Scanlan, Senne, Shaw, Sherman, Soule, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Sylvester, Taggart, Thomas, Tillson, Walker, Warner, Washburn, Wayman, Webber, Webster, Westfall, Wicker, Wood, Mr. Speaker—85.

Those voting in the negative are:

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Blakely, Chambers, Cronkrite, Darnell, Dewey, Dolan, Efner, Flanders, Graham, Harvey, Hawes, Henry, Hite of Madison, Holmes, Jaques, Jackson, Johnston, McAdams, McDonald, McPherran, Moore of Marshall, Morrison, Moffit, Nulton, Pinnell, Quinn, Rankin, Sawyer, Scott, Smith, Streeter, Thornton, Weinheimer, Wick—35.

So the bill was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; that the Clerk inform the Senate of the passage of the bill, and ask their concurrence therein.

House bill, No. 530, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act in regard to practice in courts of record,'" was read a third time.

And the bill and all amendments thereto having first been printed, and the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative, yeas 106, nays 8.

Those voting in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Alexander of Montgomery, Anderson, Armstrong of Grundy, Armstrong of LaSalle, Ballow, Bishop of McHenry, Blakely, Biscock, Bradwell, Branson, Casey, Cassidy, Carpenter, Chambers, Collins, Condon, Connolly, Cronkrite, Cullerton, Darnell, Davis, Dement, Dolan, Dunham, Efner, Ferrier, Flanders, Freeman, Gordon, Grant, Grey, Gridley, Halpin, Hart, Harvey, Hawes, Hay, Henry, Herrington, Herting, Hite of St. Clair, Hildrup, Holmes, Hollenback, Hopkins, Inscore, Jackson, Jessup, Johnston, Jones, Kann, Lane of Hancock, Lane of DeWitt, Lemma, Lomax, Loomis, Massie, McDonald, McPherran, Meacham, Middlecoff, Mitchell, Moore of Marshall, Moore of Adams, Moose, Morrison, Moffit, Neville, Oakwood, Oberly, Oleason, Orendorff, Peltzer, Penfield, Pinnell, Pollock, Quinn, Ramey, Ray, Rice, Rogers, Rountree, Sawyer, Scanlan, Senne, Sher-

dan, Sherman, Smith, Soule, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Streeter, Sylvester, Taggart, Thomas, Tillson, Walker, Warner, Washburn, Wayman, Webber, Webster, Weinheimer, Wicker, Wood—106.

Those voting in the negative are :

Messrs. Bullard, Crawford, Jaques, Plowman, Shaw, Truitt, Westfall, Wick—8.

So the bill was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, that the Clerk inform the Senate of the passage of the bill, and ask their concurrence therein.

House bill, No. 149, for "An act to appropriate \$50,000 to complete the Douglas monument at Chicago," was read a third time.

And the bill and all amendments thereto having first been printed, and the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the negative, yeas 68, nays 50.

Those voting in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Armstrong of Grundy, Ballow, Bishop of McHenry, Bradwell, Bryant, Casey, Carpenter, Collins, Crawford, Cronkite, Cullerton, Darnell, Davis, Dolton, Dunham, Golden, Gordon, Grey, Gridley, Halpin, Herrington, Herting, Hite of Madison, Hite of St. Clair, Holles, Hollenback, Hopkins, Inscore, Jessup, Kann, Lane of Hancock, Lane of DeWitt, Lemma, Lomax, Mann, Massie, McDonald, McLaughlin, McPherran, Meacham, Moore of Adams, Moose, Morrison, Neville, Nulton, Oberly, Olson, Orendorff, Peltzer, Penfield, Quinn, Ramey, Ray, Rogers, Rountree, Scanlan, Senne, Sherman, Stroud, Sylvester, Thornton, Tillson, Washburn, Wayman, Webber, Weinheimer, Wicker, Mr. Speaker—68.

Those voting in the negative are :

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Alexander of Montgomery, Anderson, Armstrong of LaSalle, Blakey, Boock, Bullard, Casedy, Chambers, Condon, Connolly, Dement, Dewey, Dolan, Eber, Flanders, Freeman, Graham, Hart, Harvey, Hay, Henry, Hildrup, Jaques, Jackson, Johnston, Jones, Moore of Marshall, Moffit, Pinnell, Plowman, Pollock, Rankin, Rice, Savage, Sawyer, Shaw, Sheridan, Smith, Soule, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Streeter, Taggart, Thomas, Truitt, Webster, Westfall, Wick, Wood—50.

The bill, not having received the number of votes required by the constitution, was declared not passed.

Mr. Condon gave notice that he would enter a motion to reconsider the vote by which the bill was lost.

House bill, No. 567, for "An act to provide the necessary revenue for State purposes," was read a third time.

On motion of Mr. Wood,

At 5:45 P. M. the House adjourned.

FRIDAY, APRIL 18, 1873.

The House met at the regular hour.

Prayer by Rev. Mr. Shaw.

The Clerk proceeded to read the journal of yesterday, when,

On motion of Mr. Armstrong of La Salle,

The further reading of the same was dispensed with.

Mr. Armstrong of LaSalle (by consent), from the committee on canal and river improvements, to which was referred House bill, No. 507, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act to setle up and close the trust of the Board of Trustees of the Illinois and Michigan Canal,'" reported the same back, and recommended that it be passed.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill read a first time and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Smith (by consent) introduced House bill, No. 580, for "An act to provide for the removal of the monument, tombstones and remains of certain members of the General Assembly of this State, who died and were buried at Vandalia, Illinois."

The rules were suspended, the bill read a first time and ordered to a second reading.

The special order for this hour, being the consideration of Mr. Anderson's resolution in relation to adjournment, and Mr. Massie's substitute therefor, was taken up.

Mr. Armstrong of LaSalle submitted the following amendment to the substitute:

Strike out all after the word "herein," and insert :

"That this General Assembly will adjourn on Monday, April 28, A. D. 1873, until Wednesday, January 7, A. D. 1874, at 12 o'clock M., and during such recess no member, officer or employe shall receive any pay, per diem, or compensation."

Mr. Cassidy moved to postpone the further consideration of the resolution, substitute, and amendment to the substitute until next Tuesday.

On motion of Mr. Armstrong of Grundy,

The resolution, substitute, amendment to the substitute and motion to postpone were laid on the table.

Mr. Moore of Marshall, from the committee on engrossed and enrolled bills, begs leave to report that a bill of the following title has been correctly engrossed :

House bill, No. 574. for "An act to prevent extortion and unjust discrimination in the rates charged for the transportation of passengers and freights on railroads in this State, and to repeal an act entitled 'an act to prevent unjust discriminations and extortions in the rates to be charged by the different railroads in this State for the transportation of freights on said roads,' approved April 7, A. D. 1871."

The special order for this hour, being the consideration of House bill, No. 574, for "An act to prevent extortion and unjust discrimination in the rates charged for the transportation of passengers and freights on railroads in this State, and to repeal an act entitled 'an act to prevent unjust discriminations and extortions in the rates to be charged by the different railroads in this State for the transportation of freights on said roads,' approved April 7, A. D. 1871," was taken up, and the bill read a third time.

On motion of Mr. Truitt,

The previous question was ordered.

The bill and all amendments thereto having first been printed, and the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative, yeas 123, nays 10.

Those voting in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Alexander of Montgomery, Anderson, Armstrong of Grundy, Armstrong of LaSalle, Ballow, Barkley Bishop of Edgar, Bishop of McHenry, Blakely, Boocock, Booth, Branson, Bryant, Bullard, Casey, Cassidy, Carpenter, Chambers, Collins, Connolly, Cronkrite, Culleton, Crawford, Darnell, Davis, Dement, Dewey, Dolan, Dolton, Dunham, Efner, Ferrier, Flanders, Forth, Freeland, Freeman, Golden, Gordon, Graham, Granger, Grant, Grey, Gridley, Hart, Harvey, Hawes, Henry, Herrington, Herting, Hite of Madison, Hite of St. Clair, Hildrup, Hollie, Hollenback, Jaquess, Jessup, Johnston, Jones, Kann, Lane of Hancock, Lane of DeWitt, Lemma, Loomis, Mann, Massie, McAdams, McDonald, McGee, McLaughlin, McPherran, Meacham, Middlecoff, Mitchell, Moore of Marshall, Moore of Adams, Mose, Moffit, Mulvane, Neville, Nulton, Oakwood, Oberly, Orendorf, Penfield, Pinnell, Plowman, Pollock, Race, Ramey, Rankin, Ray, Rice, Rogers, Rountree, Savage, Sawyer, Scanlan, Scott, Senna, Shaw, Sheridan, Shumway, Smith, Soule, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Streeter, Stroud, Taggart, Thomas, Thornton, Tillson, Truitt, Virden, Walker, Warner, Wayman, Webber, Webster, Weinheimer, Wood, Mr. Speaker—123.

Those voting in the negative are :

Messrs. Bradwell, Condon, Hay, Hopkins, Jackson, Oleon, Quinn, Sherman, Washburn, Webster—10.

So the bill was declared passed.

Mr. Dunham submitted the following amendment to the title :

Insert after the word "State" the words "and to punish the same and prescribe a mode of procedure and rules of evidence in relation thereto."

Which was adopted.

Ordered that the title be as amended; that the Clerk inform the Senate of the passage of the bill, and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Mr. Hawes,

The rules were suspended to entertain a resolution.

Mr. Hawes submitted the following resolution:

WHEREAS a large amount of business has been prepared by committees of this House, and that many bills of both the House and Senate are now in the various orders of reading in this House, which will be lost to the State, and require the same labor, time and expense of the Twenty-ninth General Assembly; therefore

Resolved, That it is the sense of this House that it is the duty of this General Assembly to hold an adjourned session, beginning on the first Wednesday of December next.

Mr. Gray submitted the following as a substitute for the resolution:

Resolved by the House of Representatives, That we deem it inexpedient to hold an adjourned session of this General Assembly.

Mr. Johnston moved to lay the substitute for the resolution on the table; which was agreed to, yeas 91, nays 37—the yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Alexander of Montgomery, Anderson, Armstrong of Grundy, Armstrong of LaSalle, Ballow, Bishop of Edgar, Blakely, Bocock, Bradwell, Branson, Bullard, Cassidy, Carpenter, Connolly, Crawford, Davis, Dement, Dewey, Dolan, Doltou, Efner, Ferrier, Flanders, Freeman, Golden, Graham, Granger, Gridley, Hart, Harvey, Hawes, Hite of Madison, Hite of St. Clair, Hollenback, Jaques, Jackson, Johnston, Lane of Hancock, Lemma, Marsh, Maasie, McAdams, McDonald, McGee, McLaughlin, McPherran, Meacham, Middlecoff, Mitchell, Moore of Marshall, Moore of Adams, Moose, Moffit, Mulvane, Neville, Oakwood, Oberly, Oleson, Orendorff, Peltzer, Penfield, Plowman, Quinn, Race, Ramey, Rankin, Rice, Rogers, Savage, Sawyer, Scanlan, Senna, Shaw, Sheridan, Shumway, Smith, Soule, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Streeter, Stroud, Taggart, Tillson, Truitt, Virden, Walker, Warner, Washburn, Webber, Weinheimer, Westfall—91

Those voting in the negative are:

Messrs. Barkley, Booth, Bryant, Casey, Collins, Condon, Cullerton, Darnell, Dunham, Forth, Grant, Grey, Hay, Henry, Herting, Hildrup, Holles, Hopkins, Inscore, Jessup, Jones, Kann, Loomis, Mann, Morrison, Nulton, Pollock, Ray, Rountree, Scott, Sherman, Thomas, Thornton, Webster, Wick, Wood, Mr. Speaker—37.

So the substitute was laid on the table.

Mr. Johnston moved the previous question,

And the question being, "Shall the main question be now put?" it was decided in the affirmative.

The question being on adopting the resolution, it was decided in the affirmative, yeas 94, nays 44—the yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Alexander of Montgomery, Anderson, Armstrong of Grundy, Armstrong of LaSalle, Ballow, Barkley, Bishop of Edgar, Bishop of McHenry, Bocock, Bradwell, Branson, Bullard, Cassidy, Connolly, Cronkrite, Davis, Dement, Dewey, Dolan, Doltou, Efner, Ferrier, Flanders, Freeland, Freeman, Golden, Graham, Granger, Hart, Harvey, Hawes, Hite of Madison, Hite of St. Clair, Hollenback, Jaques, Jackson, Johnston, Lane of Hancock, Lane of DeWitt, Lemma, Mann, Maasie, McAdams, McDonald, McGee, McLaughlin, McPherran, Meacham, Middlecoff, Mitchell, Moore of Marshall, Moore of Adams, Moose, Moffit, Mulvane, Neville, Oakwood, Oberly, Oleson, Orendorff, Peltzer, Penfield, Pinnell, Plowman, Quinn, Ramey, Rankin, Rice, Rogers, Savage, Sawyer, Scanlan, Senna, Shaw, Sheridan, Smith, Soule, Stewart of McLean, Streeter, Stroud, Taggart, Tillson, Truitt, Virden, Walker, Warner, Washburn, Wayman, Webber, Weinheimer, Westfall, Mr. Speaker—94.

Those voting in the negative are:

Messrs. Blakely, Booth, Bryant, Casey, Carpenter, Chambers, Collins, Condon, Crawford, Cullerton, Darnell, Dunham, Forth, Gordon, Grant, Grey, Gridley, Hay, Henry, Hertington, Herting, Hildrup, Holles, Hopkins, Jessup, Jones, Kann, Loomis, Morrison, Nulton, Pollock, Ray, Rountree, Scott, Sherman, Shumway, Stair, Stewart of Winnebago, Thomas, Thornton, Webster, Wick, Wood—44.

So the resolution was adopted.

House bills on third reading being in order,

House bill, No. 566, for "An act to authorize the use of public grounds for school purposes," was read a third time.

And the bill and all the amendments thereto having first been printed, and the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the negative, yeas 58, nays 60.

Those voting in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Alexander of Montgomery, Armstrong of LaSalle, Barkley, Bishop of McHenry, Blakely, Booth, Bradwell, Branson, Casey, Chambers, Crawford, Davis, Dewey, Flanders, Freeland, Gordon, Graham, Granger, Gridley, Harvey, Hawea, Herrington, Herting, Hite of St. Clair, Hildrup, Hoiles, Hollenback, Jaques, Johnston, Lemma, Loomis, McGee, McLaughlin, Mitchell, Moore of Marshall, Morrison, Moffit, Oleson, Peltzer, Penfield, Pinnell, Race, Ramey, Rice, Savage, Sawyer, Scanlan, Scott, Smith, Soule, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Streeter, Taggart, Warner, Weinheimer, Wood—58.

Those voting in the negative are :

Messrs. Anderson, Armstrong of Grundy, Ballow, Bocock, Bryant, Bullard, Casady, Collins, Condon, Cronkrite, Darnell, Dolan, Dolton, Dunham, Ferrier, Forth, Freeman, Grant, Grey, Halpin, Henry, Hopkins, Inscore, Jackson, Jessup, Jones, Lane of Hancock, Lane of DeWitt, Lomax, Masie, McPherran, Meacham, Moore of Adams, Moose, Mulvane, Neville, Oakwood, Orendorff, Plozman, Pollock, Quinn, Rankin, Ray, Rogers, Senne, Shaw, Sheridan, Sherman, Stroud, Thomas, Thornton, Tillson, Truitt, Virden, Walker, Washburn, Wayman, Webber, Webster, Westfall, Mr. Speaker—60.

So the bill was declared lost.

House bill, No. 438, for "An act to amend section 3 of 'an act providing for the publication and distribution of the fifth volume of the report of the State Geologist, and to fix the amount of his salary until the publication of the sixth and final volume of said report,'" was read a third time.

And the bill and all amendments thereto having first been printed, and the question being : "Shall this bill pass ?" it was decided in the affirmative, yeas 104, nays 17.

Those voting in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Alexander of Montgomery, Anderson, Armstrong of Grundy, Ballow, Barkley, Bishop of Edgar, Bocock, Booth, Bradwell, Branson, Bryant, Bullard, Casey, Casady, Chambers, Collins, Condon, Counolly, Crawford, Cronkrite, Culleton, Darnell, Davis, Dolan, Dolton, Dunham, Ferrier, Flanders, Freeland, Freeman, Graham, Granger, Grant, Grey, Halpin, Harvey, Herrington, Hite of Madison, Hite of St. Clair, Hildrup, Hoiles, Inscore, Jaques, Jackson, Jones, Lane of Hancock, Lemma, Lomax, Mann, Masie, McAdams, McGee, McLaughlin, Meacham, Middlecoff, Mitchell, Moore of Adams, Moose, Morrison, Mulvane, Neville, Oakwood, Oberly, Orendorff, Peltzer, Penfield, Pinnell, Pollock, Quinn, Race, Ramey, Rankin, Rice, Rogers, Rountree, Savage, Sawyer, Scanlan, Scott, Sheridan, Sherman, Smith, Soule, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Streeter, Sylvester, Taggart, Thomas, Thornton, Tillson, Truitt, Virden, Walker, Warner, Wayman, Webster, Weinheimer, Westfall, Wick, Wood, Mr. Speaker—104.

Those voting in the negative are :

Messrs. Armstrong of LaSalle, Carpenter, Dement, Dewey, Forth, Gridley, Hay, Henry, Hollenback, Hopkins, Jessup, McDonald, Moore of Marshall, Oleson, Senne, Shaw, Washburn—17.

So the bill was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, that the Clerk inform the Senate of the passage of the bill, and ask their concurrence therein.

House bill, No. 245, for "An act making an appropriation to the Southern Illinois Normal University," was read a third time.

The bill and all the amendments thereto having first been printed, and the question being, "Shall this bill pass ?" it was decided in the negative, yeas 71, nays 52.

Those voting in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Anderson, Ballow, Barkley, Bishop of Edgar, Bishop of McHenry, Bocock, Branson, Bryant, Casey, Casady, Carpenter, Collins, Crawford, Culleton, Davis, Dolton, Ferrier, Flanders, Golden, Gordon, Granger, Grant, Gridley, Halpin, Hay, Herrington, Herting, Hite of St. Clair, Hildrup, Hollenback, Hopkins, Inscore, Jaques, Jackson, Lane of Hancock, Lemma, Lomax, Loomis, Mann, Masie, McDonald, McGee, McLaughlin, Meacham, Mitchell, Moore of Adams, Moose, Morrison, Neville, Oakwood, Orendorff, Penfield, Rice, Rogers, Rountree, Scanlan, Scott, Sheridan, Sherman, Smith, Starr, Stewart of McLean, Sylvester, Thomas, Tillson, Warner, Wayman, Webber, Westfall, Wood, Mr. Speaker—71.

Those voting in the negative are :

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Alexander of Montgomery, Armstrong of Grundy, Armstrong of LaSalle, Blakely, Booth, Bradwell, Bullard, Chambers, Counolly, Cronkrite, Darnell, Dement, Dewey, Dolan, Dunham, Efrer, Forth, Freeland, Freeman, Grey, Hart, Harvey, Henry, Hoiles, Johnston, Jones, McAdams, Middlecoff, Moore of Marshall, Nulton, Oberly, Oleson, Peltzer, Pinnell, Pollock, Quinn, Race, Rankin, Ray, Savage, Soule, Stewart of Winnebago, Streeter, Stroud, Taggart, Thornton, Truitt, Virden, Walker, Washburn, Wick—52.

So the bill, not having received the number of votes required by the constitution, was declared not passed.

Mr. Oberly moved to reconsider the vote by which the bill was lost.

On motion of Mr. Dewey,

At 12:30 P. M., the House adjourned to 2:30 P. M.

TWO THIRTY P. M.

The House met, pursuant to adjournment.

The House resumed the unfinished business of this morning, being the consideration of the motion to reconsider the vote by which House bill, No. 245, was lost.

Mr. Walker moved the previous question.

And the question being: "Shall the main question be now put?" it was decided in the affirmative.

The question again being, "Shall the bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative, yeas 86, nays 37.

Those voting in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Anderson, Ballow, Barkley, Bishop of Edgar, Bishop of McHenry, Bocock, Bradwell, Branson, Bryant, Casey, Cassidy, Carpenter, Collins, Crawford, Cullerton, Davis, Dolton, Ferrier, Flanders, Golden, Gordon, Granger, Grant, Grey, Gridley, Halpin, Hay, Herting, Hite of St. Clair, Hildrup, Hollenback, Hopkins, Inscore, Jaquess, Jackson, Jessup, Kann, Lane of Hancock, Lane of DeWitt, Lemma, Loomis, Mann, Massie, McDonald, McGee, McLaughlin, Meacham, Middlecoff, Mitchell, Moore of Adams, Moose, Morrison, Mulvane, Neville, Oakwood, Oberly, Olson, Orendorff, Peltzer, Pentfield, Ramey, Rice, Rogers, Rountree, Savage, Scanlan, Scott, Sheridan, Sherman, Shumway, Smith, Starr, Stewart of McLean, Sylvester, Taggart, Thornton, Tillson, Walker, Wayman, Weinheimer, Westfall, Wick, Wood. Mr. Speaker—86.

Those voting in the negative are:

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Alexander of Montgomery, Armstrong of LaSalle, Blakely, Bullard, Chambers, Darnell, Dement, Dewey, Dolan, Efner, Forth, Freeland, Freeman, Hart, Henry, Johnston, Jones, McAdams, Moore of Marshall, Moffit, Nulton, Plowman, Pollock, Quinn, Race, Ray, Sawyer, Senne, Shaw, Stewart of Winnebago, Streeter, Thomas, Truitt, Virden, Warner, Webber—37.

So the bill was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate of the passage of the bill, and ask their concurrence therein.

House bill, No. 331, for "An act granting a right of way to the Chicago and Pacific Railroad Company over lands of the Northern Illinois Hospital and Asylum for the Insane," was read a third time.

And the bill and all amendments thereto having first been printed, and the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative, yeas 104, nays 7.

Those voting in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Alexander of Montgomery, Anderson, Armstrong of Grundy, Armstrong of LaSalle, Ballow, Bishop of McHenry, Blakely, Bocock, Bradwell, Bullard, Casey, Carpenter, Collins, Connolly, Crawford, Davis, Dement, Dewey, Dolan, Dolton, Efner, Ferrier, Flanders, Forth, Freeland, Freeman, Golden, Gordon, Graham, Granger, Grant, Grey, Gridley, Halpin, Herting, Hite of St. Clair, Hildrup, Hollenback, Hopkins, Inscore, Jaquess, Jackson, Jessup, Johnston, Jones, Kann, Lane of Hancock, Lane of DeWitt, Loomis, Mann, Massie, McAdams, McDonald, McLaughlin, McPherran, Meacham, Middlecoff, Moore of Adams, Moose, Morrison, Moffit, Mulvane, Neville, Nulton, Oberly, Olson, Orendorff, Peltzer, Plowman, Quinn, Race, Ramey, Ray, Rice, Rogers, Rountree, Savage, Sawyer, Scanlan, Scott, Shaw, Sheridan, Sherman, Smith, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Streeter, Sylvester, Taggart, Thomas, Tillson, Virden, Walker, Warner, Wayman, Webber, Webster, Weinheimer, Westfall, Wick, Wood, Mr. Speaker—104.

Those voting in the negative are:

Messrs. Cassidy, Chambers, Cronkite, Darnell, Henry, Moore of Marshall, Truitt—7.

So the bill was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate of the passage of the bill, and ask their concurrence therein.

House bill, No. 471, for "An act to amend section 51 of an act entitled 'an act to fix the salaries of State officers; of the judges of the circuit courts and superior court of Cook county; of the State's attorneys; of the judges and prosecuting attorneys of inferior courts in cities and towns; of the county officers of Cook county; to regulate the fees of the Secretary of State and of the clerks of the supreme court; to classify the counties according to population, and fix the scale of fees for county officers in each class; to establish the fees of masters in chancery, notaries public, commissioners, arbitrators, jurors, witnesses, justices of the peace, constables and all town officers; to provide the mode of rendering their accounts, and to fix a penalty for exacting illegal fees,' approved March 29, A. D. 1872," was read a third time.

And the bill and all the amendments thereto having first been printed, and the question again being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative, yeas 102, nays 9.

Those voting in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Alexander of Montgomery, Anderson, Armstrong of LaSalle, Ballow, Barkley, Bishop of Edgar, Bishop of McHenry, Blakely, Bocock, Bradwell, Branson, Bryant, Casey, Cassidy, Carpenter, Chambers, Collins, Crawford, Cronkrite, Cullerton, Darnell, Davis, Dement, Dewey, Dolan, Dunham, Efner, Flanders, Forth, Golden, Gordon, Graham, Granger, Gray, Gridley, Halpin, Hart, Hay, Herting, Hite of St. Clair, Hildrup, Hollenback, Hopkins, Inscore, Jaques, Jackson, Jones, Kaun, Lane of DeWitt, Loomis, Maun, McAdams, McGee, McLaughlin, McPherran, Meacham, Middlecoff, Mitchell, Moore of Marshall, Moore of Adams, Moose, Morrison, Nottit, Mulvane, Neville, Nulton, Oleason, Orendorff, Peltzer, Penfield, Pinnell, Race, Ramey, Ray, Rice, Rogers, Rountree, Sawyer, Scanlan, Scott, Senne, Shaw, Sheridan, Sherman, Smith, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Streeter, Sylvester, Taggart, Thomas, Tillson, Truitt, Virden, Walker, Wayman, Webber, Webster, Weinheimer, Westfall—102.

Those voting in the negative are:

Messrs. Ferrier, Grant, Massie, Plowman, Pollock, Savage, Warner, Wick, Wood—9.

So the bill was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, that the Clerk inform the Senate of the passage of the bill, and ask their concurrence therein.

House bill, No. 567, for "An act to provide the necessary revenue for State purposes," was taken up.

The bill having been read a third time, and the same and all the amendments thereto having first been printed, and the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative, yeas 107, nays 2.

Those voting in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Alexander of Montgomery, Anderson, Armstrong of LaSalle, Ballow, Barkley, Bishop of Edgar, Bishop of McHenry, Blakely, Bocock, Bradwell, Branson, Bullard, Casey, Cassidy, Carpenter, Chambers, Collins, Crawford, Cullerton, Darnell, Davis, Dement, Dewey, Dolan, Dolton, Dunham, Ferrier, Flanders, Forth, Freeland, Freeman, Gordon, Graham, Granger, Grey, Gridley, Halpin, Hart, Harvey, Hay, Henry, Herting, Hite of St. Clair, Hildrup, Holmes, Hollenback, Inscore, Jaques, Jackson, Jessup, Johnston, Jones, Kaun, Lane of Hancock, Lane of DeWitt, Leuma, Loomis, Mann, Massie, McAdams, McLaughlin, Meacham, Middlecoff, Mitchell, Moore of Adams, Moose, Morrison, Mulvane, Neville, Nulton, Oakwood, Oleason, Orendorff, Peltzer, Penfield, Pinnell, Plowman, Quinn, Race, Ray, Rice, Rogers, Savage, Sawyer, Scott, Senne, Sheridan, Sherman, Smith, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Sylvester, Taggart, Thomas, Thornton, Tillson, Truitt, Virden, Walker, Wayman, Webber, Webster, Weinheimer, Westfall, Wood, Mr. Speaker—107.

Messrs. Efner and Hopkins voted in the negative.

So the bill was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate of the passage of the bill, and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Mr. Jones,

The rules were suspended, and Senate bill, No. 415, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act to provide for the incorporation of associations that may be organized for the purpose of constructing railways, maintaining and operating the same, for prescribing and defining the duties and limiting the powers of such corporations, when so organized,' approved March 1, 1872," was taken up and read a third time.

And the bill and all amendments thereto having first been printed, and question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative—yeas 92, nays 16.

Those voting in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Alexander of Montgomery, Anderson, Armstrong of Grundy, Armstrong of LaSalle, Ballow, Barkley, Bishop of McHenry, Blakely, Bocoock, Branson, Bryant, Casey, Collins, Crawford, Darnell, Davis, Dement, Dewey, Dolan, Dunham, Ferrier, Freeland, Forth, Goldeu, Gordon, Grant, Grey, Halpin, Hart, Harvey, Hay, Henry, Herting, Hite of Madison, Hite of St. Clair, Hildrup, Holmes, Hopkins, Inscore, Jackson, Johnston, Jones, Lane of Hancock, Lane of DeWitt, Lemma, Loomis, Massie, McAdams, McDonald, McGee, McLaughlin, McPherran, Middlecoff, Mitchell, Moore of Marshall, Moose, Neville, Oakwood, Oberly, Oleson, Orendorff, Peltzer, Penfield, Pinnell, Quinn, Ray, Rountree, Savage, Scott, Senne, Shaw, Sherman, Smith, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Streeter, Sylvester, Taggart, Thomas, Thornton Walker, Warner, Wayman, Webber, Webster, Weinheimer, Westfall, Wick, Wood, Mr. Speaker—92.

Those voting in the negative are:

Messrs. Bradwell, Bullard, Caseady, Carpenter, Connolly, Cullerton, Efner, Freeman, Graham, Granger, Gridley, Hollenback, Jaques, Kann, Mulvane, Sheridan—16.

So the bill was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate of the passage of the bill.

Mr. Moore of Marshall, from the committee on engrossed and enrolled bills, begs leave to report that bills of the following titles, have been correctly enrolled, and on the 18th day of April, 1873, laid before the Governor for his approval, to wit:

House bill, No. 543, for "An act to enable incorporated towns to cure defects in their organization, and to become organized as villages."

House bill, No. 324, for "An act concerning the organization of county agricultural societies in conformity to 'an act to create a department of agriculture in the State of Illinois,' approved April 15, 1871."

Mr. Moore of Marshall, from the joint committee on enrolled bills, begs leave to report that bills of the following titles have been correctly enrolled, on the 18th day of April, 1873:

House bill, No. 543, for "An act to enable incorporated towns to cure defects in their organization, and to become organized as villages."

House bill, No. 324, for "An act concerning the organization of county agricultural societies, in conformity to 'an act to create a department of agriculture in the State of Illinois,' approved April 15, 1871."

A message from the Governor, by Philo J. Beveridge, Private Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: I am directed by the Governor to inform the House of Representatives that he has approved and signed bills of the following titles, viz:

House bill, No. 543, for "An act to enable incorporated towns to cure defects in their organization, and to become organized as villages."

House bill, No. 324, for "An act concerning the organization of county agricultural societies in conformity to 'an act to create a department of agriculture in the State of Illinois,' approved April 15, 1871."

House bill, No. 421, for "An act in regard to gateways, roads and bridges, in counties not under township organization."

Mr. Moore of Marshall, from the committee on enrolled and engrossed bills, begs leave to report that a bill of the following title has been correctly engrossed:

House bill, No. 546, for "An act requiring boards of trustees, commissioners, treasurers, and other officers having control of the finances of public institutions, to give bonds for the faithful performance of their duties."

By consent, Senate bill, No. 355, for "An act to repeal an act entitled 'an act to establish a common pleas court in the city of Mattoon,' in force February 20, 1869," was read a third time.

And the bill, and all the amendments thereto, having first been printed, and an emergency being expressed in the body of the bill as a reason why the act should take effect prior to the first day of July next, and the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative, yeas 123, nays 0.

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Alexander of Montgomery, Anderson, Armstrong of Grundy, Armstrong of LaSalle, Ballow, Barkley, Bishop of Edgar, Bishop of McHenry, Blakely, Bocoock, Bradwell, Branson, Bryant, Bullard, Casey, Cassidy, Carpenter, Chambers, Collins, Connolly, Crawford, Cronkrite, Cullerton, Darnell, Davis, Dewey, Dolan, Dolton, Dunham, Efner, Ferrier, Flanders, Forth, Freeland, Freeman, Golden, Gordon, Graham, Granger, Grant, Grey, Gridley, Halpin, Hart, Harvey, Hay, Henry, Herting, Hite of Madison, Hite of St. Clair, Hildrup, Holles, Hollenback, Hopkins, Inacore, Jaquess, Jackson, Jessup, Johnston, Jones, Kann, Lane of Hancock, Lane of DeWitt, Lemma, Loomis, Mann, Masie, McAdams, McDonald, McLaughlin, McPherran, Meacham, Middlecoff, Mitchell, Moore of Marshall, Moose, Moffitt, Mulvane, Neville, Nulton, Oakwood, Oleson, Orendorff, Penfield, Pinnell, Plowman, Pollock, Quinn, Race, Ray, Rice, Rogers, Rountree, Savage, Sawyer, Scanlan, Scott, Senne, Shaw, Sheridan, Sherman, Shumway, Smith, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Streeter, Sylvester, T. ggart, Thomas, Thornton, Truitt, Walker, Warner, Wayman, Webber, Webster, Weinheimer, Westfall, Wick, Wood, Mr Speaker—123.

So the bill was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, that the Clerk inform the Senate of the passage of the bill, and ask their concurrence therein.

Mr. Wayman, from the select committee consisting of the members from Cook county, to which was referred Senate bill, No. 89, for "An act in regard to the completion, improvement and management of public parks and boulevards, and to provide a more efficient remedy for the collection of delinquent assessments," reported the same back with amendments, and recommended their adoption, and that the bill as amended be passed.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the amendments adopted.

Mr. Cullerton submitted the following amendment to the bill :

Amend section 1 by adding at the end of the section the following: "Provided, that the aggregate amount levied under this or any other act shall in no single year ever exceed one hundred thousand dollars."

Mr. Dement moved the previous question.

And the question being, "Shall the main question be now put?" it was decided in the affirmative.

The question being on adopting Mr. Cullerton's amendment to the bill, it was decided in the negative, yeas 41, nays 51.

Those voting in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Anderson, Armstrong of Grundy, Armstrong of LaSalle, Bishop of Edgar, Blakely, Collins, Cullerton, Darnell, Dolan, Forth, Graham, Grey, Halpin, Herting, Hildrup, Holles, Jaquess, Jackson, Johnston, Kann, Lemma, Loomis, Mann, McAdams, McLaughlin, Middlecoff, Morrison, Moffitt, Mulvane, Nulton, Orendorff, Plowman, Pollock, Quinn, Ray, Sherman, Smith, Streeter, Thornton, Virden, Walker—41.

Those voting in the negative are :

Messrs. Barkley, Bocoock, Bradwell, Branson, Bryant, Bullard, Connolly, Crawford, Davis, Dement, Dewey, Dolton, Efner, Ferrier, Flanders, Freeland, Freeman, Gordon, Grant, Gridley, Hart, Harvey, Hay, Henry, Hite of St. Clair, Hopkins, Jessup, Jones, Masie, Mitchell, Moore of Marshall, Moose, Oakwood, Peltzer, Penfield, Rankin, Rountree, Savage, Sawyer, Scanlan, Scott, Senne, Sheridan, Shumway, Starr, Sylvester, Truitt, Wayman, Webber, Webster, Wood—51.

So the amendment was not adopted.

Mr. Oleson submitted the following amendment to the bill :

Strike out the words "and personal," after the word "real," in line 13, of section 2.

Which was not adopted.

The bill was then ordered to a third reading.

By consent, House bill, No. 201, for "An act to provide for the erection of buildings necessary for the education of the blind of the State of Illinois,"

Was taken up, read a second time, and ordered engrossed for a third reading.

By consent, House bill, No. 17, for "An act to enable boards of underwriters incorporated by or under the laws of the State of Illinois, to establish and maintain a fire patrol,"

Was taken up, read a second time, and ordered engrossed for a third reading.

By consent, Senate bill, No. 347, for "An act to amend section 6 of an act entitled 'an act to provide for the health and safety of persons employed in coal mines,' approved March 27, 1872,"

Was taken up, read a second time, and ordered engrossed for a third reading.

Mr. Efner (by consent) introduced House bill, No. 581, for "An act to amend section 2 of an act to prohibit domestic animals from running at large in this State," approved January 13, 1872."

The rules were suspended, the bill was read a first time, and ordered to a second reading.

By consent, Senate bill, No. 7, for "An act in regard to the State Reform School for Juvenile Offenders,"

Was taken up, read a first time, and referred to the committee on penitentiary.

By consent, Senate bill, No. 411, for "An act to define the terms 'county court' and 'court,' as used in act entitled 'an act to provide for the removal of county seats,' approved March 15, A. D. 1872, and in force July 1, A. D. 1872."

Was taken up, read a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By consent, Senate bill, No. 314, for "An act to provide for the expenses of the State Government prior to the 13th day of January, 1873, and to cover deficiency in appropriations therefor,"

Was taken up and ordered to a third reading.

Mr. Walker, at 5:25 o'clock P. M., moved that the House adjourn; • which was not agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Armstrong of LaSalle,

At 5:26 P. M., the House adjourned until 7:30 P. M.

SEVEN-THIRTY P. M.

The House met, pursuant to adjournment.

By consent, House bill, No. 572, for "An act amend an act entitled 'an act to regulate public warehouses and the warehousing and inspection of grain, and to give effect to article thirteen (13) of the constitution of the State,' approved April 25, 1871, in force July 1, 1871,"

Was taken up, read a second time and ordered engrossed for a third reading.

By consent, House bill, No. 556, for "An act to amend section 28 of an act entitled 'an act in regard to forcible entry and detainer,' approved April 10, 1872,"

Was taken up, read a second time and ordered engrossed for a third reading.

On motion of Mr. Dolton,

The rules were suspended, and House bill, No. 226, for "An act in relation to the Board of County Commissioners of Cook county," was

taken up, read a second time and ordered engrossed for a third reading.

By consent, House bill, No. 505, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act for the assessment of property, and for the levy and collection of taxes,' approved March 30, 1872," was taken up.

Mr. Sherman moved to recommit the bill to the committee on revenue.

Mr. Rogers moved the previous question.

And the question being, "Shall the main question be now put?" it was decided in the affirmative.

The question being on the motion to recommit the bill to the committee on revenue, it was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Barkley (by consent) introduced House bill, No. 582, for "An act to allow mileage to members of standing and special committees and their clerks, when they have performed extra travel to discharge public duties imposed upon them, and to make an appropriation therefor."

The rules were suspended, the bill read a first time and ordered to a second reading.

House bill, No. 491, for "An act to amend section 2 of an act to amend chapter 22 of the Revised Statutes of 1845, entitled 'Charitable Uses,' in force March 31, 1869," was read a third time.

And the bill and all the amendments thereto having first been printed, and the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative, yeas 90, nays 4.

Those voting in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Alexander of Montgomery, Anderson, Armstrong of Grundy, Armstrong of LaSalle, Bishop of McHenry, Blakely, Bocock, Bradwell, Bryant, Bullard, Casey, Cassidy, Carpenter, Chambers, Collins, Connolly, Cronkrite, Cullerton, Darnell, Davis, Dement, Dewey, Dolan, Dolton, Easley, Efner, Flanders, Forth, Freeman, Golden, Gordon, Graham, Granger, Gridley, Halpin, Hart, Henry, Hertlug, Hildrup, Holles, Hollenback, Jackson, Jessup, Johnston, Kann, Lane of Hancock, Lane of DeWitt, Loomis, Mann, Massie, McAdams, McDonald, McLaughlin, McPherran, Meacham, Middlecoff, Moore of Marshall, Moose, Morrison, Moffit, Mulvane, Nulton, Oakwood, Penfield, Pinnell, Plowman, Rice, Rogers, Rountree, Savage, Sawyer, Scanlan, Scott, Senne, Shaw, Sherman, Smith, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Sylvester, Taggart, Thomas, Truitt, Walker, Warner, Wayman, Webber, Webster, Wood, Mr. Speaker—90.

Those voting in the negative are:

Messrs. Peltzer, Quinn, Streeter, Thornton—4.

So the bill was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, that the Clerk inform the Senate of the passage of the bill, and ask their concurrence therein.

House bill, No. 462, for "An act to amend section 9 of an act entitled 'an act to provide for the exercise of the right of eminent domain,' in force July 1, 1872," was read a third time.

And the bill and all the amendments thereto having first been printed, and the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in affirmative, yeas 83, nays 14.

Those voting in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Alexander of Montgomery, Anderson, Armstrong of Grundy, Armstrong of LaSalle, Bishop of McHenry, Blakely, Bracon, Bryant, Casey, Cassidy, Carpenter, Collins, Connolly, Cronkrite, Cullerton, Darnell, Davis, Dement, Dewey, Dolan, Easley, Efner, Ferrier, Flanders, Forth, Freeman, Gordon, Graham, Granger, Gridley, Hart, Henry, Herrington, Hertlug, Hite of St. Clair, Hildrup, Hollenback, Jaques, Jackson, Jessup, Jones, Lane of DeWitt, Loomis, Mann, Massie, McAdams, McDonald, McLaughlin, McPherran, Meacham, Middlecoff, Mitchell, Moore of Marshall, Moose, Moffit, Mulvane, Nulton, Oakwood, Oleson, Orendorff, Peltzer, Pinnell, Plowman, Quinn, Rankin, Rice, Rogers, Rountree, Scanlan, Scott, Senne, Sheridan, Smith, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Sylvester, Taggart, Thomas, Thornton, Warner, Wayman, Webber, Webster—83.

Those voting in the negative are:

Messrs. Bocock, Bradwell, Bullard, Dolton, Holles, Johnston, Pollock, Savage, Sawyer, Shaw, Sherman, Truitt, Walker, Wood—14.

So the bill was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, that the Clerk inform the Senate of the passage of the bill, and ask their concurrence therein.

House bill, No. 247, for "An act to enable certain railroad corporations to change their termini," was read a third time.

And the bill and all the amendments thereto having first been printed, and the question being "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the negative, yeas 18, nays 69.

Those voting in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Armstrong of Grundy, Casey, Carpenter, Easley, Halpin, Hite of St. Clair, Hildrup, Hollenback, Jessup, Mann, Meacham, Orendorff, Plowman, Rice, Rountree, Smith, Sylvester—18.

Those voting in the negative are :

Messrs. Alexander of Montgomery, Anderson, Armstrong of LaSalle, Barkley, Bishop of McHenry, Blakely, Bocoock, Bradwell, Bullard, Cassidy, Chambers, Collins, Darnell, Davis, Dewey, Dolan, Efner, Flanders, Forth, Freeman, Graham, Granger, Gridley, Hart, Hay, Henry, Herting, Jaques, Jackson, Johnston, Jones, Kann, Lane of DeWitt, Loomis, Massie, McAdams, McLaughlin, McPherran, Middlecoff, Moore of Marshall, Moose, Morrison, Moffit, Mulvane, Nulton, Oakwood, Oleson, Pinnell, Pollock, Quinn, Rankin, Rogers, Savage, Scott, Senne, Shaw, Sherman, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Streeter, Thomas, Thornton, Wayman, Webber, Webster, Westfall, Wood, Mr. Speaker—69.

So the bill, not having received the number of votes required by the constitution, was declared not passed.

Mr. Hildrup gave notice that he would enter a motion to reconsider the vote by which the bill was lost.

House bill, No. 546, for "An act requiring boards of trustees, commissioners, treasurers and other officers having control of the finances of public institutions, to give bonds for the faithful performance of their duties," was read a third time.

And the bill and all the amendments thereto having first been printed, and the question being "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative, yeas 104, nays 0.

Those voting in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Alexander of Montgomery, Anderson, Armstrong of Grundy, Armstrong of LaSalle, Barkley, Bishop of McHenry, Blakely, Bocoock, Bradwell, Branson, Bullard, Casey, Cassidy, Carpenter, Chambers, Collins, Cronkrite, Cullerton, Darnell, Davis, Dewey, Dolan, Dolton, Easley, Efner, Flanders, Forth, Freeman, Gordon, Graham, Granger, Gridley, Halpin, Hart, Hay, Henry, Herting, Hite of St. Clair, Hildrup, Hollenback, Jaques, Jackson, Jessup, Johnston, Jones, Kann, Lane of DeWitt, Loomis, Massie, McAdams, McDonald, McLaughlin, McPherran, Meacham, Moore of Marshall, Moose, Morrison, Moffit, Mulvane, Nulton, Oakwood, Oleson, Orendorff, Peltzer, Pinnell, Plowman, Pollock, Quinn, Rankin, Rice, Rogers, Savage, Scanlan, Scott, Senne, Shaw, Sherman, Smith, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Streeter, Sylvester, Taggart, Thomas, Thornton, Walker, Warner, Wayman, Webber, Webster, Westfall, Wood, Mr. Speaker—104.

So the bill was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, that the Clerk inform the Senate of the passage of the bill and ask their concurrence therein.

Mr. Johnston moved to reconsider the vote by which House bill, No. 247, for "An act to enable certain railroad corporations to change their termini," was lost.

Mr. Cassidy moved to lay the motion to reconsider the vote by which House bill No. 247 was lost, on the table; which was agreed to.

House bill, No. 442, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'Divorces,' approved March 3, 1845," was read a third time.

And the bill and all the amendments thereto having first been printed, and the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative, yeas 91, nays 3.

Those voting in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Alexander of Montgomery, Anderson, Armstrong of Grundy, Armstrong of LaSalle, Barkley, Bishop of McHenry, Blakely, Bocoock, Bradwell, Branson, Casey, Cassidy, Carpenter, Chambers, Connolly, Cronkrite, Cullerton, Darnell, Davis, Dewey, Dolan, Dolton, Easley, Efner, Flanders, Forth, Freeman, Gordon, Graham, Granger, Gridley, Halpin, Hart, Harvey, Hay, Herting, Hite of St. Clair, Hildrup, Hollenback, Jaques, Jackson, Jessup, Johnston, Jones, Kann, Lane of DeWitt, Loomis, Mann, Massie, McAdams, McDonald, McLaughlin, McPherran, Meacham, Middlecoff, Moore of Marshall, Morrison, Moffit, Mulvane, Nulton, Oakwood, Oleson, Orendorff, Peltzer, Penfield,

Pinnell, Plowman, Pollock, Quinn, Rankin, Rice, Rogers, Savage, Scott, Senne, Shaw, Sherman, Smith, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Streeter, Taggart, Thomas, Thornton, Walker, Warner, Wayman, Webber, Webster, Wood, Mr. Speaker—91.

Those voting in the negative are :

Messrs. Orendorff, Rountree, Scanlan—3.

So the bill was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, that the Clerk inform the Senate of the passage of the bill, and ask their concurrence therein.

House bill, No. 343, for "An act to amend section 5 of an act entitled 'an act in regard to evidence and depositions in civil cases,' approved March 29, 1872," was read a third time.

And the bill and all the amendments thereto having first been printed, and the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative—yeas 77, nays 10.

Those voting in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Armstrong of Grundy, Armstrong of LaSalle, Barkley, Blakely, Bradwell, Branson, Casey, Caseedy, Carpenter, Chambers, Cronkrite, Cullerton, Darnell, Dewey, Dolan, Dolton, Easley, Flanders, Forth, Freeman, Gordon, Graham, Granger, Gridley, Halpin, Hart, Harvey, Hay, Herting, Hildrup, Holles, Hollenback, Jaques, Jackson, Jessup, Johnston, Jones, Kann, Lane of DeWitt, Loomis, Mann, Massie, McAdams, McDonald, McLaughlin, McPherran, Meacham, Moore of Marshall, Morrison, Moffit, Nulton, Oakwood, Orendorff, Peltzer, Pinnell, Plowman, Quinn, Rice, Rogers, Savage, Scott, Senne, Shaw, Sherman, Smith, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Streeter, Sylvester, Taggart, Thomas, Thornton, Webber—77.

Those voting in the negative are :

Messrs. Boccock, Bullard, Davis, Efner, Lane of Hancock, Middlecoff, Otison, Rankin, Scanlan, Wood, Mr. Speaker—10.

So the bill was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, that the Clerk inform the Senate of the passage of the bill and ask their concurrence therein.

Mr. Gordon (by consent) introduced House bill, No. 583, for "An act to authorize persons owning cattle, horses, mules, asses, sheep and hogs, upon which there is owing the whole or any part of the purchase money thereof, to deduct the sum so owing thereon from the valuation of such property in assessing the same for taxation."

The rules were suspended, the bill read a first time and ordered to a second reading.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Paddock,

Mr. Speaker : I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with them in the passage of a bill of the following title, to-wit :

House bill, No. 545, for "An act to repeal an act entitled 'an act to change the name of the town of Rand to Desplaines, and incorporate the same.'"

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Paddock.

Mr. Speaker : I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with them in the adoption of the House amendments to Senate bill, No. 415, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act to provide for the incorporation of associations that may be organized for the purpose of constructing railways, maintaining and operating the same, for prescribing and defining the duties and limiting the powers of such corporations, when so organized,' approved March 1, 1872."

On motion of Mr. Savage,

At 9:30 P. M., the House adjourned.

SATURDAY, APRIL 19, 1873.

The House met at the regular hour.

The journal of yesterday was being read, when,

On motion of Mr. Moore of Marshall,

The further reading of the same was dispensed with.

On motion of Mr. Johnston,

The Senate resolution relating to the revision of the Statutes, was taken up and concurred in.

Leave of absence was granted to Mr. Granger.

Mr. Neville (by consent) presented a petition in relation to railroads ; which was referred to the committee on railroads.

On motion of Mr. Moore of Marshall,

House bill, No. 350, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act in regard to garnishment,' in force July 1, 1872," was taken up, read a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Mr. Bradwell,

The rules were suspended, and House bill, No. 127, for "An act to repeal 'an act for the appointment of official reporters, and for the preservation of evidence in certain cases in Cook county,' approved March 6, 1867, and an act amendatory thereto, approved March 11, 1869," was read a second time, and ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

House bills on third reading being in order,

House bill, No. 1, for "An act of limitations of liens of judgments and decrees where the record thereof has been destroyed, and to limit the time of commencing proceedings to restore such record or establish such lien," was read a third time.

And the bill and all the amendments thereto having first been printed, and the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the negative—yeas 69, nays 31.

Those voting in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Anderson, Armstrong, of LaSalle, Ballow, Blakely, Boocock, Bradwell, Branson, Bullard, Casey, Cassidy, Carpenter, Collins, Connolly, Cronkite, Cullerton, Davis, Dement, Dewey, Dolan, Easley, Esher, Ferrier, Flanders, Freeland, Freeman, Golden, Gordon, Grant, Gridley, Halpin, Hart, Harvey, Hite of St. Clair, Hildrup, Hollenback, Inscore, Jacques, Jackson, Johnston, Mann, McDonald, McGee, McPherran, Meacham, Middlecoff, Morrison, Moffit, Oakwood, Olson, Orendorff, Penfield, Pollock, Rankin, Ray, Rice, Rogers, Rountree, Scanlan, Smith, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Taggart, Thomas, Warner, Wayman, Webster, Wood—69.

Those voting in the negative are :

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Alexander of Montgomery, Chambers, Crawford, Darnell, Dunham, Forth, Hay, Henry, Hopkins, Jessup, Jones, Loomis, Massie, McAdams, Moore of Marshall, Moose, Mulvane, Neville, Nulton, Pinnell, Plowman, Quinn, Savage, Sheridan, Shumway, Thornton, Truitt, Virden, Walker, Webber, Mr. Speaker—31.

The bill not having received the number of votes required by the constitution, was declared not passed.

Mr. Massie moved to reconsider the vote by which House bill, No. 462, for "An act to amend section 9, of an act entitled 'an act to provide for the exercise of the right of eminent domain,' in force July 1, 1872," was passed.

Mr. Cassidy moved to lay the motion to reconsider the vote by which House bill, No. 462, was lost, on the table ; which was not agreed to, yeas 40, nays 56—the yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Armstrong of Grundy, Armstrong of LaSalle, Ballow, Casey, Casedy, Collins, Connolly, Cronkrite, Cullerton, Dolan, Efner, Graham, Gridley, Halpin, Hay, Henry, Herting, Hite of St. Clair, Jaques, Jackson, Jessup, Jones, Loomis, Mann, McAdams, Meacham, Morrison, Moffit, Oakwood, Plowman, Race, Rankin, Ray, Rice, Rountree, Savage, Starr, Stewart of McLean, Taggart, Mr. Speaker—40.

Those voting in the negative are :

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Anderson, Bishop of Edgar, Blakely, Boeock, Bradwell, Branson, Bullard, Carpenter, Chambers, Crawford, Darnell, Dement, Dresser, Dunham, Easley, Ferrier, Flanders, Forth, Freeland, Freeman, Gordon, Grant, Hart, Harvey, Hildrup, Hollenback, Hopkins, Johnston, Lane of Hancock, Massie, Middlecoff, Mitchell, Moore of Marshall, Moores, Mulvane, Neville, Nulton, Olsson, Pinnell, Pollock, Quinn, Rogers, Shaw, Smith, Stewart of Winnebago, Thomas, Thornton, Truitt, Virden, Walker, Warner, Wayman, Webber, Webster, Wood—56.

So the motion to lay on the table was not agreed to.

Mr. Hopkins moved the previous question.

And the question being, "Shall the main question be now put ? it was agreed to.

The question then being on the motion to reconsider the vote by which House bill, No. 462, was passed, it was decided in the affirmative, yeas 57, nays 41—the yeas and nays been demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Bishop of Edgar, Blakely, Boeock, Bradwell, Bullard, Chambers, Collins, Crawford, Darnell, Dement, Dresser, Dunham, Easley, Ferrier, Flanders, Forth, Freeland, Freeman, Grant, Hart, Hollenback, Hopkins, Johnston, Lane of Hancock, Massie, McAdams, McPherran, Middlecoff, Mitchell, Moore of Marshall, Moores, Mulvane, Neville, Nulton, Olsson, Pinnell, Pollock, Quinn, Rankin, Rogers, Shaw, Shumway, Smith, Stewart of Winnebago, Taggart, Thomas, Thornton, Truitt, Virden, Walker, Warner, Wayman, Webber, Webster, Westfall, Wood—57.

Those voting in the negative are :

Messrs. Anderson, Armstrong of Grundy, Armstrong of LaSalle, Ballow, Branson, Casey, Casedy, Carpenter, Connolly, Cronkrite, Cullerton, Dolan, Efner, Graham, Gridley, Halpin, Hay, Henry, Herting, Hite of St. Clair, Hildrup, Jaques, Jackson, Jessup, Jones, Loomis, Mann, Meacham, Morrison, Moffit, Oakwood, Orendorf, Plowman, Ray, Rice, Rountree, Savage, Scanlan, Starr, Stewart of McLean, Mr. Speaker—41.

So the motion to reconsider was agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Armstrong of LaSalle,

The further consideration of House bill, No. 462, was postponed and made the special order for next Wednesday, after the reading of the journal.

Mr. Jones entered a motion to reconsider the vote by which House bill, No. 1, for "An act of limitations of liens of judgments and decrees where the record thereof has been destroyed, and to limit the time of commencing proceedings to restore such record or establish such lien." was lost.

Mr. Stewart of McLean (by consent), from the committee on penitentiary, to which was referred Senate bill, No. 7, for "An act in regard to the State Reform School for Juvenile Offenders," reported the same back, and recommended that the bill be passed.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill read a second time.

Mr. Rountree submitted the following amendment to the bill :

Strike out all of section 13 after the word "act," in line 4.

Which was adopted.

Mr. Quinn submitted the following amendment to section 12 :

Strike out the word "eighteen," and insert the word "sixteen."

Which was adopted.

Mr. Crawford submitted the following amendment :

"In section 16, 2d line, after the word "clothing," insert "and not exceeding ten dollars, at the discretion of the superintendent."

Mr. Hopkins moved to amend the amendment by striking out the words "not exceeding ten dollars, at the discretion of the superintendent," and inserting "five dollars," which was not agreed to.

The question then being on the adoption of the amendment, it was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Orendorff moved to recommit the bill to the committee on penitentiary; which was agreed to.

Mr. Dement (by consent), introduced House bill, No. 584, for "An act to amend section two hundred and fifty-five (255) of an act entitled 'an act for the assessment of property, and the levy and collection of taxes,' approved March 30, 1872."

The rules were suspended, and the bill was read a first time.

Mr. Thornton moved to refer the bill to the committee on revenue; which was not agreed to.

The bill was then ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Graham (by consent), from the committee on revenue, to which was referred House bill, No. 505, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act for the assessment of property, and for the levy and collection of taxes,' approved March 30, 1872," reported the same back with amendments, and recommended their adoption, and that the bill as amended be passed.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the amendments adopted.

Mr. Rountree moved to reconsider the vote by which the amendment reported by the committee, to strike out section 192, was adopted; which was not agreed to.

The bill was then ordered engrossed for a third reading.

Mr. Ray submitted the following report:

The committee on mines and mining, to whom was referred House bill, No. 520, for "An act to amend section 6, of an act entitled 'an act providing for the health and safety of persons employed in coal mines,' having had the same under consideration, respectfully report it back, with a recommendation that it lie upon the table, a Senate bill covering its provisions being now before the House.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill laid on the table.

By consent, Senate bill, No. 281, for "An act relating to counties, and the management of county affairs,"

Was taken up and read a first time, and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Armstrong of Grundy (by consent), introduced House bill, No. 585, for "An act to extend the jurisdiction of county courts, and provide for the practice thereof, and to repeal an act of the same title, in force July 1, 1872."

The rules were suspended, the bill read a first time, and referred to the committee on judicial department.

Senate bills on first reading being in order,

Senate bill, No. 246, for "An act to regulate the practice in certain criminal cases, and to provide for the temporary removals of prisoners from the penitentiary,"

Was read a first time, and ordered to a second reading.

Senate bill, No. 254, for "An act to amend section 5, of an act entitled 'an act in regard to evidence and depositions in civil cases,' approved March 29, 1872,"

Was read a first time, and ordered to a second reading.

Senate bill, No. 298, for "An act to prevent the reversal of judgments in debt and assumpsit for mere error in form,"

Was read a first time, and ordered to a second reading.

Senate bill, No. 58, for "An act to repeal an act entitled 'an act to

amend the law concerning township organization,' approved January 31, 1872,"

Was read a first time, and ordered to a second reading.

Senate bill, No. 229, for "An act to amend 'an act to provide for the construction and protection of drains, ditches, levees, and other works,' approved April 24, 1871,"

Was read a first time, and ordered to a second reading.

Senate bill, No. 20, for "An act concerning the jurisdiction of justices of the peace and police magistrates,"

Was read a first time, and ordered to a second reading.

Senate bill, No. 392, for "An act making an appropriation for the payment of the officers and members of the next General Assembly, and for the salaries of the officers of the State government,"

Was read a first time, and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Wood, from the committee on roads, highways and bridges, submitted the following report:

TO THE HON. SHELBY M. CULLOM,

Speaker of the House of Representatives:

Your committee on roads, highways and bridges, to whom was referred House bill, No. 160, for "An act relating to grades in cities and towns," have had the same under consideration, and have instructed me to report the same back without recommendation, except that said bill lie on the table and be printed.

BENSON WOOD, *Chairman.*

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill ordered printed, and laid on the table.

Mr. Wood, from the committee on roads, highways and bridges, submitted the following report:

TO THE HON. SHELBY M. CULLOM,

Speaker of the House of Representatives:

Your committee, to whom was referred House bill, No. 142, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act in relation to roads and bridges,' in force August 15, 1872," have had the same under consideration, and have instructed me to report back said bill, with the recommendation that it do not pass.

BENSON WOOD, *Chairman.*

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill laid on the table.

Mr. Wood, from the committee on roads, highways and bridges, submitted the following report:

TO THE HON. SHELBY M. CULLOM,

Speaker of the House of Representatives:

Your committee on roads, highways and bridges, to whom was referred House bill, No. 523, for "An act in regard to bridges lying outside incorporated cities, towns and villages," have had the same under consideration, and have instructed me to report the same back, with the recommendation that the same do pass.

BENSON WOOD, *Chairman.*

The report of the committee was concurred in, the bill read a first time and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Golden (by consent), from the committee on claims, introduced House bill, No. 586, for "An act to provide for the payment of the claim of Seth Brock, for services rendered during the 27th General Assembly."

The bill was read a first time, and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Lane of Hancock (by consent) introduced House bill, No. 587,

for "An act locating, re-locating, or vacating of highways partly within and partly without incorporated towns and cities."

The rules were suspended, the bill read a first time and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Starr (by consent), from the committee on corporations, to which was referred House bill, No. 446, for "An act to amend section 5 of article 11, of an act entitled 'an act to provide for the incorporation of cities and villages,' approved April 10, 1872," reported the same back, and recommended that the bill do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill laid on the table.

Mr. Starr (by consent), from the committee on corporations, to which was referred House bill, No. 561, for "An act to legalize the incorporation of railroad companies that have completed and put in operation the railroads described in their articles of association," reported the same back, and recommended that the bill do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. Sheridan,

At 12:05 o'clock P. M., the House adjourned.

MONDAY, APRIL 21, 1873.

The House met at the regular hour.

Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Johnson.

The journal of Saturday was being read, when,

On motion of Mr. Bradwell,

The further reading of the same was dispensed with.

By consent, House bill, No. 411, for "An act to provide for the enrollment of the militia, for the organization of the National Guard of the State of Illinois, and for the public defense, and entitled "the Military Code," was taken up, read a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By consent, the report of the committee on elections on House bill, No. 418, for "An act to amend section 42 of an act entitled 'an act to establish and maintain a system of free schools,' in force July 1, 1872," was taken up.

The question being on concurring in the report of the committee, it was decided in the negative.

The bill was then read a first time and ordered to second reading.

Mr. Massie presented petitions from citizens of Scott county, in relation to railroads and Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners; which were referred to the select committee on railroads.

On motion of Mr. Wood,

Senate bill, No. 411, for "An act to define the terms 'county courts' and 'court,' as used in an act entitled 'an act to provide for the removal of county seats,' approved March 15, A. D. 1872, and in force July 1, A. D. 1872," was taken up and referred to the committee on judiciary.

By consent, Mr. Morrison introduced House bill, No. 588, for "An act providing for the appointment of trustees and reorganization of the Illinois Agricultural College at Irvington."

Which was read a first time and referred to the committee on state institutions.

Mr. Warner (by consent) introduced House bill, No. 589, for "An act declaring twenty years incurable insanity a cause for a divorce."

Which was read a first time and referred to the committee on judiciary.

Mr. Warner (by consent) introduced House bill, No. 590, for "An act requiring corporations to pay attorney's fees and damages in certain cases of appeal and change of venue."

Which was read a first time and referred to the committee on corporations.

Mr. Jones (by consent) introduced House bill, No. 591, for "An act requiring a uniform number of trustees for the management of the several charitable institutions in the State."

Which was read a first time and referred to the committee on state institutions.

On motion of Mr. Jones,

The vote by which House bill, No. 1, for "An act of limitations of liens of judgments and decrees where the record thereof has been destroyed, and to limit the time of commencing proceedings to restore such record or establish such lien," was lost, was reconsidered.

Mr. Branson (by consent) introduced House bill, No. 592, for "An act in regard to the acknowledgment of chattel mortgages by notaries public."

Which was read a first time and ordered to a second reading.

On motion of Mr. Savage,

House bill, No. 417, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act to incorporate the Union Stock Yard and Transit Company of Chicago,' in force February 13, A. D. 1865," was read a second time and ordered engrossed for a third reading.

Mr. Hildrup, from the committee on railroads, submitted the following report:

To the Speaker of the House of Representatives :

The committee on railroads, to whom was referred House bills Nos. 194, 202, 94, 170, 461, 554 and 285, have instructed me to report the same back, with the recommendation that they do lie upon the table.

And also to report back House bill No. 451, with an amendment attached, and recommend that it do pass.

Also, an original bill from the committee, entitled "An act to enable railroad companies of this State to purchase connecting railroads in adjoining States," and recommend that it do pass.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

J. S. HILDEUP,

Chairman Committee on Railroads.

The report of the committee was concurred in.

House bills Nos. 194, 202, 94, 170, 461, 554 and 285 were laid on the table.

The amendment to House bill No. 451 was adopted, the bill read a first time and ordered to a second reading, and the bill introduced by the committee (House bill No. 593) was read a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By consent, House bill, No. 410, for "An act to amend section 1, of an act entitled 'an act making appropriations for the payment of the indebtedness of the Soldiers' Orphans' Home,'" was read a second time and ordered engrossed for a third reading.

By consent, House bill, No. 466, for "An act to make appropriations

for the building of the south wing of the Southern Illinois Insane Asylum, and for providing the same with necessary heating apparatus and furniture."

Was read a second time and referred to the committee on appropriations.

By consent, House bill, No. 291, for "An act to amend section 8 of an act entitled 'an act to provide for annexing and excluding territory to and from cities, towns and villages, and to unite cities, towns and villages,' approved April 10, 1872,"

Was read a second time and ordered engrossed for a third reading.

Mr. Starr (by consent) introduced House bill, No. 594, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act to provide for the incorporation of cities and villages,'"

Which was read a first time and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Starr (by consent) introduced House bill, No. 595, for "An act to submit the question of building court houses, jails or poor houses to a vote of the legal voters of counties."

Which was read a first time and referred to the committee on county and township organization.

Mr. Moore of Marshall, from the joint committee on enrolled bills, reported as having been properly enrolled, April 19, 1873, a bill of the following title, to-wit:

House bill, No. 545, for "An act to repeal an act entitled 'an act to change the name of the town of Rand to Desplaines, and incorporate the same.'"

By consent, House bill, No. 502, for "An act to repeal an act entitled 'an act to attach all fractional townships in Kankakee county to full townships therein, for school purposes,'"

Was read a second time, and ordered engrossed for a third reading.

By consent, House bill, No. 563, for "An act for the suppression of the trade in and circulation of obscene literature, illustrations, advertisements and articles of indecent or immoral use, and obscene advertisements of patent medicines, and articles for producing abortion,"

Was taken up and read a second time.

Mr. Inscore submitted the following amendment:

Amend line 6, section 3, by striking out the word "magistrate," and inserting "judge or justice of the peace." In same line, strike out "district," and insert "State's."

Which was adopted.

Mr. Thornton submitted the following amendment:

Insert after the word "offense," in the 14th line of section 1, "said fine shall be paid to the school fund of the county in which the said conviction is obtained."

Which was adopted.

Mr. Savage submitted the following amendment:

Amend section 2, line 12, by striking out, before the word "paid," the word "divided and."

Which was adopted.

The bill was then ordered engrossed for a third reading.

On motion of Mr. Johnson,

At 11:05 A. M., the House adjourned until 2:30 P. M.

TWO-THIRTY P. M.

The House met, pursuant to adjournment.

On motion of Mr. Sheridan,

The select committee of five, to investigate the claim of P. W. Hartz, was permitted to employ a clerk.

By consent, Senate bill, No. 229, for "An act to amend 'an act to provide for the construction and protection of drains, ditches, levees, and other works,' approved April 24, 1871,"

Was taken up and read a second time.

Mr. Moore of Marshall, from the committee on enrolled and engrossed bills, begs leave to report that bills of the following titles have been correctly engrossed :

House bill, No. 201, for "An act to provide for the erection of buildings necessary for the education of the blind of the State of Illinois."

House bill, No. 17, for "An act to enable boards of underwriters incorporated by or under the laws of the State of Illinois to establish and maintain a fire patrol."

House bill, No. 226, for "An act in relation to the board of county commissioners of Cook county."

House bill, No. 408, for "An act to punish an officer for being intoxicated while in the discharge of the duties of his office."

House bill, No. 556, for "An act to amend section 28 of an act entitled 'an act in regard to forcible entry and detainer.'"

Mr. Inscore, at 2:40 P. M., moved that the House adjourn; which was not agreed to, yeas 12, nays 49—the yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Blakely, Ferrier, Golden, Graham, Hildrap, Hollenback, Inscore, Lane of Hancock, Mann, McPherran, Maccham, Wood—12.

Those voting in the negative are :

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Ballow, Boocock, Bradwell, Branson, Chambers, Collins, Connolly, Crawford, Darnell, Dement, Dresser, Dunham, Efner, Flanders, Forth, Freeland, Gordon, Grant, Gridley, Hart, Harvey, Hay, Henry, Holles, Johnston, Jones, Macale, McAdams, Mitchell, Moore of Marshall, Morrison, Mulvane, Nulton, Orendorf, Penfield, Pinnell, Plowman, Rankin, Savage, Sheridan, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Thomas, Thornton, Truitt, Wayman, Webster Westfall, Mr. Speaker—49.

So the motion to adjourn was not agreed to.

Mr. Efner moved a call of the House; which was not agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Connolly,

At 3:45 P. M. the House adjourned.

TUESDAY, APRIL 22, 1873.

The House met at the regular hour.

Prayer by Rev. Mr. Johnson.

The Clerk proceeded to read the journal of yesterday, when,

On motion of Mr. Kann,

The further reading of the same was dispensed with.

Mr. Branson (by consent), from the committee on state institutions, to which was referred House bill, No. 436, for "An act to provide for the preservation and repairs of the Illinois Agricultural College, and make an appropriation therefor." And,

House bill, No. 588, for "An act providing for the appointment of trustees and reorganization of the Illinois Agricultural College at Irvington," reported the same back, and recommended that the bills do not pass, and submitted as a substitute therefor House bill, No. 596, for "An act to provide for the appointment of trustees and reorganization of the Illinois Agricultural College, at Irvington, and to make an appropriation therefor," and recommended that the substitute be passed.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bills laid on the table, and the substitute read a first time, and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Branson (by consent), from the committee on state institutions, to which was referred House bill, No. 591, for "An act requiring a uniform number of trustees for the management of the several charitable institutions in the State," reported the same back, and recommended that the bill be passed.

The report of the committee was concurred in.

Mr. Rountree (by consent), from the committee on municipal affairs, to which was referred House bill, No. 302, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act to provide for the exercise of the right of eminent domain,' approved April 10, 1872," reported the same back, with amendment, and recommended that the bill be printed.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill ordered printed.

Mr. Rountree (by consent), from the committee on municipal affairs, to which was referred Senate bill, No. 104, for "An act to repeal section 25, and to amend sections 27 and 28, of article 9, of an act entitled 'an act to provide for the incorporation of cities and villages,' approved April 10, 1872," reported the same back, and recommended that the bill be passed.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill read a second time and ordered to a third reading.

By consent, House bill, No. 309, for "An act for the relief of Frederick Wagner,"

Was read a second time and ordered engrossed for a third reading.

By consent, House bill, No. 580, for "An act to provide for the removal of the monument, tombstones, and remains of certain members of the General Assembly of this State, who died and were buried at Vandalia, Illinois," was read a second time.

Mr. Swan submitted the following amendment to section 1:

Strike out of line 2, the word "one," and insert the word "two."

Which was adopted.

The bill was then ordered engrossed for a third reading.

Mr. Swan moved to reconsider the vote by which House bill, No. 400, for "An act to restrict the issue of first mortgage bonds by railroad corporations," was lost; which was agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Connolly,

The bill was referred to the committee on judiciary.

By consent, House bill, No. 578, for "An act to make an appropriation to pay the expenses of the Railroad and Warehouse Commission-

and the salaries of the Commissioners and their clerk," was read a second time.

Mr. Wicker moved to amend by striking out of line 2, the word "fifty," and inserting the word "thirty;" which was not agreed to, yeas 38, nays 68—the yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Alexander of Montgomery, Armstrong of Grundy, Armstrong of LaSalle, Booth, Cronkite, Easley, Forth, Golden, Granger, Grant, Henry, Herting, Hopkins, Inscore, James, Kana, Maasie, McLaughlin, Meacham, Moore of Adams, Morrison, Neville, Orendorff, Peltzer, Plowman, Quinn, Starr, Swan, Sylvester, Thomas, Virden, Waahburn, Wayman, Webber, Webster, Weinheimer, Westfall, Wicker—38.

Those voting in the negative are :

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Anderson, Bishop of Edgar, Blakely, Bocock, Bradwell, Branson, Bryant, Bullard, Cassidy, Chambers, Collins, Connolly, Crawford, Cullerton, Darnell, Davis, Dement, Dewey, Dolan, Dunham, Efner, Flanders, Freeland, Graham, Gridley, Hart, Harvey, Hawes, Hay, Herrington, Hite of Madison, Hildrup, Holles, Hollenback, Jaques, Jackson, Jessup, Johnston, Jones, Lane of Hancock, McGee, McPherran, Middlecoff, Mitchell, Moore of Marshall, Mulvane, Nulton, Oakwood, Pensfeld, Pinnell, Race, Rankin, Rice, Rogers, Savage, Seane, Sheridan, Sherman, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Taggart, Thornton, Tillson, Truitt, Walker, Wood, Mr. Speaker—68.

So the amendment was lost.

The bill was then ordered engrossed for a third reading.

Mr. Sheridan, from the select committee to investigate the claim of P. W. Harts, submitted the following report :

Your committee, to whom was referred House bill, No. 558, a bill for "An act to provide for the payment of the claim of P. W. Harts," would respectfully report that, in pursuance of their duty, they met at the office of the Secretary of State, and took the sworn testimony of Edward Rummel, late Secretary of State, and the sworn statements of clerks and porters, together with that of Mr. Harts; also, the statement of Gov. Palmer and Secretary Harlow, and certificate of State Auditor; and we believe, from the evidence presented, that Mr. Harts furnished the goods as stated in his bill of items herewith, and that he has not received his pay therefor. The committee desire to say that they gave an opportunity to any one knowing any reason why the bill should not be paid to present themselves before the committee, but none appeared, and that the committee took considerable pains to get testimony adverse to the claims, if any existed, but could find none. Therefore the committee are unanimously of the opinion that the claim is just and ought to be paid, and instruct me to report the bill back, with the recommendation that it pass.

M. J. SHERIDAN,

Chairman Committee.

On motion of Mr. Jones,

The report of the committee, and the evidence taken by them, were ordered printed.

By consent, House bill, No. 581, for "An act to amend section 2 of an act entitled 'an act to prohibit domestic animals from running at large in this State,' approved January 13, 1872," was read a second time, and ordered engrossed for a third reading.

On motion of Mr. Johnston,

The rules were suspended, and Senate bills on third reading were taken up.

Senate bill, No. 65, for "An act making an appropriation for the purpose of furnishing the court house for the supreme court at Mount Vernon, Illinois, and improving the grounds thereto adjoining," was read a third time.

And the bill and all the amendments thereto having first been printed, and an emergency being expressed in the body of the bill as a reason why the act should take effect prior to the first day of July next,

and the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative, yeas 105, nays 6.

Those voting in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Alexander of Montgomery, Anderson, Armstrong of Grundy, Armstrong of LaSalle, Ballow, Bishop of Edgar, Blakely, Bocoock, Bradwell, Branson, Bryant, Bullard, Cascedy, Carpenter, Chambers, Collins, Crawford Cronkrite, Cullerton, Darnell, Davis, Dement, Dewey, Dolan, Dresser, Dunham, Easley, Efner, Ferrier, Forth, Freeland, Graham, Granger, Grant, Gridley, Hart, Hawes, Henry, Herrington, Herting, Hite of Madison, Hildrup, Hollies, Hollenback, Hopkins, Inscore, Jaques, Jackson, James, Jessup, Johnston, Jones, Kann, Lane of Hancock, Lemma, Mann, Massie, McAdams, McGee, McLaughlin, Meacham, Middlecoff, Mitchell, Moore of Marshall, Moose, Morrison, Neville, Nulton, Oakwood, Oberly, Orendorff, Peltzer, Penfield, Pinnell, Plowman, Pollock, Quinn, Race, Ray, Rice, Rogers, Rountree, Scanlan, Senne, Sheridan, Sherman, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Streeter, Stroud, Swan, Sylvester, Taggart, Thomas, Tillson, Walker, Webster, Weinheimer, Westfall, Wicker, Wood, Mr. Speaker—105.

Those voting in the negative are :

Messrs. Harvey, McPherran, Moore of Adams, Savage, Truitt, Washburn—6.

So the bill was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate of the passage of the bill.

Senate bill, No. 191, for "An act to enable the corporate authorities of cities to establish and fix the salaries of city officers," was read a third time.

And the bill and all the amendments thereto having first been printed, and an emergency being expressed in the body of the bill as a reason why the act should take effect prior to the first day of July next, and the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative—yeas 106, nays 7.

Those voting in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Anderson, Armstrong of Grundy, Armstrong of LaSalle, Ballow, Blakely, Bocoock, Booth, Bradwell, Branson, Bryant, Bullard, Cascedy, Chambers, Collins, Connolly, Crawford, Cronkrite, Cullerton, Darnell, Davis, Dement, Dewey, Dolan, Dunham, Easley, Efner, Ferrier, Flanders, Freeland, Gordon, Graham, Granger, Grant, Gridley, Hart, Harvey, Hawes, Hay, Henry, Herrington, Herting, Hite of Madison, Hildrup, Hollies, Hollenback, Inscore, Jaques, Jackson, James, Jessup, Johnston, Jones, Kann, Lane of Hancock, Lemma, Mann, Massie, McAdams, McLaughlin, McPherran, Meacham, Middlecoff, Mitchell, Moore of Marshall, Moore of Adams, Moose, Morrison, Mulvane, Neville, Nulton, Oakwood, Oberly, Orendorff, Peltzer, Penfield, Pinnell, Quinn, Race, Rankin, Ray, Rice, Rogers, Rountree, Savage, Scanlan, Senne, Sheridan, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Stroud, Swan, Sylvester, Taggart, Thomas, Thornton, Tillson, Truitt, Washburn, Wayman, Webber, Webster, Weinheimer, Wicker, Wood, Mr. Speaker—106.

Those voting in the negative are :

Messrs. Carpenter, Forth, Hopkins, Plowman, Pollock, Westfall—6.

So the bill was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate of the passage of the bill.

Senate bill, No. 314, for "An act to provide for the expenses of the State government prior to the 13th day of January, 1873, and to cover deficiency in appropriations therefor," was read a third time.

And the bill and all the amendments thereto having first been printed, and an emergency being expressed in the body of the bill as a reason why it should take effect prior to the first day of July next, and the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative, yeas 103, nays 7.

Those voting in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Armstrong of Grundy, Armstrong of LaSalle, Ballow, Bishop of Edgar, Bocoock, Bradwell, Branson, Bryant, Bullard, Carpenter, Chambers, Collins, Connolly, Crawford, Cullerton, Darnell, Davis, Dement, Dewey, Dolan, Dresser, Dunham, Easley, Efner, Ferrier, Flanders, Freeland, Gordon, Graham, Granger, Grant, Gridley, Hart, Harvey, Hawes, Hay, Henry, Herrington, Herting, Hite of Madison, Hildrup, Hollies, Hollenback, Hopkins, Inscore, Jaques, Jackson, James, Jessup, Johnston, Jones, Kann, Lane of Hancock, Lemma, Mann, Massie, McLaughlin, Meacham, Middlecoff, Mitchell, Moose, Morrison, Mulvane, Neville, Nulton, Oakwood, Oberly, Orendorff, Peltzer, Penfield, Pinnell, Plowman, Pollock, Quinn, Race, Rankin, Ray, Rice, Rogers, Rountree, Savage, Scanlan, Sheridan, Sherman, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Streeter, Stroud, Swan, Sylvester, Taggart, Thomas, Tillson, Truitt, Warner, Washburn, Webster, Weinheimer, Westfall, Wicker, Wood, Mr. Speaker—103.

Those voting in the negative are :

Messrs. Forth, McPherran, Moore of Marshall, Moore of Adams, Thornton, Virden, Webber—7.

So the bill was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate of the passage of the bill.

Senate bill, No. 170, for "An act to provide for the removal of cemeteries," was read a third time.

And the bill and all the amendments thereto having first been printed, and the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative, yeas 80, nays 14.

Those voting in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Armstrong of Grundy, Armstrong of LaSalle, Bishop of Edgar, Booth, Branson, Bryant, Bullard, Chambers, Connolly, Crawford, Cronkite, Cullerton, Darnell, Davis, Dement, Dewey, Easley, Ferrier, Freeland, Gordon, Graham, Granger, Gridley, Hart, Harvey, Herrington, Herting, Hite of Madison, Holles, Hollenback, Inscore, Jaques, Jackson, James, Jessup, Kann, Lane of Hancock, Lemma, Mann, Massie, McPherran, Meacham, Mitchell, Moore of Marshall, Moose, Morrison, Mulvane, Neville, Oakwood, Oberly, Peltzer, Penfield, Pinnell, Pollock, Quinn, Race, Ray, Rogers, Rountree, Scanlan, Senne, Sheridan, Sherman, Starr, Stewart of McLean, Stroud, Swan, Sylvester, Taggart, Thomas, Thornton, Tillson, Warner, Washburn, Webber, Webster, Weinheimer, Wicker, Wood, Mr. Speaker—80.

Those voting in the negative are:

Messrs. Bradwell, Dunham, Hildrup, Hopkins, Johnston, McLaughlin, Plowman, Rankin, Savage, Stewart of Winnebago, Streeter, Truitt, Wayman, Westfall—14.

So the bill was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate of the passage of the bill.

Senate bill, No. 55, for "An act providing for the publication and distribution of the sixth volume of the report of the State Geologist, to fix the amount of his salary, and provide for removing the State collection of geological specimens into the new State House," was read a third time.

And the bill and all amendments thereto having first been printed, and the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative, yeas 95, nays 13.

Those voting in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Armstrong of Grundy, Armstrong of LaSalle, Bocoek, Booth, Branson, Bryant, Bullard, Caseddy, Carpenter, Chambers, Collins, Connolly, Crawford, Cronkite, Darnell, Davis, Dement, Dewey, Dolan, Dresser, Dunham, Easley, Efner, Ferrier, Freeland, Gordon, Graham, Granger, Grant, Gridley, Harvey, Hawes, Hay, Herrington, Herting, Hildrup, Holles, Hollenback, Hopkins, Inscore, Jaques, Jackson, James, Johnston, Jones, Kann, Lane of Hancock, Mann, Massie, McAdams, McGee, McLaughlin, Meacham, Middlecoff, Mitchell, Moore of Adams, Moose, Morrison, Mulvane, Neville, Nulton, Oakwood, Orendorff, Peltzer, Penfield, Pinnell, Pollock, Race, Rankin, Ray, Rice, Rogers, Rountree, Savage, Scanlan, Sheridan, Sherman, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Streeter, Sylvester, Taggart, Thomas, Thornton, Tillson, Virden, Warner, Washburn, Wayman, Webster, Weinheimer, Wicker, Wood, Mr. Speaker—95.

Those voting in the negative are:

Messrs. Bishop of Edgar, Bradwell, Flanders, Forth, Henry, Jessup, Lemma, Moore of Marshall, Quinn, Senne, Stroud, Swan, Truitt, Webber—13.

So the bill was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate of the passage of the bill.

Senate bill, No. 342, for "An act to make appropriations for the Soldiers' Orphans' Home, and to maintain said institution for the next two years," was read a third time.

And the bill and all amendments thereto having first been printed, and the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative, yeas 105, nays 1.

Those voting in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Armstrong of Grundy, Armstrong of LaSalle, Bishop of Edgar, Bocoek, Booth, Bradwell, Branson, Bryant, Bullard, Caseddy, Carpenter, Chambers, Collins, Crawford, Cronkite, Cullerton, Darnell, Davis, Dement, Dresser, Dunham, Easley, Efner, Ferrier, Flanders, Forth, Freeland, Gordon, Graham, Granger, Grant, Gridley, Hart, Harvey, Hay, Herrington, Herting, Hite of Madison, Hildrup, Holles, Hollenback, Hopkins, Inscore, Jaques, Jackson, Jessup, Johnston, Jones, Lane of Hancock, Lemma, Mann, Massie, McLaughlin, McPherran, Meacham, Middlecoff, Mitchell, Moore of Marshall, Moore of Adams, Moose, Morrison, Mulvane, Neville, Nulton, Oakwood, Orendorff, Peltzer,

Penfield, Pinnell, Plowman, Pollock, Quinn, Race, Rankin, Ray, Rice, Rogers, Rountree, Savage, Scanlan, Senne, Sheridan, Sherman, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Streeter, Stroud, Swan, Sylvester, Taggart, Thomas, Thornton, Tillson, Truitt, Virden, Warner, Washburn, Wayman, Webber, Webster, Weinheimer, Wicker, Wood, Mr. Speaker—103.

Mr. Henry voted in the negative.

So the bill was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate of the passage of the bill.

Senate bill, No. 341, for "An act making an appropriation for the ordinary expenses of the Normal University, at Normal, and for the prevention of a deficiency," was read a third time.

And the bill and all the amendments thereto having first been printed, and the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the negative, yeas 59, nays 37.

Those voting in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Bocock, Booth, Bradwell, Branson, Bryant, Bullard, Cassidy, Carpenter, Crawford, Cullerton, Davis, Ferrier, Flanders, Freeland, Gordon, Granger, Grant, Gridley, Hart, Harvey, Hawee, Hay, Herrington, Herting, Holles, Hollenback, Inscore, Jaques, Jackson, Lemma, Mann, Masie, McLaughlin, Mitchell, Moore of Marshall, Moore of Adams, Moose, Morrison, Mulvane, Orondorf, Penfield, Pollock, Race, Ray, Rice, Rountree, Savage, Scanlan, Sherman, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Stroud, Sylvester, Tillson, Warner, Wayman, Wicker, Mr. Speaker—59.

Those voting in the negative are :

Messrs. Armstrong of LaSalle, Bishop of Edgar, Collins, Cronkrite, Darnell, Dement, Dewey, Dolan, Dresser, Dunham, Forth, Graham, Henry, James, Jessup, Johnston, Jones, McAdams, McPherran, Middlecoff, Neville, Nulton, Oakwood, Peltzer, Pinnell, Plowman, Quinn, Rogers, Senne, Streeter, Taggart, Thomas, Thornton, Truitt, Webber, Webster, Wood—37.

The bill, not having received the number of votes required by the constitution, was declared not passed.

Senate bill, No. 195, for "An act to revise the law in relation to the State Treasurer," was read a third time.

And the bill and all the amendments thereto having first been printed, and the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative—yeas 92, nays 2.

Those voting in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Armstrong of LaSalle, Bocock, Booth, Bradwell, Branson, Bryant, Bullard, Cassidy, Chambers, Collins, Connolly, Crawford, Cronkrite, Cullerton, Darnell, Davis, Dement, Dewey, Dolan, Dresser, Dunham, Easley, Efner, Ferrier, Flanders, Forth, Freeland, Gordon, Graham, Granger, Grant, Gridley, Hart, Harvey, Henry, Herrington, Hildrup, Hollenback, Inscore, Jaques, Jackson, James, Jessup, Johnston, Lemma, Mann, Masie, McAdams, McLaughlin, McPherran, Middlecoff, Mitchell, Moore of Marshall, Moore of Adams, Moose, Morrison, Mulvane, Neville, Nulton, Orondorf, Peltzer, Penfield, Pinnell, Plowman, Pollock, Quinn, Race, Rankin, Ray, Senne, Sherman, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Streeter, Stroud, Swan, Sylvester, Taggart, Thomas, Thornton, Tillson, Truitt, Virden, Warner, Wayman, Webber, Webster, Weinheimer, Wicker, Wood, Mr. Speaker—92.

Messrs. Jones and Kann voted in the negative.

So the bill was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate of the passage of the bill.

Mr. Moore of Marshall, from the committee on engrossed and enrolled bills, begs leave to report that a bill of the following title has been correctly enrolled, and on the 22d day of April, 1873, laid before the Governor for his approval, viz :

House bill, No. 545, for "An act to repeal an act entitled 'an act to change the name of the town of Rand to Desplaines, and incorporate the same.'"

On motion of Mr. Moore of Marshall,
At 12:15 P. M., the House adjourned until 2:30 P. M.

TWO THIRTY O'CLOCK P. M.

The House met, pursuant to adjournment.

Senate bill, No. 99, for "An act to repeal an act entitled 'an act to establish a city court in the city of Alton,' approved February 9, 1859," was read a third time.

And the bill and all amendments thereto having first been printed, and the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative, yeas 98, nays 0.

Those voting in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Anderson, Armstrong of Grundy, Armstrong of La Salle, Bellow, Blakely, Bocoock, Booth, Bradwell, Branson, Bryant, Bullard, Casey, Cassidy, Carpenter, Chambers, Collins, Condon, Connolly, Crawford, Cronkrite, Cullerton, Darnell, Davis, Dement, Dewey, Dresser, Dunham, Efner, Flanders, Forth, Freeland, Gordon, Graham, Granger, Grant, Gridley, Hart, Harvey, Hawes, Henry, Herrington, Hite of Madison, Holles, Hollenback, Inscure, Jackson, James, Jessup, Johnston, Jones, Kann, Lane of Hancock, Lemma, Mann, Masie, McAdams, McPherran, Meacham, Moore of Marshall, Moore of Adams, Moose, Mulvan, Neville, Nulton, Oakwood, Orendorff, Peltsar, Penfield, Pinnell, Pollock, Quinn, Rankin, Rice, Rogers, Rountree, Savage, Scanlan, Sheridan, Sherman, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Stroud, Swan, Sylvester, Taggart, Thomas, Thornton, Truitt, Virden, Washburn, Webster, Weinheimer, Westfall, Wicker, Wood, Mr. Speaker—98.

So the bill was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate of the passage of the bill.

Mr. Wicker moved that when this House adjourns it adjourn to 7:30 P. M.; which was agreed to.

Mr. Sherman moved to suspend the rules to consider a resolution; which was agreed to.

Mr. Sherman then submitted the following resolution:

WHEREAS there is no apparent necessity for the establishment of another State normal school; and whereas there is an unfinished building at Carbondale belonging to the State, designed for a normal school; and whereas there has been established a public charity, known as the Institution for Feeble Minded Children, by the State; therefore,

Resolved by the House of Representatives, That the committee on state institutions be and they are hereby instructed to prepare a bill for an act to provide:

1st. For transferring the Normal School building at Carbondale to the Institution for Feeble Minded Children, and remove same to that place.

2d. That said building shall be finished in a suitable manner for the object sought to be obtained by this resolution.

3d. That all appropriations made by this General Assembly for the Normal School building at Carbondale shall be expended as may be provided for in such bill.

4th. Such bill shall provide for the repeal of the act creating said Normal School, and such other provisions as may be required to carry out the intent of this resolution; also, to release the city of Carbondale from any further responsibility on her bonds given to the State.

Mr. Bradwell moved the previous question.

And the question being, "Shall the main question be now put?" it was decided in the affirmative.

The question being on the adoption of the resolution, it was decided in the affirmative.

Senate bill, No. 176, for "An act to amend 'an act concerning corporations,' approved April 18, 1872," was read a third time.

And the bill and all the amendments thereto having first been printed, and the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the negative, yeas 67, nays 26.

Those voting in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Armstrong of LaSalle, Blakely, Bocoock, Booth, Branson, Bullard, Casey, Cassidy, Chambers, Collins, Crawford, Cronkrite, Darnell, Dement, Dewey, Dolan, Dolson, Dunham, Easley, Flanders, Graham, Granger, Gridley, Harvey, Hawes, Henry, Herrington, Herring, Hite of Madison, Hildrup, Inscure, Jackson, James, Jessup, Johnston, Jones, Lane of Hancock, Masie, McLaughlin, McPherran, Middlecoff, Mitchell, Moore of Marshall, Moore of Adams, Moose, Mulvan.

Orendorff, Pinnell, Plowman, Pollock, Quian, Rankin, Ray, Rice, Savage, Sherman, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Stroud, Taggart, Warner, Webster, Weinheimer, Westfall, Wicker, Wood—67.

Those voting in the negative are :

Messrs. Bradwell, Bryant, Connolly, Cullerton, Davis, Efner, Forth, Freeland, Hart, Hoiles, Hollenback, Hopkins, Jacques, Kann, McAdams, Neville, Oberly, Peltzer, Rountree, Scanlan, Streeter, Thomas, Truitt, Virden, Washburn, Mr. Speaker—26.

The bill, not having received the number of votes required by the constitution, was declared not passed.

Senate bill, No. 76, for "An act to amend section eighty six (86) of an act entitled 'an act in regard to practice in courts of record,' approved February 22, 1872," was read a third time.

And the bill and all amendments thereto having first been printed, and the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative, yeas 97, nays 3.

Those voting in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Anderson, Ballow, Blakely, Bocock, Booth, Bradwell, Branson, Bryant, Bullard, Casey, Cassidy, Carpenter, Chambers, Collins, Connolly, Crawford, Cronkrite, Cullerton, Davis, Dement, Dewey, Dolan, Dresser, Easley, Efner, Flanders, Forth, Freeland, Golden, Gordon, Granger, Grant, Gridley, Hart, Harvey, Hawes, Hay, Henry, Herrington, Herting, Hildrup, Hoiles, Hollenback, Inscore, Jacques, Jackson, Jessup, Johnston, Jones, Kann, Mann, Maesle, McAdams, McLaughlin, Meacham, Middlecoff, Mitchell, Moore of Marshall, Moore of Adams, Moose, Mulvane, Neville, Nulton, Oakwood, Oberly, Peltzer, Penfield, Plowman, Pollock, Race, Rankin, Ray, Rice, Savage, Scanlan, Senne, Sheridan, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Streeter, Stroud, Swan, Sylvester, Taggart, Thomas, Thornton, Tillson, Truitt, Virden, Warner, Webber, Webster, Weinheimer, Westfall, Wicker, Wood, Mr. Speaker—97.

Those voting in the negative are :

Messrs. Armstrong of LaSalle, Dunham, McPherran—3.

So the bill was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate of the passage of the bill.

On motion of Mr. Johnston,

The vote by which Senate bill, No. 176, for "An act to amend 'an act concerning corporations,' approved April 18, 1872," was lost, was reconsidered.

On motion of Mr. Johnston,

The bill was referred to the committee on corporations.

Senate bill, No. 308, for "An act making an appropriation in aid of the Illinois Industrial University, and for payment of taxes on land held by the State for use of said institution," was read a third time.

And the bill and all amendments thereto having first been printed, and the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative, yeas 88, nays 11.

Those voting in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Armstrong of LaSalle, Bishop of Edgar, Blakely, Bocock, Booth, Bradwell, Branson, Bryant, Bullard, Casey, Cassidy, Carpenter, Chambers, Collins, Connolly, Crawford, Cullerton, Davis, Dement, Dewey, Dolan, Dresser, Easley, Efner, Flanders, Golden, Gordon, Graham, Granger, Grant, Gridley, Hart, Harvey, Hawes, Hay, Henry, Herrington, Herting, Hildrup, Hollenback, Inscore, Jackson, James, Jones, Mann, McAdams, McGee, McLaughlin, McPherran, Meacham, Middlecoff, Mitchell, Moose, Mulvane, Neville, Oakwood, Oberly, Orendorff, Peltzer, Penfield, Pinnell, Plowman, Pollock, Race, Ray, Rice, Rogers, Savage, Scanlan, Senne, Sheridan, Sherman, Starr, Stewart of McLean, Stroud, Swan, Sylvester, Taggart, Thomas, Tillson, Truitt, Virden, Warner, Webber, Weinheimer, Westfall, Wicker, Wood—88.

Those voting in the negative are :

Messrs. Anderson, Cronkrite, Dunham, Forth, Hoiles, Johnston, Moore of Marshall, Moore of Adams, Nulton, Stewart of Winnebago, Washburn—11.

So the bill was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate of the passage of the bill.

Senate bill, No. 44, for "An act defining the rights and liabilities of married women," was read a third time.

And the bill and all the amendments thereto having first been printed, and the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative, yeas 98, nays 15.

Those voting in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Anderson, Armstrong of Grundy, Armstrong of LaSalle, Ballow, Bishop of Edgar, Bocock, Booth, Bradwell, Branson, Bryant, Bullard, Casey, Cassedy, Carpenter, Chambers, Collins, Crawford, Darnell, Davis, Dement, Dewey, Dunham, Easley, Efner, Ferrier, Flanders, Freeland, Golden, Gordon, Graham, Grant, Gridley, Hart, Harvey, Hawes, Hay, Herrington, Herting, Hite of Madison, Hildrup, Holmes, Hollenback, Hopkins, Inscore, Johnston, Jones, Kann, Lane of Hancock, Lenima, Mann, Massie, McAdams, McGee, McLaughlin, Meacham, Middlecoff, Mitchell, Moore of Marshall, Moore of Adams, Moose, Mulvaue, Neville, Nulton, Oakwood, Oberly, Orendorff, Peltzer, Pollock, Quinn, Race, Ray, Rice, Rogers, Savage, Scanlan, Senne, Sheridan, Sherman, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Streeter, Stroud, Swan, Taggart, Thomas, Thornton, Truitt, Virden, Walker, Warner, Wayman, Webber, Webster, Weinheimer, Westfall, Wood—98.

Those voting in the negative are :

Messrs. Blakely, Connolly, Cronkrite, Cullerton, Dolan, Forth, Granger, Henry, Jackson, James, McPherran, Pinnell, Plowman, Tillson, Wicker—15.

So the bill was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate of the passage of the bill.

Senate bill, No. 173, for "An act to provide for registration in case of special elections," was read a third time.

And the bill and all the amendments thereto having first been printed, and an emergency being expressed in the body of the bill as a reason why the act should take effect prior to the 1st day of July next, and the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative, yeas 112, nays 3.

Those voting in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Armstrong of Grundy, Armstrong of LaSalle, Ballow, Blakely, Bocock, Bradwell, Branson, Bryant, Bullard, Casey, Cassedy, Carpenter, Chambers, Collins, Conden, Connolly, Crawford, Cronkrite, Cullerton, Darnell, Davis, Dement, Dewey, Dolan, Dresser, Dunham, Efner, Ferrier, Flanders, Freeland, Golden, Gordon, Graham, Granger, Grant, Gridley, Hart, Harvey, Hawes, Hay, Henry, Herrington, Herting, Hite of Madison, Hildrup, Holmes, Hollenback, Hopkins, Inscore, Jackson, James, Jessup, Johnston, Jones, Kann, Lane of Hancock, Mann, Massie, McAdams, McGee, McLaughlin, McPherran, Meacham, Middlecoff, Mitchell, Moore of Marshall, Moore of Adams, Moose, Mulvaue, Neville, Nulton, Oakwood, Oberly, Orendorff, Peltzer, Pinnell, Plowman, Pollock, Quinn, Race, Rankin, Ray, Rice, Rogers, Rountree, Savage, Scanlan, Senne, Sherman, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Streeter, Sylvester, Taggart, Thomas, Thornton, Tillson, Truitt, Virden, Warner, Washburn, Wayman, Webber, Webster, Weinheimer, Westfall, Wicker, Wood, Mr. Speaker—112.

Those voting in the negative are :

Messrs. Bishop of Edgar, Easley, Forth—3.

So the bill was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate of the passage of the bill.

Mr. Sherman moved to reconsider the vote by which the resolution submitted by him, in relation to the Southern Illinois Normal College, was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Thornton,

The motion to reconsider the vote on Mr. Sherman's resolution was laid on the table.

Mr. Moore of Marshall, from the committee on engrossed and enrolled bills, begs leave to report that bills of the following titles have been correctly engrossed :

House bill, No. 127, for "An act to repeal 'an act for the appointment of official reporters, and for the preservation of evidence in certain cases in Cook county,' approved March 6, 1867, and an act amendatory thereto, approved March 11, 1869."

House bill, No. 417, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act to incorporate the Union Stock Yard and Transit Company of Chicago,' in force February 13, 1865."

House bill, No. 350, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act in regard to garnishment,' in force July 1, 1872."

Mr. Moore of Marshall, from the committee on enrolled and engrossed bills, begs leave to report that bills of the following titles have been correctly engrossed :

House bill, No. 410, for "An act to amend section one (1) of 'an act making appropriations for the payment of the indebtedness of the Soldiers' Orphans' Home.'"

House bill, No. 291, for "An act to amend section 8 of an act entitled 'an act to provide for annexing and excluding territory to and from cities, towns and villages, and to unite cities, towns and villages.'"

House bill, No. 572, for "An act amend an act entitled 'an act to regulate public warehouses and the warehousing and inspection of grain, and to give effect to article thirteen (13) of the constitution of the State,' approved April 25, 1871, in force July 1, 1871."

House bill, No. 502, for "An act to repeal an act to attach all fractional townships in Kankakee county to full townships therein, for school purposes."

Mr. Moore of Marshall, from the joint committee on enrolled bills, begs leave to report that a bill of the following title has been correctly enrolled, on the 22d day of April, 1873 :

Senate bill, No. 415, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act to provide for the incorporation of associations that may be organized for the purpose of constructing railways, maintaining and operating the same, for prescribing and defining the duties and limiting the powers of such corporations, when so organized,' approved March 1, 1872."

Mr. Moore of Marshall, from the committee on enrolled bills, reports having laid before the Governor on the 22d day of April, 1873, enrolled bill of the following title, to-wit :

Senate bill, No. 415, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act to provide for the incorporation of associations that may be organized for the purpose of constructing railways, maintaining and operating the same, for prescribing and defining the duties and limiting the powers of such corporations, when so organized,' approved March 1, 1872."

Senate bill, No. 307, for "An act making appropriations for the ordinary expenses of the Northern Hospital and Asylum for the Insane, at Elgin," was read a third time.

And the bill and all the amendments thereto having first been printed, and the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative, yeas 92, nays 14.

Those voting in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Armstrong of Grundy, Armstrong of LaSalle, Ballow, Bishop of Edgar, Boock, Booth, Bradwell, Branson, Bryant, Bullard, Casey, Casedy, Carpenter, Chambers, Collins, Crawford, Cullerton, Davis, Dement, Dewey, Dresser, Efner, Ferrier, Freeland, Gordon, Granger, Grant, Gridley, Hart, Harvey, Hawes, Heary, Herrington, Hildrup, Holles, Hollenback, Hopkins, Inscore, Jackson, Jessup, Jones, Kann, Lane of Hancock, Lemma, Mann, Massie, McGee, McLaughlin, Meacham, Middlecoff, Mitchell, Moore of Adams, Moose, Mulvana, Neville, Oakwood, Oberly, Orendorff, Peltzer, Penfield, Plowman, Pollock, Race, Ray, Rice, Rogers, Rountree, Savage, Scanlan, Senne, Sheridan, Sherman, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Swan, Sylvester, Taggart, Thomas, Thornton, Tillson, Truitt, Walker, Warner, Wayman, Webster, Westfall, Wicker, Wood, Mr. Speaker—92.

Those voting in the negative are :

Messrs. Blakely, Connolly, Cronkrite, Darnell, Dolan, Flanders, Forth, Johnston, McAdams, McPherran, Nulton, Quinn, Streeter, Webber—14.

So the bill was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate of the passage of the bill, and ask their concurrence therein.

Senate bill, No. 27, for "An act to amend section 18 of an act approved March the 22d, 1872, entitled 'an act in regard to judgments and decrees, and the manner of enforcing the same by execution, and to provide for the redemption of real estate sold under execution or decree,' was read a third time.

And the bill, and all the amendments thereto, having first been printed, and an emergency being expressed in the body of the bill as a reason why the act should take effect prior to the first day of July next, and the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative, yeas 110, nays 1.

Those voting in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Armstrong of Grundy, Armstrong of LaSalle, Ballow, Bishop of Edgar, Blakely, Bocoock, Booth, Bradwell, Branson, Bryant, Bullard, Casey, Carpenter, Chambers, Collins, Connolly, Cronkrite, Cullerton, Darnell, Davis, Dement, Dewey, Dolan, Dresser, Dunham, Easley, Efner, Ferrier, Flanders, Forth, Freeland, Golden, Gordon, Graham, Granger, Grant, Gridley, Hart, Harvey, Hawes, Hay, Henry, Herrington, Herting, Hite of Madison, Hildrup, Holles, Hollenback, Hopkins, Inscore, Jackson, James, Jessup, Johnston, Jones, Kann, Lane of Hancock, Lemma, Massa, McAdams, McLaughlin, McPherran, Mitchell, Moore of Marshall, Moore of Adams, Moose, Morrison, Mulvane, Nulton, Oakwood, Oberly, Orondorf, Peltzer, Plowman, Pollock, Quinn, Rankin, Ray, Rice, Rogers, Rountree, Savage, Scanlan, Senné, Sheridan, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Streeter, Stroud, Swan, Sylvester, Taggart, Thomas, Thornton, Tillson, Truitt, Virden, Walker, Warner, Washburn, Wayman, Webber, Webster, Weinheimer, Westfall, Wicker, Wood, Mr. Speaker—109.

Mr. Cassidy voted in the negative.

So the bill was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate of the passage of the bill.

Senate bill, No. 79, for "An act for the support of the Illinois Institution for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb," was read a third time.

And the bill and all amendments thereto having first been printed, and the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative—yeas 80, nays 2.

Those voting in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Armstrong of Grundy, Armstrong of LaSalle, Ballow, Bishop of Edgar, Bocoock, Bradwell, Branson, Bryant, Bullard, Casey, Cassidy, Carpenter, Chambers, Crawford, Cronkrite, Davis, Dement, Dewey, Dresser, Efner, Ferrier, Flanders, Freeland, Gordon, Granger, Gridley, Hart, Harvey, Hawes, Hay, Herting, Hildrup, Hollenback, Jessup, Johnston, Jones, Kann, Lane of Hancock, Lemma, Mann, Massa, McLaughlin, Middlecoff, Mitchell, Moore of Adams, Moose, Mulvane, Nulton, Oakwood, Peltzer, Penfield, Pollock, Rankin, Ray, Rice, Rountree, Savage, Scanlan, Senné, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Stroud, Sylvester, Taggart, Thomas, Thornton, Tillson, Truitt, Walker, Warner, Washburn, Webber, Webster, Weinheimer, Westfall, Wicker, Wood, Mr. Speaker—80.

Messrs. Blakely and Dolan voted in the negative.

So the bill was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate of the passage of the bill.

Senate bill, No. 294, for "An act to revise the law in relation to arbitrations and awards," was read a third time.

And the bill and all the amendments thereto having first been printed, and the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative, yeas 104, nays 0.

Those voting in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Armstrong of Grundy, Armstrong of LaSalle, Ballow, Bishop of Edgar, Bocoock, Booth, Bradwell, Branson, Bryant, Bullard, Casey, Cassidy, Carpenter, Chambers, Collins, Connolly, Crawford, Cronkrite, Darnell, Davis, Dement, Dewey, Dolan, Dunham, Easley, Efner, Ferrier, Flanders, Freeland, Gordon, Graham, Granger, Grant, Gridley, Hart, Harvey, Hawes, Hay, Herrington, Herting, Holles, Hollenback, Hopkins, Inscore, Jackson, Jessup, Johnston, Jones, Kann, Lemma, Mann, Massa, McGee, McLaughlin, McPherran, Mescham, Middlecoff, Mitchell, Moore of Marshall, Moose, Morrison, Mulvane, Neville, Oakwood, Orondorf, Peltzer, Penfield, Pinnell, Plowman, Pollock, Quinn, Ramey, Ray, Rice, Rogers, Rountree, Savage, Scanlan, Senné, Sheridan, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Streeter, Stroud, Sylvester, Taggart, Thomas, Thornton, Tillson, Truitt, Virden, Walker, Warner, Washburn, Wayman, Webber, Webster, Weinheimer, Westfall, Wicker, Wood, Mr. Speaker—104.

So the bill was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate of the passage of the bill.

Senate bill, No. 321, for "An act making an appropriation for the ordinary expenses of the Illinois Charitable Eye and Ear Infirmary, and for furniture," was read a third time.

And the bill and all the amendments thereto having first been printed, and the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative, yeas 92, nays 1.

Those voting in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Armstrong of Grundy, Armstrong of LaSalle, Bishop of Edgar, Bocoock, Booth, Bradwell, Branson, Bryant, Bullard, Casey, Cassidy, Carpenter, Chambers, Collins, Cronkite, Cullerton, Darnell, Davis, Dement, Dewey, Dolan, Easley, Efner, Ferrier, Fleeland, Gordon, Graham, Granger, Gridley, Hawes, Hay, Herrington, Herting, Holles, Hollenback, Hopkins, Inscore, Jackson, Johnston, Jones, Kann, Lane of Hancock, Lemma, Mann, Massie, McGee, McLaughlin, McPherran, Meacham, Middlecoff, Mitchell, Moore of Marshall, Moore of Adams, Moose, Morrison, Mulvane, Neville, Nulton, Oakwood, Oreudorff, Penfield, Pinnell, Plowman, Quinn, Ray, Rogers, Rountree, Savage, Scanlan, Senne, Sheridan, Sherman, Stewart of Winnebago, Streeter, Stroud, Sylvester, Taggart, Thomas, Tillson, Truitt, Warner, Washburn, Wayman, Webber, Webster, Weinheimer, Westfall, Wicker, Wood, Mr. Speaker—92.

Mr. Henry voted in the negative.

So the bill was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate of the passage of the bill.

Senate bill, No. 325, for "An act making appropriations for the support of the Illinois Institution for the Education of Feeble-Minded Children," was read a third time.

And the bill and all the amendments thereto having first been printed, and the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative, yeas 98, nays 1.

Those voting in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Armstrong of LaSalle, Ballow, Bishop of Edgar, Bocoock, Booth, Bradwell, Branson, Bryant, Bullard, Casey, Cassidy, Carpenter, Chambers, Collins, Crawford, Cronkite, Cullerton, Darnell, Davis, Dement, Dewey, Dresser, Easley, Efner, Ferrier, Flanders, Forth, Freeland, Gordon, Graham, Granger, Grant, Gridley, Hart, Harvey, Hawes, Hay, Henry, Herrington, Herting, Hildrup, Holles, Hollenback, Hopkins, Inscore, Jackson, James, Jessup, Johnston, Jones, Kann, Lane of Hancock, Lemma, Mann, Massie, McGee, McLaughlin, McPherran, Meacham, Middlecoff, Mitchell, Moore of Marshall, Moore of Adams, Morrison, Mulvane, Neville, Nulton, Oakwood, Peltzer, Penfield, Quinn, Rankin, Ray, Rogers, Rountree, Savage, Sawyer, Scanlan, Senne, Sheridan, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Stroud, Taggart, Thomas, Thornton, Tillson, Truitt, Walker, Warner, Wayman, Webber, Webster, Weinheimer, Westfall, Wicker, Wood, Mr. Speaker—98.

Mr. Blakely voted in the negative.

So the bill was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate of the passage of the bill.

Mr. Moore of Marshall, from the committee on enrolled bills, reports having laid before the Governor, on the 22d day of April, 1873, enrolled bills of the following titles, to-wit:

Senate bill, No. 195, for "An act to revise the law in relation to the State Treasurer."

Senate bill, No. 191, for "An act to enable the corporate authorities of cities to establish and fix salaries of city officers."

Mr. Moore of Marshall, from the joint committee on enrolled bills, begs leave to report that bills of the following titles have been correctly enrolled, on the 22d day of April, 1873:

Senate bill, No. 195, for "An act to revise the law in relation to the State Treasurer."

Senate bill, No. 191, for "An act to enable the corporate authorities of cities to establish and fix salaries of city officers."

On motion of Mr. Massie,

At 5 o'clock P. M., the House adjourned.

SEVEN-THIRTY P. M.

The House met, pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Hay submitted the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Clerk be instructed to recall from the Senate a bill of the following title, to-wit: Senate bill, No. 44, for "An act defining the rights and liabilities of married women," with a view to further action thereon.

Which was adopted.

Mr. Hoiles moved that the select committee on railroads be instructed to report back Senate bill, No. 357, for "An act to prevent extortion and unjust discrimination in the rates charged for transportation of freights on railroads."

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Paddock.

Mr. Speaker: I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with them in the passage of a bill of the following title, to-wit:

House bill, No. 120, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act to provide for the adoption of minors,' approved February 22, 1867."

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Paddock.

Mr. Speaker: I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with them in the adoption of the House amendment to Senate bill, No. 314, for "An act to provide for the expenses of the State Government prior to the 13th day of January, 1873, and to cover deficiency in appropriations therefor."

Mr. Bradwell moved to amend the motion so as to include all the bills in their possession; which was agreed to.

The question then being on the motion as amended, it was agreed to.

Mr. Hay (by consent), from the committee on judiciary, to which was referred House bill, No. 400, for "An act to restrict the issue of first mortgage bonds by railroad corporations," reported the same back with amendment, and recommended its adoption, and that the bill as amended be passed.

The report of the committee was concurred in, the amendment adopted, and the bill ordered engrossed.

By consent, Senate bill, No. 229, for "An act to amend 'an act to provide for the construction of drains, ditches, levees and other works,' approved April 24, 1871,"

Was read a second time and ordered to a third reading.

Senate bill, No. 196, for "An act to revise the law in relation to the Auditor of Public Accounts," was read a third time.

And the bill and all the amendments thereto having first been printed, and the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative, yeas 104, nays 1.

Those voting in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Ballow, Bishop of Edgar, Blakely, Bocock, Booth, Bradwell, Branson, Bryant, Bullard, Casey, Cassidy, Carpenter, Chambers, Collins, Connolly, Crawford, Cronkite, Cullerton, Darnell, Davis, Dement, Dewey, Dolan, Dresser, Dunham, Easley, Esher, Ferrier, Flanders, Gordon, Graham, Granger, Grant, Gridley, Harvey, Hay, Henry, Herrington, Herting, Hite of Madison, Hildrap, Holles, Hollenback, Hopkins, Inscore, Jackson, James, Jessup, Johnston, Jones, Kann, Lane of Hancock, Massie, McAdams, McLaughlin, Middlecoff, Mitchell, Moore of Adams, Moose, Morrison, Mulvane, Neville, Nulton, Oakwood, Oberly, Peltzer, Penfield, Pinnell, Plowman, Pollock, Quinn, Race, Ray, Rountree, Savage, Sawyer, Scanlan, Senna, Sheridan, Sherman, Soule, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Stroeter, Stroud, Swan, Sylvester, Taggart, Thomas, Thornton, Till-

son, Truitt, Walker, Washburn, Wayman, Webber, Webster, Weinheimer, Westfall, Wicker, Wood, Wymore, Mr. Speaker—104.

Mr. McPherran voted in the negative.

So the bill was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate of the passage of the bill.

Senate bill, No. 89, for "An act in regard to the completion, improvement and management of public parks and boulevards, and to provide a more efficient remedy for the collection of delinquent assessments," was read a third time.

Mr. Washburn moved to recommit the bill to the special committee, consisting of the members from Cook county.

Mr. Savage moved the previous question.

And the question being, "Shall the main question be now put?" it was decided in the affirmative.

The question being on the motion to recommit the bill, it was decided in the negative.

Mr. McLaughlin, at 9:15 P. M., moved that the House adjourn; which was not agreed to.

The bill and all the amendments thereto having first been printed, and the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative—yeas 82, nays 20.

Those voting in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Armstrong of Grundy, Armstrong of LaSalle, Bocoock, Booth, Bradwell, Branson, Bryant, Bullard, Casey, Chambers, Collins, Connolly, Crawford, Cronkite, Davis, Dement, Dewey, Drescher, Easley, Efner, Ferrier, Flanders, Golden, Gordon, Graham, Granger, Grant, Gridley, Hart, Harvey, Hawes, Hay, Herrington, Herting, Hite of Madison, Hildrup, Hoiles, Hollenback, Hopkins, Incore, James, Jessup, Jones, Kann, Lane of Hancock, Mann, Maessle, McAdams, Mitchell, Moore of Marshall, Moose, Mulvane, Peltzer, Penfield, Pinnell, Race, Rankin, Ray, Rogers, Rountree, Savage, Sawyer, Scanlan, Senne, Sheridan, Starr, Stewart of McLean, Streeter, Sylvester, Taggart, Thomas, Tillson, Walker, Warner, Wayman, Webber, Weinheimer, Westfall, Wicker, Wood, Wymore—82.

Those voting in the negative are:

Messrs. Bishop of Edgar, Blakely, Carpenter, Cullerton, Darnell, Jackson, Johnston, McLaughlin, Middlecoff, Neville, Nulton, Oberly, Plowman, Quinn, Sherman, Stewart of Winnebago, Thornton, Washburn, Webster, Mr. Speaker—19.

So the bill was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate of the passage of the bill.

On motion of Mr. Ray,

At 9:30 P. M., the House adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 23, 1873.

The House met at the regular hour.

Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Johnson.

The journal of yesterday was being read, when,

On motion of Mr. Ballow,

The further reading of the same was dispensed with.

By consent, House bill, No. 584, for "An act to amend section two hundred and fifty-five (255) of an act entitled 'an act for the assessment of property, and the levy and collection of taxes,' approved March 10, 1872,"

Was read a second time and ordered engrossed for a third reading.

By consent, House bill, No. 570, for "An act for the relief of Christian Pfeiffer and John Roll,"

Was read a second time and ordered engrossed for a third reading.

Senate bills on third reading being in order,
Senate bill, No. 347, for "An act to amend section 6 of an act entitled 'an act providing for the health and safety of persons employed in coal mines,' approved March 27, 1872," was read a third time.

And the bill and all the amendments thereto having first been printed, and the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in affirmative, yeas 77, nays 35.

Those voting in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Armstrong of Grundy, Armstrong of LaSalle, Ballow, Blakely, Bocock, Booth, Branson, Casey, Cassidy, Carpenter, Chambers, Condon, Crawford, Cullerton, Davis, Dolan, Dresser, Efner, Ferrier, Flanders, Freeland, Golden, Grainger, Grant, Gridley, Hart, Harvey, Hawes, Hite of Madison, Hite of St. Clair, Hildrup, Hollenback, Inscore, Jackson, Jessup, Johnston, Lane of Hancock, Mann, McAdams, McPherran, Mitchell, Moore of Adams, Moose, Morrison, Neville, Oakwood, Orendorff, Peltzer, Penfield, Pollock, Race, Ramey, Ray, Rogers, Rountree, Savage, Sawyer, Senna, Soule, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Taggart, Thomas, Thornton, Tillson, Truitt, Walker, Warner, Washburn, Wayman, Webster, Wicker, Wood, Wymore, Mr. Speaker—77.

Those voting in the negative are:

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Alexander of Montgomery, Bradwell, Bryant, Bullard, Collins, Dement, Dewey, Dunham, Forth, Freeman, Gordon, Hay, Herrington, Hopkins, Jones, Kann, Lietze, Massie, Meacham, Moore of Marshall, Mulvane, Pinnell, Plowman, Rice, Scanlan, Shaw, Sheridan, Streeter, Swan, Sylvester, Virden, Westfall—35.

So the bill was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate of the passage of the bill.

Senate bill, 337, for "An act making an appropriation for the ordinary expenses of the Southern Insane Asylum," was read a third time.

And the bill and all the amendments thereto having first been printed, and the question being "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative, yeas 108, nays 2.

Those voting in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Alexander of Montgomery, Armstrong of Grundy, Armstrong of LaSalle, Ballow, Bocock, Booth, Bradwell, Branson, Bryant, Bullard, Casey, Cassidy, Carpenter, Chambers, Collins, Condon, Crawford, Cronkrite, Cullerton, Darnell, Davis, Dement, Dewey, Dolan, Dolton, Dresser, Dunham, Efner, Ferrier, Flanders, Freeland, Freeman, Gordon, Graham, Grainger, Grant, Gridley, Harvey, Hawes, Hay, Herrington, Hite of Madison, Hite of St. Clair, Hollis, Hollenback, Hopkins, Inscore, Jackson, James, Jessup, Johnston, Jones, Kann, Lane of Hancock, Lietze, Mann, Massie, McPherran, Middlecoff, Mitchell, Moore of Marshall, Moore of Adams, Moose, Morrison, Mulvane, Neville, Nulton, Oakwood, Oleson, Orendorff, Peltzer, Penfield, Pinnell, Plowman, Pollock, Race, Ray, Rice, Rogers, Rountree, Sawyer, Scanlan, Senna, Sherman, Soule, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Streeter, Swan, Sylvester, Taggart, Thomas, Thornton, Tillson, Truitt, Warner, Wayman, Webber, Webster, Weinheimer, Westfall, Wick, Wicker, Wood, Wymore, Mr. Speaker—108.

Messrs. Forth and Henry voted in the negative.

So the bill was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate of the passage of the bill.

Senate bill, No. 325, for "An act appropriating money to defray the ordinary expenses of the Illinois State Hospital for the Insane, located at Jacksonville, Illinois, and for making needed repairs and improvements to said hospital," was read a third time.

And the bill and all the amendments thereto having first been printed, and the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative, yeas 108, nays 3.

Those voting in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Alexander of Montgomery, Armstrong of Grundy, Armstrong of LaSalle, Ballow, Bocock, Booth, Bradwell, Branson, Bryant, Bullard, Casey, Cassidy, Carpenter, Chambers, Collins, Condon, Crawford, Cullerton, Darnell, Davis, Dement, Dewey, Dolton, Dresser, Dunham, Easley, Efner, Ferrier, Flanders, Freeland, Freeman, Golden, Gordon, Graham, Grainger, Grant, Gridley, Harvey, Hawes, Hay, Henry, Herrington, Hite of St. Clair, Hollis, Hollenback, Hopkins, Inscore, James, Jessup, Johnston, Jones, Kann, Lane of Hancock, Lewis, Lietze, Mann, Massie, McAdams, McPherran, Meacham, Middlecoff, Mitchell, Moore of Adams, Moose, Morrison, Moffit, Neville, Nulton, Oakwood, Orendorff, Peltzer, Penfield, Plowman, Pollock, Race, Ramey, Ray, Rice, Rogers, Rountree, Savage, Senna, Shaw, Sheridan, Sherman, Soule, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Stroud, Swan, Taggart, Thomas, Thornton, Tillson, Truitt, Virden, Walker, Warner, Washburn, Wayman, Webber, Webster, Weinhamer, Westfall, Wicker, Mr. Speaker—108.

Those voting in the negative are :

Messrs. Blakely, Cronkrite, Forth—3.

So the bill was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate of the passage of the bill.

Senate bill, No. 158, for "An act making appropriations for the Illinois Institution for the Education of the Blind, for the years 1873 and 1874," was read a third time.

And the bill and all amendments thereto having first been printed, and the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative, yeas 118, nays 1.

Those voting in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Alexander of Montgomery, Armstrong of Grundy, Armstrong of LaSalle, Ballow, Bocoek, Booth, Bradwell, Branson, Bryant, Bullard, Casey, Cassidy, Chambers, Collins, Condon, Connolly, Crawford, Cronkrite, Cullerton, Darnell, Davis, Dement, Dewey, Dolan, Dolton, Dresser, Dunham, Ferrier, Flanders, Freeland, Freeman, Gordon, Graham, Granger, Grant, Gridley, Hart, Harvey, Hawes, Hay, Henry, Herrington, Hite of St. Clair, Hildrup, Holmes, Hollenback, Hopkins, Inscore, Jackson, James, Jessup, Johnston, Jones, Kann, Lane of Hancock, Lemma, Lewis, Lietze, Mann, Massie, McAdams, McPherran, Meacham, Middlecoff, Mitchell, Moore of Marshall, Moore of Adams, Moose, Morrison, Moffitt, Mulvane, Neville, Nulton, Oleson, Orendorff, Peltzer, Penfield, Pinnell, Plowman, Pollock, Race, Ramey, Ray, Rice, Rogers, Rountree, Savage, Scanlan, Senna, Shaw, Sherman, Soule, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Streeter, Stroud, Swan, Sylvester, Taggart, Thomas, Thornton, Tillson, Truitt, Virden, Walker, Warner, Washburn, Wayman, Webber, Webster, Weinheimer, Westfall, Wick, Wicker, Wood, Mr. Speaker—118.

Mr. Blakely voted in the negative.

So the bill was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate of the passage of the bill.

Senate bill, No. 205, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act in regard to contracts under seal, and relating to sales of real estate and the enforcement thereof,' was read a third time.

And the bill and all the amendments thereto having first been printed, and an emergency being expressed in the body of the bill as a reason why the act should take effect prior to the first day of July next, and the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative—yeas 117, nays 6.

Those voting in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Alexander of Montgomery, Armstrong of Grundy, Armstrong of LaSalle, Ballow, Blakely, Bocoek, Booth, Bradwell, Branson, Bullard, Casey, Cassidy, Carpenter, Chambers, Condon, Connolly, Crawford, Cronkrite, Cullerton, Darnell, Davis, Dement, Dewey, Dolan, Dolton, Dunham, Easley, Eifer, Ferrier, Flanders, Forth, Freeland, Freeman, Golden, Gordon, Graham, Granger, Grant, Gridley, Hart, Harvey, Hay, Henry, Herrington, Hite of Madison, Hite of St. Clair, Hildrup, Holmes, Hollenback, Hopkins, Inscore, Jackson, James, Jessup, Johnston, Jones, Kann, Lane of Hancock, Lemma, Lewis, Lietze, Mann, Massie, McPherran, Meacham, Middlecoff, Mitchell, Moore of Marshall, Moore of Adams, Moose, Morrison, Moffitt, Mulvane, Neville, Nulton, Oakwood, Oleson, Orendorff, Peltzer, Penfield, Pinnell, Plowman, Pollock, Race, Ramey, Ray, Rice, Rogers, Savage, Sawyer, Scanlan, Senna, Shaw, Sheridan, Sherman, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Streeter, Swan, Sylvester, Taggart, Thomas, Thornton, Tillson, Truitt, Virden, Walker, Warner, Wayman, Webster, Weinheimer, Westfall, Wick, Wicker, Wood, Wymore, Mr. Speaker—117.

Those voting in the negative are :

Messrs. Bryant, Collins, Lietze, McGee, Quinn, Webber—6.

So the bill was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate of the passage of the bill.

Senate bill, No. 279, for "An act to revise the law in relation to the Secretary of State," was read a third time.

And the bill and all amendments thereto having first been printed, and the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative, yeas 112, nays 1.

Those voting in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Alexander of Montgomery, Armstrong of LaSalle, Ballow, Blakely, Bocoek, Booth, Branson, Bryant, Bullard, Casey, Cassidy, Carpenter, Chambers, Collins, Condon, Connolly, Crawford, Cronkrite, Cullerton, Darnell, Davis, Dement, Dewey, Dolan, Dolton, Dunham,

Easley, Efner, Ferrier, Flanders, Forth, Freeman, Gordon, Graham, Granger, Grant, Gridley, Hart, Harvey, Hawes, Hay, Henry, Herrington, Hite of St. Clair, Hildrup, Holles, Hollenback, Hopkins, Inacore, Jackson, James, Jessup, Johnston, Jones, Kann, Lane of Hancock, Lemma, Lietze, Mann, Massie, McGee, McPherran, Meacham, Middlecoff, Mitchell, Moore of Marshall, Moore of Adams, Moose, Moffit, Mulvane, Neville, Oakwood, Oleason, Peltzer, Penfield, Plowman, Pollock, Quinn, Race, Ramey, Rankin, Ray, Rice, Rogers, Rountree, Savage, Sawyer, Scanlan, Senne, Sheridan, Sherman, Soule, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Streator, Stroud, Swan, Sylvester, Taggart, Thomas, Thornton, Truitt, Virden, Walker, Warner, Wayman, Webber, Webster, Weinheimer, Westfall, Wick, Wicker, Wood, Wymore, Mr. Speaker—112.

Mr. Bradwell voted in the negative.

So the bill was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate of the passage of the bill.

Mr. Rogers moved to reconsider the vote by which Senate bill, No. 341, for "An act making an appropriation for the ordinary expenses of the Normal University, at Normal, and for the prevention of a deficiency," was lost; which was agreed to.

And the question again being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative, yeas 82, nays 38.

Those voting in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Ballow, Bocock, Booth, Bradwell, Branson, Bryant, Ballard, Cassidy, Carpenter, Condon, Crawford, Davis, Dement, Dolton, Dresser, Ferrier, Flanders, Freeland, Freeman, Golden, Gordon, Grant, Gridley, Hart, Harvey, Hawes, Hay, Herting, Hite of Madison, Hite of St. Clair, Hildrup, Holles, Hollenback, Hopkins, Inacore, Jackson, Kann, Lane of Hancock, Lemma, Mann, McGee, Meacham, Middlecoff, Mitchell, Moore of Marshall, Moore of Adams, Moose, Moffit, Mulvane, Oleason, Orendorf, Peltzer, Penfield, Plowman, Pollock, Race, Ramey, Ray, Rice, Rogers, Rountree, Savage, Scanlan, Senne, Shaw, Sherman, Soule, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Stroud, Swan, Sylvester, Tillson, Warner, Washburn, Wayman, Westfall, Wicker, Wymore, Mr. Speaker—82.

Those voting in the negative are:

Messrs. Alexander of Montgomery, Armstrong of LaSalle, Blakely, Chambers, Collins, Connolly, Crunkrite, Cullerton, Dewey, Dolan, Dunham, Forth, Graham, Granger, Henry, Herrington, James, Jessup, Johnston, Jones, Lewis, Lietze, McAdams, McLaughlin, McPherran, Morrison, Nulton, Pinnell, Quinn, Streator, Taggart, Thomas, Thornton, Truitt, Virden, Webber, Webster, Wood—38.

So the bill was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate of the passage of the bill.

Senate bill, No. 104, for "An act to repeal section 25, and to amend sections 27 and 28, of article 9, of an act entitled 'an act to provide for the incorporation of cities and villages,' approved April 10, 1872," was read a third time.

And the bill and all the amendments thereto having first been printed, and the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative, yeas 104, nays 4.

Those voting in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Alexander of Montgomery, Armstrong of Grundy, Armstrong of LaSalle, Ballow, Bocock, Booth, Bradwell, Branson, Bryant, Bullard, Casey, Cassidy, Carpenter, Collins, Condon, Crawford, Crunkrite, Cullerton, Darnell, Davis, Dement, Dewey, Dolton, Dresser, Dunham, Easley, Efner, Ferrier, Forth, Freeland, Freeman, Golden, Gordon, Granger, Grant, Gridley, Hart, Harvey, Hay, Henry, Herting, Hite of St. Clair, Hildrup, Holles, Hollenback, Hopkins, Inacore, Jackson, James, Jessup, Jones, Kann, Lane of Hancock, Lemma, Lewis, Lietze, Massie, McGee, McLaughlin, Meacham, Middlecoff, Mitchell, Moore of Marshall, Moore of Adams, Moose, Morrison, Moffit, Mulvane, Neville, Orendorf, Peltzer, Pinnell, Pollock, Quinn, Race, Ramey, Ray, Rice, Rogers, Rountree, Savage, Sawyer, Senne, Shaw, Sheridan, Sherman, Soule, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Stroud, Swan, Sylvester, Taggart, Thomas, Truitt, Walker, Washburn, Wayman, Webber, Webster, Westfall, Wicker, Wymore, Mr. Speaker—104.

Those voting in the negative are:

Messrs. Blakely, Connolly, Dolan, Wood—4.

So the bill was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate of the passage of the bill.

Senate bill, No. 142, for "An act to further define the duties of masters in chancery, and to secure the prompt discharge of such duties," was read a third time.

And the bill and all the amendments thereto having first been printed, and the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative—yeas 105, nays 6.

Those voting in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Alexander of Montgomery, Armstrong of LaSalle, Ballow, Blakely, Boeck, Booth, Bradwell, Branson, Bryant, Bullard, Casey, Cassidy, Chambers, Collins, Connolly, Crawford, Cronkite, Cullerton, Darnell, Davis, Dement, Dewey, Dolan, Dolton, Dresser, Easley, Efner, Ferrier, Flanders, Forth, Freeland, Golden, Graham, Granger, Grant, Gridley, Hart, Harvey, Hawes, Hay, Henry, Hite of St. Clair, Inacore, Jackson, James, Jessup, Johnston, Jones, Kann, Lane of Hancock, Lemma, Lewis, Lietze, Marsh, Massie, McAdams, McGee, McLaughlin, McPherran, Meacham, Middlecoff, Mitchell, Moore of Marshall, Moore of Adams, Moose, Morrison, Moffit, Mulvane, Nulton, Oakwood, Olsson, Orendorff, Peltzer, Penfield, Pinnell, Plowman, Pollock, Race, Ramey, Rankin, Rice, Rogers, Savage, Sawyer, Senne, Shaw, Soule, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Stroud, Swan, Sylvester, Taggart, Thomas, Truitt, Virden, Warner, Wayman, Webber, Webster, Weinheimer, Westfall, Wicker, Wood, Wymore, Mr. Speaker—105.

Those voting in the negative are :

Messrs. Hollenback, Hopkins, McDonald, Rountree, Walker, Washburn—6.

So the bill was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate of the passage of the bill.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Paddock :

Mr. Speaker: I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed bills of the following titles, to-wit:

Senate bill, No. 141, for "An act to amend section 132 of an act entitled 'an act in regard to elections and to provide for filling vacancies in elective offices,' approved April 3, 1872."

Senate bill, No. 406, for "An act to regulate the Illinois Industrial University, and to make an appropriation therefor."

In the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Paddock.

Mr. Speaker: I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed bills of the following titles, to-wit:

Senate bill, No. 119, for "An act to fix the liability of common carriers receiving property for transportation."

Senate bill, No. 165, for "An act making an appropriation to pay Robert Tillson & Co. ten thousand dollars, in full of their demands against the State."

Senate bill, No. 168, for "An act to encourage the planting and growing of timber."

In the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives.

Mr. Moore of Marshall, from the joint committee on enrolled bills, begs leave to report that bills of the following titles have been correctly engrossed :

House bill, No. 581, for "An act to amend section 2 of an act entitled 'an act to prohibit domestic animals from running at large in this State,' approved January 13, 1872."

House bill, No. 309, for "An act for the relief of Frederick Wagner."

House bill, No. 580, for "An act to provide for the removal of the monument, tombstones and remains of certain members of the General Assembly of this State, who died and were buried at Vandalia, Illinois."

Mr. Moore of Marshall, from the committee on engrossed and enrolled bills, begs leave to report that bills of the following titles have been correctly engrossed :

House bill, No. 244, for "An act to prevent extortion by railroad corporations and persons using and operating railroads."

House bill, No. 563, for "An act for the suppression of the trade in and circulation of obscene literature, illustrations, advertisements and articles of indecent or immoral use, and obscene advertisements of patent medicines, and articles for producing abortion."

On motion of Mr. Armstrong of LaSalle,
At 12:30 P. M., the House adjourned to 2:30 P. M.

TWO-THIRTY P. M.

The House met, pursuant to adjournment.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Paddock,

Mr. Speaker: I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed bills of the following titles, to-wit:

Senate bill, No. 84, for "An act making an appropriation to the Antietam National Cemetery."

Senate bill, No. 198, for "An act to revise the law in relation to township organization."

Senate bill, No. 320, for "An act making an appropriation in aid of the erection and completion of buildings for the Illinois Charitable Eye and Ear Infirmary."

In the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives.

Senate bill, No. 115, for "An act to enable parties and persons interested to testify in all criminal cases or proceedings," was read a third time.

And the bill and all the amendments thereto having first being printed, and the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the negative, yeas 68, nays 61.

Those voting in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Alexander of Montgomery, Armstrong of Grundy, Armstrong of LaSalle, Bishop of Edgar, Booth, Bradwell, Branson, Bryant, Casey, Carpenter, Collina, Condon, Cullerton, Davis, Deament, Dewey, Dresser, Easley, Efner, Ferrier, Freeland, Freeman, Golden, Gordon, Graham, Granger, Gridley, Harvey, Herrington, Herting, Hite of Madison, Hite of St. Clair, Jessup, Johnston, Jones, Kama, Lewis, Mann, McGee, McLaughlin, McPherran, Moore of Adams, Moose, Moffit, Oberly, Olsson, Peltzer, Pinnell, Plowman, Pollock, Quinn, Ramey, Rice, Rogers, Savage, Scanlan, Sheridan, Stewart of McLean, Stroud, Swan, Sylvester, Thomas, Truitt, Virden, Washburn, Webster, Weinheimer—67.

Those voting in the negative are:

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Ballow, Blakely, Bocock, Bullard, Cassidy, Chambers, Crawford, Cronkite, Darnell, Dolan, Dolton, Dunham, Flanders, Forth, Grant, Hart, Hawes, Hay, Henry, Hillrup, Holmes, Hollenback, Hopkins, Incore, Jackson, James, Lemmas, Lietze, Maessie, Meacham, Middlecott, Mitchell, Moore of Marshall, Morrison, Mulvane, Nulton, Oakwood, Orndorff, Penfield, Roca, Rankin, Ray, Rountree, Sawyer, Senne, Shaw, Sherman, Soule, Stewart of Winnebago, Taggart, Thornton, Walker, Warner, Wayman, Webber, Westfall, Wick, Wicker, Wood, Mr. Speaker—61.

The bill, not having received the number of votes required by the constitution, was declared not passed.

A message from the Governor, by A. J. Pinkham, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: I am directed by the Governor to inform the House of Representatives that he has approved and signed bills of the following titles, viz:

Senate bill, No. 195, for "An act to revise the law in relation to the State Treasurer."

Senate bill, No. 191, for "An act to enable the corporate authorities of cities to establish and fix salaries of city officers."

House bill, No. 545, for "An act to repeal an act entitled 'an act to

change the name of the town of Rand to Desplaines, and incorporate the same.’”

Mr. Hildrup moved to reconsider the vote by which Senate bill No. 115 was lost.

Senate bill, No. 269, for “An act to amend an act entitled ‘an act for a geological and mineralogical survey of the State of Illinois,’ approved February 17, 1851,” was read a third time.

And the bill and all the amendments thereto having first been printed, and the question being, “Shall this bill pass?” it was decided in the affirmative—yeas 79, nays 42.

Those voting in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Alexander of Montgomery, Armstrong of LaSalle, Bishop of Edgar, Bocoock, Booth, Bradwell, Branson, Bryant, Bullard, Casey, Carpenter, Collins, Cronkrite, Cullerton, Davis, Dement, Dewey, Dolton, Dunham, Easley, Ferrier, Flanders, Freeland, Freeman, Golden, Gordon, Hart, Harvey, Hawes, Hay, Herrington, Hite of Madison, Hite of St. Clair, Hildrup, Hoiles, Hopkins, Jackson, James, Jessup, Kann, Lewis, Lietze, Mann, Massie, McPherran, Meacham, Middlecoff, Mitchell, Moose, Mulvane, Oakwood, Oberly, Orendorff, Peltzer, Penfield, Pinnell, Plowman, Pollock, Ramey, Ray, Rice, Rogers, Rountree, Scanlan, Senne, Shaw, Sheridan, Soule, Tillson, Warner, Waaburn, Wayman, Webber, Webster, Weinheimer, Westfall, Wick, Wicker, Mr. Speaker—79.

Those voting in the negative are :

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Ballow, Blakely, Cassidy, Chambers, Crawford, Darnell, Dolan, Effner, Forth, Graham, Granger, Grant, Gridley, Henry, Johnston, Jones, Lane of Hancock, McGee, McLaughlin, Moore of Marshall, Moore of Adams, Moffitt, Nulton, Oleson, Quinn, Race, Savage, Sawyer, Sherman, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Streeter, Stroud, Swan, Sylvester, Taggart, Thomas, Thornton, Truitt, Virden, Wood—42.

So the bill was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate of the passage of the bill.

Senate bill, No. 48, for “An act to amend section 7 of an act entitled ‘an act to provide for the appointment, qualification and duties of notaries public, and certifying their official acts,’ approved April 5, 1872,” was read a third time.

And the bill and all the amendments thereto having first been printed, and the question being, “Shall this bill pass?” it was decided in the affirmative, yeas 96, nays 15.

Those voting in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Alexander of Montgomery, Armstrong of LaSalle, Ballow, Bishop of Edgar, Blakely, Bocoock, Bradwell, Branson, Bryant, Casey, Carpenter, Chambers, Collins, Condon, Crawford, Cronkrite, Darnell, Davis, Dement, Dewey, Dolan, Dresser, Dunham, Easley, Effner, Ferrier, Flanders, Forth, Freeland, Freeman, Golden, Granger, Grant, Gridley, Hart, Harvey, Hawes, Hay, Henry, Hite of St. Clair, Hildrup, Holles, Jackson, Jessup, Johnston, Jones, Kann, Lemma, Lewis, Lietze, Mann, Massie, McAdams, McGee, Meacham, Middlecoff, Mitchell, Moore of Marshall, Moore of Adams, Moose, Mulvane, Nulton, Oberly, Oleson, Orendorff, Peltzer, Penfield, Pollock, Quinn, Ray, Rice, Rogers, Savage, Sawyer, Scanlan, Senne, Sheridan, Sherman, Soule, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Stroud, Swan, Sylvester, Thornton, Tillson, Walker, Webber, Webster, Weinheimer, Westfall, Wick, Wicker, Wood, Mr. Speaker—96.

Those voting in the negative are :

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Cassidy, Lane of Hancock, Oakwood, Race, Ramey, Streeter, Thomas—8.

So the bill was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate of the passage of the bill.

By consent, Senate bill, No. 165, for “An act for making an appropriation to pay Robert Tillson & Co. ten thousand dollars, in full for their demand against the State,”

Was read a first time and referred to the committee on claims.

House bills on third reading being in order, House bill, No. 203, for “An act to provide for fencing railroads, and to secure the safety of persons and property, their prompt transportation, the proper making up of trains and their management, and running of locomotive engines and cars,” was read a third time.

And the bill and all amendments thereto having first been printed, and the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative, yeas 111, nays 1.

Those voting in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Alexander of Montgomery, Armstrong of Grundy, Armstrong of LaSalle, Bishop of Edgar, Blakely, Bocock, Booth, Bradwell, Branson, Bryant, Bullard, Casey, Casedy, Chambers, Collins, Connolly, Crawford, Cronkrite, Cullerton, Darnell, Davis, Dement, Dewey, Dolan, Dolton, Dresser, Easley, Efner, Flanders, Forth, Freeland, Freeman, Gordon, Graham, Granger, Grant, Gridley, Hart, Harvey, Hawes, Henry, Hildrup, Hoiles, Inacore, Jessup, Johnston, Jones, Lane of Hancock, Lemma, Lewis, Lietze, Mann, Massie, McGee, McPherran, Meacham, Middlecoff, Mitchell, Moore of Marshall, Moore of Adams, Moose, Morrison, Moffit, Mulvane, Nulton, Oakwood, Oberly, Oleson, Penfield, Pinnell, Plowman, Pollock, Quinn, Race, Ramey, Rankin, Ray, Rice, Rogers, Rountree, Savage, Sawyer, Scanlan, Senne, Shaw, Sherman, Soule, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Streeter, Stroud, Swan, Sylvester, Taggart, Thomas, Thornton, Truitt, Virden, Walker, Washburn, Wayman, Webber, Webster, Weinheimer, Westfall, Wicker, Wood, Wymore, Mr. Speaker—111.

Mr. Jackson voted in the negative.

So the bill was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate of the passage of the bill, and ask their concurrence therein.

By consent, Senate bill, No. 229, for "An act to amend 'an act to provide for the construction and protection of drains, ditches, levees, and other works,' approved April 24, 1871," was read a third time.

And the bill and all the amendments thereto having first been printed, and an emergency being expressed in the body of the bill as a reason why the act should take effect prior to the 1st day of July next, and the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative, yeas 107, nays 3.

Those voting in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Alexander of Montgomery, Armstrong of Grundy, Armstrong of LaSalle, Ballow, Bishop of Edgar, Blakely, Bocock, Booth, Bradwell, Branson, Bryant, Bullard, Casey, Carpenter, Chambers, Collins, Condon, Connolly, Crawford, Cronkrite, Cullerton, Darnell, Davis, Dement, Dewey, Dolan, Dolton, Dresser, Dunham, Easley, Efner, Flanders, Freeland, Freeman, Golden, Granger, Grant, Gridley, Hart, Harvey, Hawes, Hite of St. Clair, Hoiles, Hopkins, Jackson, James, Jessup, Jones, Lane of Hancock, Lemma, Lietze, Mann, Massie, McPherran, Middlecoff, Mitchell, Moore of Marshall, Moore of Adams, Moose, Morrison, Moffit, Mulvane, Oakwood, Orendorff, Peltzer, Penfield, Pinnell, Quinn, Race, Ramey, Rankin, Ray, Rice, Rogers, Rountree, Savage, Scanlan, Senne, Sheridan, Sherman, Soule, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Streeter, Stroud, Sylvester, Taggart, Thomas, Thornton, Tillson, Truitt, Virden, Walker, Warner, Wayman, Webber, Webster, Weinheimer, Westfall, Wick, Wicker, Wood, Wymore, Mr. Speaker—107.

Those voting in the negative are:

Messrs. Forth, Nulton, Shaw—3.

So the bill was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate of the passage of the bill.

House bill, No. 244, for "An act to prevent extortion by railroad corporations and persons using and operating railroads," was read a third time.

On motion of Mr. Oberly,

The bill was recommitted to the select committee on railroads.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Paddock:

Mr. Speaker: I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed bills of the following titles, to-wit:

Senate bill, No. 319, for "An act making an appropriation for the ordinary expenses of the State Reform School."

Senate bill, No. 80, for "An act for the erection of a chapel, dining room and school buildings for the Illinois Institution for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb."

In the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Ray :

Mr. Speaker : I am directed to return to the House of Representatives, as per request of the House, Senate bill, No. 44, for "An act defining the rights and liabilities of married women."

Mr. Moore of Marshall, from the joint committee on enrolled bills, reports having laid before the Governor, on the 23d day of April, 1873, enrolled bills of the following titles, to-wit :

Senate bill, No. 170, for "An act to provide for the removal of cemeteries."

Senate bill, No. 65, for "An act making an appropriation for the purpose of furnishing the court house for the supreme court at Mount Vernon, Illinois, and improving the grounds thereto adjoining."

Senate bill, No. 55, for "An act providing for the publication and distribution of the sixth volume of the report of the State Geologist, to fix the amount of his salary, and provide for removing the State collection of geological specimens into the new State House."

Senate bill, No. 342, for "An act to make appropriations for the Soldiers' Orphans' Home, and to maintain said institution for the next two years."

Mr. Moore of Marshall, from the joint committee on enrolled bills, begs leave to report that bills of the following titles have been correctly enrolled, on the 23d day of April, 1873 :

Senate bill, No. 170, for "An act to provide for the removal of cemeteries."

Senate bill, No. 65, for "An act making an appropriation for the purpose of furnishing the court house for the supreme court at Mount Vernon, Illinois, and improving the grounds thereto adjoining."

Senate bill, No. 55, for "An act providing for the publication and distribution of the sixth volume of the report of the State Geologist, to fix the amount of his salary, and provide for removing the State collection of geological specimens into the new State House."

Senate bill, No. 342, for "An act to make appropriations for the Soldiers' Orphans' Home, and to maintain said institution for the next two years."

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Paddock :

Mr. Speaker : I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed bills of the following titles, to-wit :

Senate bill, No. 232, for "An act making appropriations for the erection of the south wing of the Northern Illinois Hospital and Asylum for the Insane, at Elgin."

Senate bill, No. 330, for "An act making an appropriation for buildings and other improvements for the State Reform School, and for the purchase of stock."

Senate bill, No. 423, for "An act making an appropriation for repairing and refurnishing the executive mansion and grounds, and for fitting the same for use and occupation."

In the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives.

House bill, No. 580, for "An act to provide for the removal of the monument, tombstones and remains of certain members of the General Assembly of this State, who died and were buried at Vandalia, Illinois," was read a third time.

Mr. Moore of Marshall moved to refer the bill to the committee on appropriations ; which was not agreed to.

The bill and all amendments thereto having first been printed, and the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative, yeas 98, nays 5.

Those voting in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Alexander of Montgomery, Armstrong of Grundy, Armstrong of LaSalle, Ballow, Bishop of Edgar, Blakely, Bocock, Bradwell, Bryant, Bullard, Casey, Carpenter, Collins, Connolly, Crawford, Cronkite, Culbertson, Darnell, Davis, Dement, Dolan, Dolton, Dreaser, Dunham, Easley, Ether, Ferrier, Forth, Freeland, Gordon, Granger, Grant, Gridley, Harvey, Hawes, Hay, Hoiles, Hopkins, Inacore, Jackson, James, Jessup, Johnston, Jones, Lane of Hancock, Lemma, Lietze, Mann, Massie, McAdams, McPherran, Meacham, Middlecott, Moore of Adams, Moose, Morrison, Neville, Nulton, Oakwood, Oberly, Oleson, Orendorff, Penfield, Pinnell, Quinn, Race, Rankin, Rogers, Rountree, Savage, Sawyer, Scanlan, Shaw, Sheridan, Sherman, Soule, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Streeter, Stroud, Swan, Sylvester, Taggart, Thomas, Thornton, Tillson, Virden, Walker, Warner, Webber, Weinheimer, Westfall, Wick, Wicker, Wood, Mr. Speaker—98.

Those voting in the negative are :

Messrs. Moore of Marshall, Moffitt, Rilee, Truitt, Webster—5.

So the bill was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, that the Clerk inform the Senate of the passage of the bill, and ask their concurrence therein.

Mr. Mann moved that when this House adjourns it adjourn to meet at 7:30 P. M.; which was not agreed to.

Mr. Hay moved to reconsider the vote by which Senate bill, No. 44, for "An act defining the rights and liabilities of married women, was passed; which was agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Hay,

The bill (Senate bill No. 44) was recommitted to the committee on judiciary.

By consent, Mr. Armstrong of Grundy, from the committee on judiciary, to which was referred Senate bill, No. 411, for "An act to define the terms 'county court' and 'court,' as used in an act entitled 'an act to provide for the removal of county seats,' approved March 15, A. D. 1872, and in force July 1, A. D. 1872," reported the same back, with amendments, and recommended that the bill as amended be passed.

The report of the committee was concurred in, the amendments adopted, and the bill ordered to a third reading.

Mr. Washburn, at 5:15 P. M., moved that the House adjourn; which was not agreed to.

Mr. Hawes, at 5:18 P. M., moved that the House adjourn until 7:30 P. M.; which was not agreed.

On motion of Mr. Swan,

The rules were suspended, and House bill, No. 497, for "An act defining the duties and fixing the compensation of the reporter of the supreme court, and to provide for the distribution of the reports of the supreme court of the State of Illinois, and repealing all laws in conflict therewith, and to fix penalties for the violation of the same," was taken up.

The question being on the adoption of the amendment submitted by Mr. Moore of Adams,

Mr. Moore of Adams submitted the following as a substitute for the amendment :

In section 7, line 13, strike out the words "three and one half," and insert the words "two and one-half."

Which was adopted.

Mr. Connolly submitted the following amendment :

Add to section 1, "and the clerks of the supreme court in the several grand divisions shall record and deliver to the reporter each and every opinion within ten days after the same shall have been filed, together

with the transcript of the record, the briefs, arguments and abstracts, and other papers appertaining thereto."

Which was adopted.

Mr. Bradwell moved to refer the bill to the committee on judicial department.

Mr. Moore of Marshall, from the committee on engrossed and enrolled bills, begs leave to report that bills of the following titles have been correctly engrossed:

House bill, No. 584, for "An act to amend section two hundred and fifty-five (255) of an act entitled 'an act for the assessment of property, and for the levy and collection of taxes,' approved March 10, 1872."

House bill, No. 400, for "An act to restrict the issue of first mortgage bonds by railroad corporations."

On motion of Mr. Cullerton,

At 5:40 P. M. the House adjourned.

THURSDAY, APRIL 24, 1873.

The House met at the regular hour.

The journal of yesterday was being read, when,

On motion of Mr. Armstrong of LaSalle,

The further reading of the same was dispensed with.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock:

Mr. Speaker: I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with them in the passage of bills of the following titles, to-wit:

House bill, No. 539, for "An act to provide for transferring from county courts of special jurisdiction all causes pending in which the amount claimed to be due, or upon which judgment shall have been rendered in a sum exceeding five hundred dollars, to the circuit court of their respective counties, and also to transfer to said circuit courts all causes pending, together with the judgments, records, files and decrees of all county courts, upon whom chancery jurisdiction has heretofore been conferred by special act,"

House bill, No. 429, for "An act to enable any county which has heretofore, in pursuance of law, contracted an indebtedness by issuing and delivering bounty orders to persons who enlisted, and were mustered into the military service of the United States, which remains unpaid, to fund the same by issuing to the lawful holders thereof bonds, payable in such time, not exceeding twenty years, as may be deemed expedient, and bearing a rate of interest not less than six nor more than ten per centum per annum."

House bill, No. 453, for "An act in regard to assessors and collectors of city taxes in incorporated cities."

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Paddock:

Mr. Speaker: I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with them in the passage of a bill of the following title, to-wit:

House bill, No. 370, for "An act to amend section 1 of an act entitled 'an act for the registry of electors, and to prevent fraudulent voting,' approved February 15, 1865," with amendments thereto.

In the adoption of which amendments I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock.

Mr. Speaker: I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed a bill of the following title, to-wit:

Senate bill, No. 159, for "An act to provide for the erection of buildings necessary for the education of the blind of the State of Illinois."

In the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives.

Mr. Golden (by consent), from the committee on claims, to which was referred Senate bill, No. 165, for "An act making an appropriation to pay Robert Tillson & Co. ten thousand dollars, in full for their demand against the State, reported the same back, and recommended that the bill be passed.

The report of the committee was concurred in, the bill read a second time, and ordered to a third reading.

The House resumed the unfinished business of yesterday, being the consideration of House bill, No. 497, for "An act defining the duties and fixing the compensation of the reporter of the supreme court, and to provide for the distribution of the reports of the supreme court of the State of Illinois, and repealing all laws in conflict therewith, and to fix penalties for the violation of the same."

The question being on the motion to refer the bill to the committee on judicial department,

Mr. Ballow moved the previous question.

And the question being, "Shall the main question be now put?" it was decided in the affirmative.

The question being on the motion to refer the bill to the committee on judicial department, it was agreed to.

Mr. Hay, from the committee on judiciary, to which was referred Senate bill, No. 44, for "An act defining the rights and liabilities of married women," reported the same back with amendments, and recommended their adoption, and that the bill as amended be passed.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the amendments adopted.

Mr. Bradwell submitted the following amendment:

That section 1 be amended to read as follows: "That a married woman shall have the same right to contract and be contracted with, to sue and be sued, to plead and be impleaded, to defend and be defended, that a single woman has."

On motion of Mr. Starr,

The amendment was laid on the table.

By consent, the motion to reconsider the vote by which House bill, No. 149, for "An act to appropriate \$50,000 to complete the Douglas monument at Chicago," was taken up.

Mr. Hite of St. Clair moved the previous question.

And the question being, "Shall the main question be now put?" it was decided in the affirmative.

The question being on agreeing to the motion to reconsider the vote by which House bill, No. 149, was lost, it was decided in the affirmative.

The question again being, "Shall the bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative, yeas 79, nays 50.

Those voting in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Armstrong of Grundy, Ballow, Bishop of Edgar, Bishop of McHenry, Booth, Bradwell, Bryant, Casey, Carpenter, Collins, Condon, Crawford, Cronkrite, Cullerton, Darnell, Davis, Dolton, Dresser, Dunham, Ferrier, Golden, Gordon, Granger, Gridley, Halpin, Her-

rington, Herting, Hite of Madison, Hite of St. Clair, Holles, Hollenbeck, Hopkins, Inacore, James, Jessup, Lane of Hancock, Lemma, Lewis, Loomis, Mann, Massie, McAdams, McLaughlin, McPherran, Meecham, Middlecott, Moore of Adams, Moses, Morrison, Neville, Nulton, Obery, Oleson, Orendorff, Penfield, Quinn, Ramey, Ray, Rogers, Rountree, Scanlan, Senne, Sheridan, Sherman, Shumway, Starr, Stroud, Swan, Thornton, Truitt, Virden, Washburn, Wayman, Webber, Weinheimer, Wick, Wicker, Mr. Speaker—79.

Those voting in the negative are :

Messrs. Armstrong of LaSalle, Barkley, Blakely, Boock, Ballard, Cassidy Chambers, Connolly, Dement, Dewey, Dolan, Etnier, Flanders, Forth, Freeland, Freeman, Graham, Hart Harvey, Hay, Henry, Hildrup, Jackson, Johnston, Jones, Lietze, McGee, Moore of Marshall, Moffit, Mulvane, Oakwood, Pinnell, Pollock, Race, Rankin, Rice, Savage, Shaw, Snow, Soule, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Taggart, Thomas, Walker, Warner, Webster, Westfall, Wood, Wymore—30.

So the bill was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, that the Clerk inform the Senate of the passage of the bill and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Mr. Johnston,

At 12:30 A. M., the House adjourned until 2:30 P. M.

TWO-THIRTY O'CLOCK P. M.

The House met, pursuant to adjournment.

A message from the Governor, by A. J. Pinkham, Secretary :

Mr. Speaker : I am directed by the Governor to inform the House of Representatives that he has approved and signed bills of the following titles, viz :

Senate bill, No. 55, for "An act providing for the publication and distribution of the sixth volume of the report of the State Geologist, to fix the amount of his salary, and provide for removing the State collection of geological specimens into the new State House."

Senate bill, No. 65, for "An act making an appropriation for the purpose of furnishing the court house for the supreme court at Mount Vernon, Illinois, and improving the grounds thereto adjoining."

Senate bill, No. 342, for "An act to make appropriations for the Soldiers' Orphans' Home, and to maintain said institution for the next two years."

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Paddock :

Mr. Speaker : I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has receded from the following Senate amendments to House bill, No. 221½, adopted April 2, 1873 :

Amend 1st section, by striking out of the 6th line thereof the words "one thousand," and insert the words "fifteen hundred."

Amend 6th section, by striking out of the 7th and 8th lines thereof the words "one thousand," and insert the words "fifteen hundred."

Strike out of the 3d and 4th lines the words "one thousand," and insert "fifteen hundred."

Amend 10th section, by striking out of the 5th line the words "one thousand," and insert "fifteen hundred;" also, strike out of the 14th line the words "one thousand," and insert "fifteen hundred."

Amend section 11, by striking out of the 3d line the words "one thousand," and insert "fifteen hundred;" also, strike out of the 14th line the words "one thousand," and insert "fifteen hundred."

Amend 12th section, by striking out of the 6th line thereof the words "one thousand," and insert the words "fifteen hundred."

Amend section 13, by striking out the 25th and 26th lines (of printed bill).

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Paddock :

Mr. Speaker: I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed bills of the following titles, to-wit :

Senate bill, No. 263, for "An act in relation to the collection of taxes and special assessments."

Senate bill, No. 412, for "An act defining the number of copies of official reports to be printed and bound, and providing the manner of distribution of said reports."

Senate bill, No. 336, for "An act making an appropriation for the completion of the center building of the Southern Insane Asylum."

Senate bill, No. 425, for "An act to authorize the establishment of a ferry across the Illinois river."

In the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives.

Mr. Moore of Marshall, from the committee on engrossed and enrolled bills, begs leave to report that bills of the following titles have been correctly engrossed :

House bill, No. 578, for "An act to make an appropriation to pay the expenses of the Railroad and Warehouse Commission, and the salaries of the Commissioners and their clerk."

House bill, No. 505, for "An act to amend sections sixty-six (66), one hundred and twenty two (122), one hundred and thirty-seven (137), one hundred and fifty-five (155), one hundred and sixty-four (164), one hundred and sixty-nine (169), one hundred and seventy-seven (177), one hundred and seventy-eight (178), one hundred and eighty-two (182), one hundred and eighty-five (185), one hundred and ninety-one (191), one hundred and ninety-three (193), two hundred and thirty-nine (239), two hundred and forty-one (241), two hundred and forty-seven (247), two hundred and fifty-five (255), of 'an act for the assessment of property, and the levy and collection of taxes,' approved March 30, 1872."

By consent, House bill, No. 418, for "An act to amend section 42 of an act entitled 'an act to establish and maintain a system of free schools,' in force July 1, 1872,"

Was read a second time and ordered engrossed for a third reading.

House bill, No. 584, for "An act to amend section two hundred and fifty-five (255) of an act entitled 'an act for the assessment of property, and for the levy and collection of taxes,' approved March 10, 1872," was read a third time.

Mr. Hay submitted the following resolution :

Resolved. That the bill under consideration be referred to the committee on revenue, with instructions to report an amendment to the revenue law providing a fixed time when taxes shall be considered due and payable, and that if not paid by that time, that such a rate of interest be charged thereon as will insure equality in the payment of taxes, as well as prompt payment.

Which was not adopted.

The bill and all amendments thereto having first been printed, and the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative, yeas 80, nays 37.

Those voting in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Anderson, Armstrong of LaSalle, Ballow, Bishop of Edgar, Ballard, Collins, Connolly, Cullerton, Daruell, Davis, Dement, Dewey, Dunham, Easley, Ether, Ferrier, Flanders, Freeland, Freeman, Gordon, Grant, Halpin, Hart, Harvey, Herrington, Herting, Hite of Madison, Hite of St. Clair, Hollenback, Hopkins, Jackson, James, Jessup, Johnston, Lane of Hancock, Louma, Lewis, Loomis, McAdams, McLaughlin, Mencham, Middlecoff, Mitchell, Morrison, Moffit, Mulvane, Nalton, Oakwood, Oberly, Orendorff, Penfield, Plowman, Quinn, Race, Ramey, Rankin, Rice, Rogers, Rountree, Scanlan, Shaw, Sherman, Shumway, Stewart of Winnebago, Streeter, Stroud, Taggart, Thomas, Thornton, Truitt, Virden, Warner, Washburn, Wayman, Webber, Weinheimer, Wick, Wicker, Wy more—80.

Those voting in the negative are :

Messrs. Alexander of Montgomery, Barkley, Blakely, Boseock, Booth, Bradwell, Bryant, Chambers, Cronkrite, Dolan, Dolton, Dresser, Ferth, Granger, Gridley, Hawes, Hay, Henry, Hildrup, Holmes, Jones, Lietze, Mann, Maasie, Moore of Marshall, Oleson, Pinnell, Savage, Sawyer, Senne, Snow, Soule, Swaz, Tillson, Walker, Webster, Wood—37.

So the bill was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, that the Clerk inform the Senate of the passage of the bill, and ask their concurrence therein.

House bill, No. 563, for "An act for the suppression of the trade in and circulation of obscene literature, illustrations, advertisements and articles of indecent or immoral use, and obscene advertisements of patent medicines, and articles for producing abortion," was read a third time.

And the bill and all amendments thereto having first been printed, and the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative, yeas 104, nays 0.

Those voting in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Alexander of Montgomery, Anderson, Armstrong of LaSalle, Barkley, Bishop of Edgar, Bishop of McHenry, Blakely, Booth, Bradwell, Bryant, Bullard, Casey, Carpenter, Chambers, Collins, Connolly, Crawford, Cronkrite, Cullerton, Darnell, Davis, Dement, Dewey, Dolan, Dolton, Easley, Ethier, Ferrier, Flanders, Forth, Freeland, Freeman, Gordon, Graham, Granger, Grant, Gridley, Halpin, Hart, Harvey, Herting, Hite of Madison, Holles, Hollenback, Hopkins, Inscore, Jackson, Johnston, Jones, Lemma, Lewis, Lietze, Loomis, Mann, McLaughlin, McPherran, Meacham, Middlecoff, Mitchell, Moore of Marshall, Moffit, Mulvane, Neville, Nulton, Oakwood, Oleson, Orendorff, Penfield, Pinnell, Plowman, Pollock, Quinn, Ramey, Rankin, Rogers, Rountree, Savage, Scanlan, Senne, Shaw, Sheridan, Shumway, Snow, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Streeter, Stroud, Taggart, Thomas, Tillson, Virdeu, Walker, Warner, Washburn, Wayman, Webber, Webster, Weinheimer, Westfall, Wick, Wicker, Wymore, Mr. Speaker—104.

So the bill was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, that the Clerk inform the Senate of the passage of the bill, and ask their concurrence therein.

House bill, No. 581, for "An act to amend section two of an act entitled 'an act to prohibit domestic animals from running at large in this State,' approved January 13, 1872," was read a third time.

And the bill and all the amendments thereto having first been printed, and the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative, yeas 81, nays 38.

Those voting in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Anderson, Armstrong of Grundy, Armstrong of LaSalle, Barkley, Bishop of McHenry, Boseock, Booth, Bradwell, Bryant, Bullard, Cassidy, Chambers, Collins, Connolly, Cronkrite, Cullerton, Davis, Dement, Dewey, Dolton, Easley, Ethier, Ferrier, Freeman, Gordon, Graham, Gridley, Hart, Harvey, Hay, Herrington, Hite of Madison, Hite of St. Clair, Hildrup, Hollenback, Hopkins, James, Johnston, Jones, Mann, McLaughlin, Middlecoff, Mitchell, Moore of Marshall, Moffit, Mulvane, Oakwood, Oleson, Orendorff, Penfield, Pinnell, Pollock, Race, Ramey, Rankin, Rogers, Rountree, Savage, Senne, Sheridan, Sherman, Snow, Soule, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Streeter, Stroud, Taggart, Thomas, Virdeu, Warner, Washburn, Wayman, Webber, Webster, Weinheimer, Wick, Wicker, Wymore, Mr. Speaker—81.

Those voting in the negative are :

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Alexander of Montgomery, Bishop of Edgar, Blakely, Casey, Carpenter, Crawford, Darnell, Dolan, Dresser, Flanders, Forth, Freeland, Granger, Grant, Halpin, Herting, Holles, Inscore, Jackson, Jessup, Lewis, Lietze, Loomis, Maasie, McAdams, Meacham, Moose, Neville, Nulton, Plowman, Quinn, Scanlan, Swaz, Thornton, Tillson, Walker, Wood—38.

So the bill was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, that the Clerk inform the Senate of the passage of the bill, and ask their concurrence therein.

House bill, No. 410, for "An act to amend section 1, of an act entitled 'an act making appropriations for the payment of the indebtedness of the Soldiers' Orphans' Home,' was read a third time.

And the bill and all the amendments thereto having first been printed, and the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative, yeas 87, nays 0.

Those voting in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Armstrong of Grundy, Armstrong of LaSalle, Ballow, Barkley, Bishop of Edgar, Bishop of McHenry, Bradwell, Bryant, Casey, Cassidy, Carpenter, Chambers, Connolly, Crawford, Cullerton, Davis, Dewey, Dolan, Dolton, Dresser, Esher, Ferrier, Flanders, Freeland, Freeman, Gordon, Graham, Granger, Gridley, Hart, Hopkins, Jackson, Johnston, Jones, Lemma, Loomis, Mann, Massie, McAdams, McLaughlin, McPherran, Meacham, Middlecoff, Mitchell, Moore of Marshall, Moose, Neville, Oakwood, Oberly, Oleon, Orendorff, Penfield, Pinnell, Plowman, Pollock, Quinn, Ramey, Rankin, Ray, Rice, Rogers, Rountree, Savage, Sawyer, Scanlan, Senne, Shaw, Sherman, Snow, Soule, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Streeter, Stroud, Taggart, Thomas, Virden, Walker, Warner, Weinheimer, Westfall, Wicker, Wood, Wymore, Mr. Speaker—87.

So the bill was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, that the Clerk inform the Senate of the passage of the bill, and ask their concurrence therein.

House bill, No. 505, for "An act to amend sections sixty-six (66), one hundred and twenty-two (122), one hundred and thirty-seven (137), one hundred and fifty-five (155), one hundred sixty-four (164), one hundred and sixty-nine (169), one hundred and seventy-seven (177), one hundred and seventy-eight (178), one hundred and eighty-two (182), one hundred and eighty-five (185), one hundred and ninety-one (191), one hundred and ninety-three (193), two hundred and thirty-nine (239), two hundred and forty-one (241), two hundred and forty-seven (247), two hundred and fifty-five (255), of 'an act for the assessment of property, and the levy and collection of taxes,' approved March 30, 1872," was read a third time.

And the bill and all the amendments thereto having first been printed, and the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative, yeas 101, nays 8.

Those voting in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Anderson, Armstrong of Grundy, Armstrong of LaSalle, Barkley, Bishop of Edgar, Blakely, Booth, Bradwell, Bullard, Casey, Cassidy, Carpenter, Chambers, Collins, Connolly, Crawford, Cullerton, Darnell, Davis, Dement, Dewey, Dolton, Dresser, Easley, Esher, Ferrier, Flanders, Forth, Freeland, Freeman, Gordon, Graham, Halpin, Hart, Harvey, Hay, Herrington, Herting, Hoiles, Hollenback, Jackson, James, Jessup, Johnston, Jones, Lemma, Lietze, Loomis, Mann, McAdams, McLaughlin, McPherran, Meacham, Middlecoff, Mitchell, Moore of Marshall, Moffit, Mulvane, Neville, Nulton, Oakwood, Oberly, Oleon, Orendorff, Penfield, Pinnell, Plowman, Pollock, Quinn, Race, Ramey, Rice, Rogers, Rountree, Savage, Scanlan, Senne, Sheridan, Sherman, Soule, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Streeter, Stroud, Taggart, Thomas, Thornton, Truitt, Virden, Warner, Washburn, Wayman, Webber, Webster, Weinheimer, Westfall, Wick, Wicker, Wood, Mr. Speaker—101

Those voting in the negative are :

Messrs. Cronkrite, Dolan, Grant, Massie, Rankin, Sawyer, Snow, Starr—8.

So the bill was declared passed.

Mr. Graham submitted the following amendment to the title :

Amend the title of the bill by inserting after the word "ninety-three" the words "two hundred and twenty and two hundred and twenty-one."

Which was adopted.

Ordered that the title be as amended, that the Clerk inform the Senate of the passage of the bill and ask their concurrence therein.

House bill, No. 578, for "An act to make an appropriation to pay the expenses of the Railroad and Warehouse Commission, and the salaries of the commissioners and their clerk," was read a third time.

And the bill and all the amendments thereto having first been printed, and an emergency being expressed in the body of the bill as a reason why the act should take effect prior to the first day of July next, and the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative, yeas 103, nays 12.

Those voting in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Anderson, Armstrong of Grundy, Armstrong of LaSalle, Barkley, Bishop of Edgar, Bishop of McHenry, Bocoock, Bradwell, Bryant, Bullard, Casey, Cassidy, Carpenter, Chambers, Connolly, Crawford, Cronkrite, Cullerton, Darnell, Davis, Dement, Dewey, Dolan, Dolton, Dresser, Durham, Easley, Esher, Ferrier, Flanders, Freeland, Freeman, Gordon, Graham, Granger, Grant, Gridley,

Hart, Harvey, Hay, Herrington, Hite of Madison, Hildrup, Hultes, Hollenback, Jackson, James, Jessup, Johnston, Jones, Lemma, Lewis, Loomis, Mann, McAdams, McPherran, Meacham, Middlecoff, Mitchell, Moore of Marshall, Moose, Moffit, Mulvane, Neville, Nulton, Oakwood, Oberly, Oleason, Orendorff, Penfield, Pinnell, Plowman, Race, Ramsey, Rankin, Ray, Rice, Rogers, Ronatree, Savage, Sawyer, Scanlan, Senna, Shaw, Sheridan, Sherman, Soule, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Streeter, Stroud, Taggart, Thomas, Thornton, Tillson, Truitt, Virdee, Walker, Warner, Webber, Wood, Mr. Speaker—103.

Those voting in the negative are :

Messrs. Blakely, Porth, Henry, Hopkins, Lietze, Massie, McLaughlin, Quinn, Snow, Webster, Wymore—12.

So the bill was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate of the passage of the bill, and ask their concurrence therein.

Mr. Barkley, from the committee on penitentiary, submitted the following report :

To the Speaker of the House of Representatives :

Your committee on penitentiary, to whom was referred Senate bill, No. 7, for "An act in regard to the State Reform School for juvenile offenders," have considered the same, and have directed me to report the bill back, with the accompanying amendments, with the recommendation that the bill as amended do pass.

D. W. BARKLEY, *Chairman.*

The report of the committee was concurred in, the amendments adopted, and the bill ordered to a third reading.

Mr. Mann, from the committee on insurance, submitted the following report :

The committee on insurance, to whom was referred Senate bill, No. 45, for "An act in regard to the dissolution of insurance companies," have had the bill under consideration, and have instructed me to report the same back to the House, with the recommendation that it do pass.

S. S. MANN, *Chairman.*

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill read a second time.

Mr. Bradwell submitted the following amendment :

Add to section 4 the following : " *Provided, however,* that whenever any insurance company, whose charter expires by limitation, shall be at the time of such limitation in the successful prosecution of the business for which it was chartered and organized, such insurance company may continue the prosecution of such business, under the provisions of its charter, so long as it complies with the general insurance laws of the State, and is found to be solvent under such laws by the proper State officers having supervision thereof."

Which was adopted.

The bill was then ordered engrossed for a third reading.

Mr. Moore of Marshall, from the joint committee on enrolled bills, begs leave to report that bills of the following titles have been correctly enrolled on the 24th day of April, 1873 :

Senate bill, No. 76, for "An act to amend section eighty-six (86) of an act entitled 'an act in regard to practice in courts of record,' approved February 22, 1872."

Senate bill, No. 104, for "An act to repeal section 25, and to amend sections 27 and 28, of article 9, of an act entitled 'an act to provide for the incorporation of cities and villages,' approved April 10, 1872,"

Senate bill, No. 158, for "An act making appropriations for the Illinois Institution for the Education of the Blind, for the years 1873 and 1874.

Senate bill, No. 196, for "An act to revise the law in relation to the Auditor of Public Accounts."

Senate bill, No. 205, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act in regard to contracts under seal, and relating to sales of real estate and the enforcement thereof.'"

Senate bill, No. 326, for "An act making appropriations for the support of the Illinois Institution for the Education of Feeble-minded Children."

Senate bill, No. 337, for "An act making appropriation for the ordinary expenses of the Southern Insane Asylum."

Senate bill, No. 347, for "An act to amend section 6, of an act entitled 'an act providing for the health and safety of persons employed in coal mines,' approved March 27, 1872."

Mr. Moore of Marshall, from the joint committee on enrolled bills, reports having laid before the Governor, on the 24th day of April, A. D. 1873, enrolled bills of the following titles, to-wit:

Senate bill, No. 76, for "An act to amend section eighty-six (86) of an act entitled 'an act in regard to practice in courts of record,' approved February 22, 1872."

Senate bill, No. 104, for "An act to repeal section 25, and to amend sections 27 and 28 of article 9, of an act entitled 'an act to provide for the incorporation of cities and villages,' approved April 10, 1872."

Senate bill, No. 158, for "An act making appropriations for the Illinois Institution for the education of the Blind, for the years 1873 and 1874."

Senate bill, No. 196, for "An act to revise the law in relation to the Auditor of Public Accounts."

Senate bill, No. 205, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act in regard to contracts under seal, and relating to sales of real estate and the enforcement thereof.'"

Senate bill, No. 326, for "An act making appropriations for the support of the Illinois Institution for the education of Feeble-minded Children."

Senate bill, No. 337, for "An act making an appropriation for the ordinary expenses of the Southern Insane Asylum."

Senate bill, No. 347, for "An act to amend section 6 of an act entitled 'an act providing for the health and safety of persons employed in coal mines,' approved March 27, 1872."

Mr. Moore of Marshall, from the committee on engrossed and enrolled bills, begs leave to report that a bill of the following title has been correctly engrossed:

House bill, No. 570, for "An act for the relief of Christian Pfeiffer and John Roll."

Mr. Moore of Marshall, from the joint committee on enrolled bills, reported as having been properly enrolled, April 24, 1873, bills of the following titles, to-wit:

House bill, No. 453, for "An act in regard to assessors and collectors of city taxes in incorporated cities."

House bill, No. 429, for "An act to enable any county, which has heretofore, in pursuance of law, contracted an indebtedness by issuing and delivering bounty orders to persons who enlisted and were mustered into the military service of the United States, which remains unpaid, to fund the same, by issuing to the lawful holders thereof bonds, payable in such time, not exceeding twenty years, as may be

deemed expedient, and bearing a rate of interest not less than six, nor more than ten per centum per annum."

Mr. Moore of Marshall, from the joint committee on enrolled bills, reported as having been properly enrolled, April 24, 1873, bills of the following titles, to-wit:

House bill, No. 120, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act to provide for the adoption of minors,' approved February 22, 1867."

House bill, No. 539, for "An act to provide for transferring from county courts of special jurisdiction all cases pending in which the amount claimed to be due, or upon which judgment shall have been rendered in a sum exceeding five hundred dollars, to the circuit court of their respective counties, and also to transfer to said circuit courts all cases pending, together with the judgments, records, files and decrees of all county courts, upon whom chancery jurisdiction has heretofore been conferred by special act."

Mr. Moore of Marshall, from the committee on engrossed and enrolled bills, begs leave to report that bills of the following titles, have been correctly enrolled, and on the 24th day of April, 1873, laid before the Governor for his approval, to wit:

House bill, No. 453, for "An act in regard to assessors and collectors of city taxes in incorporated cities."

House bill, No. 429, for "An act to enable any county, which has heretofore, in pursuance of law, contracted an indebtedness by issuing and delivering bounty orders to persons who enlisted and were mustered into the military services of the United States, which remains unpaid, to fund the same, by issuing to the lawful owners thereof bonds, payable in such time, not exceeding twenty years, as may be deemed expedient, and bearing a rate of interest not less than six nor more than ten per centum per annum."

Mr. Moore of Marshall, from the committee on engrossed and enrolled bills, begs leave to report that bills of the following titles have been correctly enrolled, and on the 24th day of April, 1873, laid before the Governor for his approval, viz:

House bill, No. 120, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act to provide for the adoption of minors,' approved February 22, 1867."

House bill, No. 539, for "An act to provide for transferring from county courts of special jurisdiction all causes pending in which the amount claimed to be due, or upon which judgment shall have been rendered in a sum exceeding five hundred dollars, to the circuit court of their respective counties, and also to transfer to said circuit courts all causes pending, together with the judgments, records, files and decrees of all county courts, upon whom chancery jurisdiction has heretofore been conferred by special act."

Mr. Mann submitted the following report.

The committee on insurance, to whom was referred Senate bill, No. 77, for "An act to regulate the forfeiture of life insurance policies," have had the bill under consideration, and have instructed me to report the same back to the House, with the recommendation that it do not pass.

S. S. MANN,
Chairman.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill laid on the table.

By consent, Mr. Senne introduced House bill, No. 597, for "An act to provide for the payment of tuition in certain cases."

The rules were suspended, and the bill read a first time and referred to the committee on education.

Mr. Granger, at 5:15 P. M., moved that the House adjourn until 7:30 P. M.; which was not agreed to.

By consent, Senate bill, No. 198, for "An act to revise the law in relation to township organization,"

Was read a first time and referred to the committee on county and township organization.

Mr. Streeter, at 5:20 P. M., moved that the House adjourn; which was not agreed to.

By consent, Senate bills on first reading were taken up.

Senate bill, No. 319, for "An act making an appropriation for the ordinary expenses of the State Reform School,"

Was taken up, read a first time, and referred to the committee on appropriations.

Senate bill, No. 141, for "An act to amend section 132 of an act entitled 'an act in regard to elections, and to provide for filling vacancies in elective offices,' approved April 3, 1872,"

Was taken up, read a first time, and referred to the committee on elections.

Senate bill, No. 406, for "An act to regulate the Illinois Industrial University, and to make appropriations therefor," was read a first time.

Mr. Thornton moved to refer the bill to the committee on civil service and retrenchment.

Mr. Ray moved to amend by referring to the committee on appropriations.

On motion of Mr. Streeter,

At 5:35 P. M., the House adjourned.

FRIDAY, APRIL 25, 1873.

The House met at the regular hour.

Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Johnson.

The journal of Saturday was being read, when,

On motion of Mr. Starr,

The further reading of the same was dispensed with.

Mr. Starr (by consent), from the committee on corporations, to which was referred House bill, No. 329, for "An act to authorize the formation of associations for the improvement of the water power of Fox river and other rivers and streams in this State," reported the same back, with amendments, and recommended their adoption, and that the bill as amended be passed.

The report of the committee was concurred in, the amendments adopted, and the bill read a first time and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Starr (by consent), from the committee on corporations, to which was referred Senate bill, No. 176, for "An act to amend 'an act concerning corporations,' approved April 18, 1872," reported the same back, and recommended that the bill be passed.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill ordered to a third reading.

A message from the Governor, by A. J. Pinkham, Secretary :

Mr. Speaker : I am directed by the Governor to inform the House of Representatives that he has approved and signed bills of the following titles, viz :

Senate bill, No. 170, for "An act to provide for the removal of cemeteries."

House bill, No. 429, for "An act to enable any county which has heretofore, in pursuance of law, contracted an indebtedness by issuing and delivering bounty orders to persons who enlisted, and were mustered into the military service of the United States, which remains unpaid, to fund the same by issuing to the lawful holders thereof bonds, payable in such time, not exceeding twenty years, as may be deemed expedient, and bearing a rate of interest not less than six nor more than ten per centum per annum."

Senate bill, No. 76, for "An act to amend section 86 of an act entitled 'an act in regard to practice in courts of record,' approved February 22, 1872."

Senate bill, No. 205, an act to amend an act entitled 'an act in regard to contracts under seal, and relating to sales of real estate and the enforcement thereof.'"

Senate bill, No. 347, for "An act to amend section 6 of an act entitled 'an act providing for the health and safety of persons employed in coal mines,' approved March 27, 1872."

Senate bill, No. 337, for "An act making an appropriation for the ordinary expenses of the Southern Insane Asylum."

A message from the Governor, by A. J. Pinkham, Secretary :

Mr. Speaker : I am directed by the Governor to inform the House of Representatives that he has approved and signed bills of the following titles, viz :

Senate bill, No. 158, for "An act making appropriations for the Illinois Institution for the Education of the Blind, for the years 1873 and 1874."

Senate bill, No. 326, for "An act making appropriations for the support of the Illinois Institution for the Education of Feeble-minded Children."

Mr. Shaw (by consent), from the committee on judicial department, submitted the following report :

*To the Honorable the Speaker of the House of Representatives
of the 28th General Assembly :*

Your committee on judicial department, to whom was referred House bill, No. 585, for "An act to extend the jurisdiction of county courts, and provide for the practice thereof, and to repeal an act of the same title, in force July 1, 1872," beg leave to report the same back, without recommendation.

Respectfully submitted.

The report of the committee was concurred in, the bill read a second time and ordered engrossed for a third reading.

Mr. Shaw (by consent), from the committee on judicial department, submitted the following report :

TO HON. SHELBY M. CULLOM,

Speaker of the House of Representatives :

The committee on judicial department, to whom was referred House

bill, No. 376, for "An act to amend sections three (3) and four (4) of an act approved March 25, A. D. 1869, entitled 'an act to establish lines and corners,'" have considered the same, and instruct me to report the same back, with an amendment, and recommend the bill, as amended, do pass.

JAMES SHAW,
Chairman.

April 23, 1873.

The report of the committee was concurred in, the amendment adopted, and the bill read a first time and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Wood (by consent) offered the following resolution:

Resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring therein, That the Secretary of State be, and he is hereby instructed to distribute to each member of the Twenty-eighth General Assembly ten copies of the road laws, for distribution in his district.

Which was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Barkley,

The vote by which Senate bill, No. 7, for "An act in regard to the State Reform for Juvenile Offenders," was ordered to a third reading, was reconsidered.

Mr. Barkley moved to reconsider the vote by which section 13 was amended by striking out all after the word "act," in the 7th line (original bill); which was agreed to.

The question being "Shall the amendment to strike out in section 13 all after the word 'act,' in the 7th line (original bill) be adopted?" it was decided in the affirmative, yeas 68, nays 41—the yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Anderson, Armstrong of La Salle, Bishop of McHenry, Blakely, Bockock, Booth, Bradwell, Branson, Bryant, Casey, Connolly, Cronkite, Cullerton, Darnell, Davis, Dolan, Dolton, Easley, Flanders, Forth, Freeland, Gordon, Graham, Grant, Halpin, Hay, Herting, Hildrup, Hollis, Hollenback, Inscore, Jackson, James, Jessup, Jones, Kann, Lemma, Lewis, Lietze, Loomis, Magee, McAdams, McLaughlin, Meacham, Mitchell, Moose, Olason, Orendorff, Penfield, Quinn, Ramey, Rogers, Savage, Sawyer, Scanlan, Scott, Sheridan, Sherman, Shumway, Starr, Streator, Thornton, Webber, Webster, Wick, Wymore, Mr. Speaker—68.

Those voting in the negative are:

Messrs. Ballow, Barkley, Bishop of Edgar, Bullard, Cassidy, Chambers, Collins, Crawford, Dewey, Efner, Ferrier, Freeman, Granger, Gridley, Hart, Harvey, Hawes, Hite of Madison, Hopkins, Johnston, McPherran, Moore of Marshall, Moffit, Pinnell, Plowman, Pollock, Rankin, Senne, Snow, Soule, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Stroud, Thomas, Tilleon, Virdee, Warner, Washburn, Wayman, Westfall, Wood—41.

So the amendment was adopted.

The bill was then ordered to a third reading.

Mr. Cassidy (by consent) presented a number of petitions from citizens of McLean county, asking that the office of county superintendent of schools be not abolished; which were referred to the committee on education.

Mr. Moore of Marshall, from the committee on enrolled and engrossed bills, begs leave to report that a bill of the following title has been correctly engrossed:

House bill, No. 418, for "An act to amend section 42 of an act entitled 'an act to establish and maintain a system of free schools,' in force July 1, 1872."

Mr. Cassidy (by consent) from the committee on drainage, to which was referred House bill, No. 27, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'drains and levees,'" reported the same back, and recommended that the bill do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill laid on the table.

By consent, House bill, No. 418, for "An act to amend section 42 of

an act entitled 'an act to establish and maintain a system of free schools,' in force July 1, 1872," was read a third time.

Mr. Moore of Marshall moved to refer the bill to the committee on education; which was not agreed to.

Mr. Hawes moved the previous question.

And the question being, "Shall the main question be now put?" it was decided in the affirmative.

And the bill and all the amendments thereto having first been printed, and the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the negative, yeas 64, nays 44.

Those voting in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Armstrong of Grundy, Barkley, Bishop of Edgar, Bishop of McHenry, Bocock, Bradwell, Branson, Carpenter, Collins, Connolly, Crawford, Cronkrite, Cullerton, Dewey, Doltin, Easley, Ferrier, Freeman, Gordon, Granger, Grant, Halpin, Hart, Harvey, Henry, Herrington, Hite of Madison, Holles, Hopkins, Inscore, Johnston, Jones, Lemma, Mann, Massie, McLaughlin, Mitchell, Moose, Orendorff, Penfield, Pinnell, Plowman, Pollock, Quinn, Race, Ray, Rountree, Savage, Sawyer, Scanlan, Shaw, Sheridan, Sherman, Shumway, Soule, Starr, Thornton, Tillson, Walker, Warner, Washburn, Webster, Westfall, Wood—64.

Those voting in the negative are :

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Anderson, Armstrong of LaSalle, Ballow, Blakely, Booth, Bullard, Cassidy, Chambers, Darnell, Davis, Dolan, Efner, Flanders, Forth, Freeland, Graham, Hawes, Herting, Jackson, Jessup, Kann, Lewis, Lietze, Loomis, McAdams, Meacham, Moore of Marshall, Nulton, Ramey, Rogers, Scott, Senne, Snow, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Streeter, Stroud, Swan, Thomas, Truitt, Virden, Wayman, Webber, Wymore—44.

The bill not having received the number of votes required by the constitution, was declared not passed.

By consent, House bill, No. 396, for "An act to secure to children elementary instruction," was taken up.

The question being on adopting the pending amendment to section 1, submitted by Mr. Streeter, it was decided in the negative, yeas 7, nays 88—the yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Cassidy, Easley, Halpin, Scott, Streeter, Washburn, Wymore—7.

Those voting in the negative are :

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Anderson, Armstrong of Grundy, Armstrong of LaSalle, Ballow, Barkley, Bishop of Edgar, Bishop of McHenry, Blakely, Bocock, Bradwell, Branson, Bryant, Bullard, Carpenter, Chambers, Collins, Connolly, Crawford, Cronkrite, Davis, Dewey, Dolan, Doltin, Efner, Ferrier, Flanders, Forth, Freeland, Freeman, Granger, Grant, Gridley, Hart, Harvey, Hawes, Hay, Henry, Herting, Hite of Madison, Holles, Inscore, Jackson, James, Kann, Lemma, Lewis, Loomis, Mann, Massie, McPherran, Moore of Marshall, Moose, Moffitt, Mulvane, Orendorff, Penfield, Plowman, Pollock, Quinn, Race, Ramey, Rankin, Itay, Rogers, Rountree, Sawyer, Senne, Shaw, Sherman, Shumway, Smith, Snow, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Stroud, Swan, Taggart, Thomas, Thornton, Tillson, Truitt, Walker, Warner, Webber, Webster, Westfall, Wood, Mr. Speaker—88.

So the amendment was not adopted.

Mr. Thornton moved to lay the bill on the table; which was agreed not agreed to, yeas 43, nays 66—the yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Alexander of Montgomery, Anderson, Armstrong of Grundy, Armstrong of LaSalle, Ballow, Bishop of Edgar, Bishop of McHenry, Blakely, Bryant, Cassidy, Connolly, Cullerton, Darnell, Dewey, Dunham, Efner, Flanders, Forth, Grant, Halpin, Herrington, Herting, Jackson, James, Jessup, Lewis, Lietze, Loomis, McLaughlin, Oberly, Plowman, Quinn, Ramey, Rankin, Rogers, Scott, Streeter, Thomas, Thornton, Walker, Webber, Wymore—43.

Those voting in the negative are :

Messrs. Barkley, Bocock, Bradwell, Branson, Bullard, Carpenter, Chambers, Collins, Crawford, Cronkrite, Davis, Dolan, Doltin, Ferrier, Freeland, Freeman, Gordon, Granger, Gridley, Hart, Harvey, Hawes, Henry, Hildrup, Holles, Hollenback, Hopkins, Inscore, Johnston, Jones, Lemma, Mann, Massie, McPherran, Middlecoff, Moore of Marshall, Moose, Mulvane, Neville, Oakwood, Oleson, Penfield, Pinnell, Pollock, Race, Rountree, Savage, Sawyer, Senne, Shaw, Sheridan, Sherman, Shumway, Snow, Soule, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Stroud, Swaa, Tillson, Truitt, Virden, Warner, Washburn, Westfall, Wood—66.

So the motion to lay on the table was not agreed to.

The bill was then ordered engrossed for a third reading.

Mr. Jones arose to a question of privilege, and submitted the following resolution :

Resolved, That the chairman of the special committee on railroads is hereby instructed to report back to this House all bills referred to said committee at once.

On motion of Mr. Mulvane,

The resolution was adopted.

Mr. Ballow, at 12:20 P. M., moved that the House adjourn until 2:30 P. M.; which was agreed to.

TWO-THIRTY P. M.

The House met, pursuant to adjournment.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Paddock.

Mr. Speaker : I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with them in the passage of a bill of the following title, to-wit :

House bill, No. 574, for "An act to prevent extortion and unjust discrimination in the rates charged for the transportation of passengers and freights on railroads in this State, and to punish the same, and prescribe a mode of procedure and rules of evidence in relation thereto, and to repeal an act entitled 'an act to prevent unjust discriminations and extortions in the rates to be charged by the different railroads in this State for the transportation of freights on said roads,' approved April 7, A. D. 1871," with amendments thereto.

In the adoption of which amendments, I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives.

By consent, Mr. McLaughlin introduced House bill, No. 598, for "An act in relation to the collection of wages."

The rules were suspended, the bill read a first time and referred to the committee on manufactures.

Leave of absence was granted to Mr. Morrison until next Monday evening.

Mr. Hawes, from the committee on county and township organization, to which was referred Senate bill, No. 198, for "An act to revise the law in relation to township organization," reported the same back, and recommended that the bill be passed.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and,

On motion of Mr. Johnston,

The further consideration of the bill was postponed and made the special order for this evening at 7:30 o'clock.

The House resumed the unfinished business of yesterday, being the consideration of Senate bill, No. 406, for "An act to regulate the Illinois Industrial University, and to make appropriations therefor."

The question being on the motion to refer the bill to the committee on appropriations, it was agreed to.

Senate bills on first reading being in order,

Senate bill, No. 263, for "An act in relation to the collection of taxes and special assessments,"

Was read a first time and referred to the committee on revenue.

Senate bill, No. 336, for "An act making an appropriation for the completion of the centre building of the Southern Insane Asylum,"

Was read a first time and referred to the committee on appropriations.

Senate bill, No. 232, for "An act making appropriations for the erection of the south wing of the Northern Illinois Hospital and Asylum for the Insane, at Elgin."

Was read a first time.

Mr. Rountree moved to refer the bill to the committee on appropriations.

Mr. Moore of Marshall moved as an amendment, to refer the bill to the committee on civil service and retrenchment; which was not agreed to, yeas 50, nays 51—the yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Alexander of Montgomery, Armstrong of LaSalle, Barkley, Bulard, Cassidy, Chambers, Crawford, Cronkite, Dement, Dewey, Dolton, Efner, Forth, Freeland, Freeman, Hawes, Henry, Hite of Madison, Jessup, Johnston, Jones, Kann, Lewis, McAdams, McPherran, Moore of Marshall, Moffit, Nulton, Oakwood, Pinnell, Plowman, Pollock, Quinn, Race, Rankin, Rogers, Sawyer, Scott, Senne, Stewart of Winnebago, Streeter, Swan, Taggart, Thomas, Thornton, Vir-den, Wood, Wymore, Mr. Speaker—50.

Those voting in the negative are :

Messrs. Armstrong of Grundy, Bellow, Bishop of Edgar, Bishop of McHenry, Blakely, Bocock, Bradwell, Branson, Bryant, Casey, Carpenter, Collins, Cullerton, Davis, Dolan, Dunham, Easley, Flanders, Gordon, Granger, Gridley, Harvey, Herrington, Herting, Holies, Inscore, Jackson, James, Loomis, Mann, Massie, McLaughlin, Mitchell, Moores, Orendorff, Penfield, Ramey, Ray, Rountree, Savage, Shaw, Sheridan, Snow, Starr, Stewart of McLean, Tillson, Truitt, Warner, Wayman, Webber, Webster—51.

So the amendment was not agreed to.

The question recurring on the motion to refer the bill to the committee on appropriations, it was agreed to.

Senate bill, No. 412, for "An act defining the number of copies of official reports to be printed and bound, and providing manner of distribution of said reports,"

Was read a first time and referred to the committee on printing.

Senate bill, No. 159, for "An act to provide for the erection of buildings necessary for the education of the blind of the State of Illinois,"

Was read a first time and referred to the committee on appropriations.

Senate bill, No. 80, for "An act for the erection of a chapel, dining-room and school buildings for the Illinois Institution for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb,"

Was read a first time and referred to the committee on appropriations.

Senate bill, No. 330, for "An act making an appropriation for buildings and other improvements for the State Reform School, and for the purchase of stock,"

Was read a first time and referred to the committee on appropriations.

Senate bill, No. 320, for "An act making an appropriation in aid of the erection and completion of a building for the Illinois Charitable Eye and Ear Infirmary,"

Was read a first time and referred to the committee on appropriations.

Senate bill, No. 168, for "An act to encourage the planting and growing of timber,"

Was read a first time and referred to the committee on county and township organization.

Senate bill, No. 84, for "An act making an appropriation to the Antietam National Cemetery,"

Was read a first time and referred to the committee on appropriations.

Senate bill, No. 433, for "An act making an appropriation for repairing and refurnishing the executive mansion and grounds, and for fitting the same for use and occupation,"

Was read a first time and referred to the committee on civil service and retrenchment.

Senate bill, No. 425, for "An act to authorize the establishment of a ferry across the Illinois river,"

Was read a first time and referred to the committee on corporations.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Paddock.

Mr. Speaker: I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with them in the adoption of the amendments of the House of Representatives to bills of the following titles, to-wit:

Senate bill, No. 79, for "An act for the support of the Illinois Institution for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb."

Senate bill, No. 307, for "An act making appropriations for the ordinary expenses of the Northern Hospital and Asylum for the Insane, at Elgin."

Senate bill, No. 325, for "An act appropriating money to defray the ordinary expenses of the Illinois State Hospital for the Insane, located at Jacksonville, Illinois, and for making needed repairs and improvements to said hospital."

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Paddock:

Mr. Speaker: I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with them in the passage of bills of the following titles, to-wit:

House bill, No. 488, for "An act making appropriations for the Northern Illinois Hospital and Asylum for the Insane, at Elgin."

House bill, No. 564, for "An act to provide for the payment of a deficiency in the ordinary expenses of the Northern Hospital and Asylum for the Insane, at Elgin."

A message from the Governor, by A. J. Pinkham, Secretary.

Mr. Speaker: I am directed by the Governor to inform the House of Representative that he has approved and signed bills of the following titles, viz:

Senate bill, No. 104, for "An act to repeal section 25, and to amend sections 27 and 28, of article 9, of an act entitled 'an act to provide for the incorporation of cities and villages,' approved April 10, 1872."

Senate bill, No. 196, for "An act to revise the law in relation to the Auditor of Public Accounts."

House bill, No. 453, for "An act in regard to assessors and collectors of city taxes in incorporated cities."

House bill, No. 120, for an act to be entitled "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act to provide for the adoption of minors,' approved February 22, 1872."

House bill, No. 539, for "An act to provide for transferring from county courts of special jurisdiction all causes pending in which the amount claimed to be due, or upon which judgment shall have been rendered in a sum exceeding five hundred dollars, to the circuit court of their respective counties, and also to transfer to said circuit courts all causes pending, together with the judgments, records, files and decrees of all county courts, upon whom chancery jurisdiction has heretofore been conferred by special act,"

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock:

Mr. Speaker: I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with them in the passage of a bill of the following title, to-wit:

House bill, No. 245, for "An act making an appropriation to the Southern Illinois Normal University."

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock.

Mr. Speaker: I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed a bill of the following title, to-wit:

Senate bill, No. 340, for "An act making an appropriation for the purchase of heating apparatus for the Normal University, at Normal."

In the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives.

Mr. Moore of Marshall, from the joint committee on enrolled bills, begs leave to report that a bill of the following title has been correctly enrolled, on the 24th day of April, 1873:

Senate bill, No. 341, for "An act making an appropriation for the ordinary expenses of the Normal University, at Normal, and for the prevention of a deficiency."

Mr. Moore of Marshall, from the committee on enrolled bills, reports having laid before the Governor on the 25th day of April, 1873, enrolled bill of the following title, to-wit:

Senate bill, No. 341, for "An act making an appropriation for the ordinary expenses of the Normal University, at Normal, and for the prevention of a deficiency."

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Paddock:

Mr. Speaker: I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed bills of the following titles, to-wit:

Senate bill, No. 296, for "An act to secure the free passage of fish in all the waters of this State."

Senate bill, No. 380, for "An act to enable railroad companies to borrow money, and to mortgage their property and franchises therefor."

In the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Paddock,

Mr. Speaker: I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with them in the adoption of House amendments to bill of the following title, to-wit:

Senate bill, No. 99, for "An act to repeal an act entitled 'an act to establish a city court in the city of Alton,' approved February 9, 1859."

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Paddock.

Mr. Speaker: I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with them in the passage of a bill of the following title, to-wit:

House bill, No. 555, for "An act to fix the times of holding courts in the several counties in the judicial circuits in the State of Illinois, exclusive of the county of Cook," with amendments.

In the passage of which amendments I am directed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives.

Mr. Moore of Marshall, from the joint committee on enrolled bills, reported as having been properly enrolled, April 25th, 1873, a bill of the following title, to-wit:

House bill, No. 221½, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act to exempt the homestead from forced sale, and to provide for setting off the same, and to exempt certain personal property from attachment and sale on execution, and from distress for rent.'"

The House took up the Senate amendments to House bill, No. 574, for "An act to prevent extortion and unjust discrimination in the rates charged for the transportation of passengers and freights on railroads in this State, and to repeal an act entitled 'an act to prevent unjust discriminations and extortions in the rates to be charged by the different railroads in this State for the transportation of freights on said roads,' approved April 7, A. D. 1871."

The question being on concurring in the amendment to strike out section 8,

Mr. Hopkins moved the previous question.

And the question being, "Shall the main question be now put?" it was decided in the affirmative.

The question being on concurring with the Senate amendment, to strike out section 8, it was decided in the negative, yeas 37, nays 83—the yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Alexander of Montgomery, Armstrong of LaSalle, Ballow, Barkley, Bishop of McHenry, Carpenter, Connolly, Cronkrite, Cullerton, Easley, Flanders, Granger, Hay, Henry, Harrington, Herting, Hopkins, Inscore, Jackson, Jones, Kann, Lietzke, McLaughlin, Moose, Neville, Pinnell, Pollock, Ray, Rountree, Swan, Thomas, Wayman, Webster, Weinheimer, Westfall, Wick, Wood—37.

Those voting in the negative are:

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Anderson, Bishop of Edgar, Blakely, Bocock, Bradwell, Branson, Bryant, Bullard, Casey, Cassedy, Chambers, Collins, Crawford, Darnell, Davis, Deane, Dewey, Dolan, Dolton, Dunham, Efner, Forth, Freeland, Freeman, Gordon, Graham, Grant, Gridley, Halpin, Hart, Harvey, Hawes, Hite of Madison, Hildrup, Holles, James, Jessup, Johnston, Lemma, Lewis, Loomis, Mann, Marsh, Maessie, McAdams, McPherran, Middlecoff, Mitchell, Moore of Marshall, Moffit, Mulvana, Nulton, Oakwood, Oberly, Orendorff, Penfield, Plowman, Quinn, Race, Ramey, Rankin, Rogers, Savage, Sawyer, Scott, Seane, Shaw, Sherman, Shumway, Snow, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Streeter, Taggart, Thornton, Truitt, Virden, Warner, Webber, Wymore, Mr. Speaker—83.

So the amendment was not concurred in.

A message from the Governor, by A. J. Pinkham, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: I am directed by the Governor to inform the House of Representatives that he has approved and signed a bill of the following title, viz:

Senate bill, No. 341, for "An act making an appropriation for the ordinary expenses of the Normal University, at Normal, and for the prevention of a deficiency."

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Paddock:

Mr. Speaker: I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with them in the passage of a bill of the following title, to-wit:

House bill, No. 544, for "An act to provide for copying the laws and journals of the General Assembly."

Mr. Moore of Marshall, from the committee on engrossed and enrolled bills, begs leave to report that a bill of the following title has been correctly enrolled, and on the 25th day of April, 1873, laid before the Governor for his approval, viz:

House bill, No. 221½, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act to exempt the homestead from forced sale, and to provide for setting off the same, and to exempt certain personal property from attachment and sale on execution, and from distress for rent.'"

The question being on concurring in the Senate amendment to House

bill No. 574, to strike out section 9, it was decided in the negative—yeas 37, nays 80.

Those voting in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Alexander of Montgomery, Armstrong of LaSalle, Ballow, Barkley, Bishop of McHenry, Casey, Carpenter, Cullerton, Easley, Flanders, Hay, Henry, Herrington, Herting, Hopkins, Inscore, Jackson, Jones, Kann, Lietze, Mann, McLaughlin, Moore, Neville, Pinnell, Pollock, Ray, Rountree, Sheridan, Swan, Thomas, Wayman, Webster, Weinheimer, Westfall, Wick, Wood—37.

Those voting in the negative are :

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Anderson, Bishop of Edgar, Blakely, Bocoek, Bradwell, Branson, Bryant, Bullard, Cassidy, Chambers, Collins, Connolly, Crawford, Cronkrite, Darnell, Davis, Dement, Dewey, Dolan, Dolton, Duham, Ferth, Freeland, Freeman, Gordon, Graham, Granger, Grant, Gridley, Halpio, Hart, Harvey, Hite of Madison, Hildrup, Holles, James, Jessup, Johnston, Lemma, Lewis, Loomis, Marsh, Massie, McAdams, Middlecoff, Moore of Marshall, Mottit, Mulvane, Nulton, Oakwood, Oberly, Orendorf, Penfield, Plowman, Quinn, Race, Ramsey, Rankin, Rogers, Savage, Sawyer, Scott, Seune, Shaw, Sherman, Shumway, Snow, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Streeter, Taggart, Thornton, Truitt, Virden, Warner, Webber, Wymer, Mr. Speaker—80.

So the amendment was not concurred in.

Mr. Pollock, at 5:45 P. M., moved that the House adjourn ; which was not agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Hawes,

Senate bill, No. 198, for "An an to revise the law in relation to township organization," was made the special order for to-morrow morning, immediately after reading the journal.

On motion of Mr. Swan,

At 5:50 P. M., the House adjourned.

SATURDAY, APRIL 26, 1873.

The House met at the regular hour.

Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Johnson.

The journal of yesterday was being read, when,

On motion of Mr. Armstrong of LaSalle,

The further reading of the same was dispensed with.

By consent, House bill, No. 507, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act to settle up and close the trust of the Board of Trustees of the Illinois and Michigan Canal,'"

Was read a second time and ordered engrossed for a third reading.

By consent, Senate bill, No. 296, for "An act to secure the free passage of fish in all the waters of this State,"

Was read a first time, and ordered to a second reading.

By consent, Senate bill, No. 380, for "An act to enable railroad companies to borrow money, and to mortgage their property and franchises therefor,"

Was read a first time and referred to the committee on judiciary.

By consent, House bill, No. 572, for "An act amend an act entitled 'an act to regulate public warehouses and the warehousing and inspection of grain, and to give effect to article 13 of the constitution of this State,' approved April 25, 1871, in force July 1, 1871,"

Was taken up and recommitteed to the committee on inland commerce and warehouses.

By consent, House bill, No. 291, for "An act to amend section 8 of an act entitled 'an act to provide for annexing and excluding territory to and from cities, towns and villages, and to unite cities, towns and villages,' approved April 10, 1872,"

Was taken up and referred to the committee on public buildings and grounds.

The special order for this hour, being the consideration of Senate bill, No. 198, for "An act to revise the law in relation to township organization," was taken up.

Mr. Armstrong of LaSalle moved to refer the bill to the committee on revision; which was agreed to.

Mr. Granger moved to suspend the rules to entertain a resolution; which was not agreed to, yeas 32, nays 54—the yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Armstrong of Grundy, Armstrong of LaSalle, Bradwell, Cassidy, Connolly, Cronkrite, Culbertson, Ferrier, Granger, Gridley, Hawes, Hay, Hite of St. Clair, Hildrup, Inscore, Jackson, Jessup, Jones, Neville, Orendorf, Plowman, Ray, Rogers, Scott, Sheridan, Sherman, Stroud, Virden, Wayman, Weinheimer, Wick—32.

Those voting in the negative are :

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Anderson, Blakely, Boock, Casey, Chambers, Collins, Crawford, Darnell, Dement, Dewey, Dolan, Dresser, Dunham, Flanders, Forth, Freeman, Gordon, Graham, Grant, Halpin, Hart, Harvey, Henry, Herting, Hopkins, Johnston, Lemma, Lietze, Marsh, Mammie, McLaughlin, McPherran, Mitchell, Moore of Marshall, Moose, Mulvane, Penfield, Pollock, Quinn, Race, Savage, Shumway, Snow, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Streeter, Swan, Thomas, Thornton, Walker, Webster, Westfall, Wymore—34.

So the motion to suspend the rules was not agreed to.

Leave of absence was granted to Messrs. Lane of Hancock and Rountree.

By consent, House bill, No. 582, for "An act to allow mileage to members of standing and special committees and their clerks, when they have performed extra travel to discharge public duties imposed upon them, and to make an appropriation therefor," was read a second time.

Mr. Harvey moved to refer the bill to the committee on civil service and retrenchment; which was agreed to.

Mr. Cullerton, at 10:25 A. M., moved that the House adjourn; which was not agreed to.

Mr. Ray moved to suspend the rules to entertain a resolution; which was agreed to.

Mr. Bradwell submitted the following resolution :

WHEREAS, the time draws near when this session ought to close; and whereas, there is much work which remains undone; therefore, be it

Resolved, That all speeches be limited to five minutes.

Mr. Hite of St. Clair submitted the following amendment :

Amend by adding: "And the number of speeches per day shall be limited to fifteen."

The resolution and amendment were referred to the committee on rules.

By consent, House bill, No. 586, for "An act to provide for the payment of the claim of Seth Brock, for services rendered during the 27th General Assembly," was read a second time.

Mr. Anderson moved to refer the bill to the committee on civil service and retrenchment.

Mr. Hopkins moved the previous question.

And the question being, "Shall the main question be now put?" it was decided in the affirmative.

The question being on referring the bill to the committee on civil service and retrenchment, it was not agreed to.

The bill was then ordered engrossed for a third reading.

Mr. Anderson (by consent) submitted the following resolution :

Resolved, That the pay of all clerks and janitors of standing or special committees of this House cease from and after this date, and no clerk be retained by the chairman or any member of any such

committee, except by leave of this House, obtained upon facts stated, showing good cause: *Provided*, that the clerk of enrolled and engrossed bills be excepted from this resolution.

Which was adopted.

Mr. Hawes, at 11:25 A. M., moved that the House adjourn until next Monday evening, at 6 P. M.; which was not agreed to.

Mr. Moore of Marshall, from the joint committee on enrolled bills, reported as having been properly enrolled April 26, 1873, bills of the following titles, to-wit:

House bill, No. 564, for "An act to provide for the payment of a deficiency in the ordinary expenses of the Northern Hospital and Asylum for the Insane, at Elgin."

House bill, No. 544, for "An act to provide for copying the laws and journals of the General Assembly."

House bill, No. 488, for "An act making appropriations for the Northern Illinois Hospital and Asylum for the Insane, at Elgin."

House bill, No. 245, for "An act making an appropriation to the Southern Illinois Normal University."

On motion of Mr. Dunham,

At 11:25 A. M. the House adjourned.

MONDAY, APRIL 28, 1873.

The House met at the regular hour.

The journal of Saturday was being read, when,

On motion of Mr. Hart,

The further reading of the same was dispensed with.

Mr. Moore of Marshall, from the committee on engrossed and enrolled bills, begs leave to report that a bill of the following title has been correctly engrossed:

House bill, No. 585, for "An act to extend the jurisdiction of county courts, and provide for the practice thereof, and to repeal an act of the same title, in force July 1, 1872."

Mr. Moore of Marshall, from the joint committee on enrolled bills, begs leave to report that bills of the following titles have been correctly enrolled, on the 28th day of April, 1873:

Senate bill, No. 27, for "An act to amend section 18 of an act approved March the 22d, 1872, entitled 'an act in regard to judgments and decrees, and the manner of enforcing the same by execution, and to provide for the redemption of real estate sold under execution or decree.'"

Senate bill, No. 99, for "An act to repeal an act entitled 'an act to establish a city court in the city of Alton,' approved February 9, 1859."

Senate bill, No. 142, for "An act to further define the duties of masters in chancery, and to secure the prompt discharge of such duties."

Senate bill, No. 265, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act for a geological and mineralogical survey of the State of Illinois,' approved February 17, 1851."

Senate bill, No. 294, for "An act to revise the law in relation to arbitrations and awards."

Senate bill, No. 308, for "An act making an appropriation in aid of the Industrial University, and for payment of taxes on land held by the State for use of said Institution."

Senate bill, No. 314, for "An act to provide for the expenses of the State government prior to the 13th day of January, 1873, and to cover deficiency in appropriations therefor."

Senate bill, No. 321, for "An act making an appropriation for the ordinary expenses of the Illinois Charitable Eye and Ear Infirmary, and for furniture."

Senate bill, No. 355, for "An act to repeal an act entitled 'an act to establish a common pleas court in the city of Mattoon,' in force February 20, 1869."

Senate bill, No. 79, for "An act for the support of the Illinois Institution for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb."

Mr. Moore of Marshall, from the committee on enrolled bills, reports having laid before the Governor, on the 28th day of April, 1873, enrolled bills of the following titles, to-wit:

Senate bill, No. 27, for "An act to amend section 18 of an act approved March 22, 1872, entitled 'an act in regard to judgments and decrees, and the manner of enforcing the same by execution, and to provide for the redemption of real estate sold under execution or decree.'"

Senate bill, No. 99, for "An act to repeal an act entitled 'an act to establish a city court in the city of Alton,' approved February 9, 1859."

Senate bill, No. 142, for "An act to further define the duties of masters in chancery, and to secure the prompt discharge of such duties."

Senate bill, No. 269, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act for a geological and mineralogical survey of the State of Illinois,' approved February 17, 1851."

Senate bill, No. 294, for "An act to revise the law in relation to arbitration and awards."

Senate bill, No. 308, for "An act making an appropriation in aid of the Industrial University, and for payment of taxes on land held by the State for use of said institution."

Senate bill, No. 314, for "An act to provide for the expenses of the State government prior to the 13th day of January, 1873, and to cover deficiency in appropriation therefor."

Senate bill, No. 321, for "An act making an appropriation for the ordinary expenses of the Illinois Charitable Eye and Ear Infirmary, and for furniture."

Senate bill, No. 355, for "An act to repeal an act entitled 'an act to establish a common pleas court in the city of Mattoon,' in force February 20, 1869."

Senate bill, No. 79, for "An act for the support of the Illinois Institution for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb."

By consent, House bill, No. 108, for "An act to regulate the means of egress from public buildings,"

Was taken up, read a second time and ordered engrossed for a third reading.

By consent, Senate bill, No. 340, for "An act making appropriation for the purchase of heating apparatus for the Normal University, at Normal," was read a first time.

On motion of Mr. Johnston,

The bill was referred to the committee on civil service and retrenchment.

On motion of Mr. Jones,

House bill, No. 310, for "An act to provide for the sale of unclaimed

property by common carriers, warehousemen and innkeepers," was taken from the table.

The bill was then read a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By consent, House bill, No. 363, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act concerning Canada thistles,' in force March 15, 1872,"

Was taken up, read a second time, and ordered engrossed for a third reading.

By consent, House bill, No. 262, for "An act relative to the service of subpoenas, and the procuring the attendance of witnesses before justices of the peace,"

Was read a first time and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Connolly (by consent), from the committee on public libraries, to which was referred House bill, No. 213, for "An act to supply State's attorneys with copies of the supreme court reports of this State, for the transfer, return, and distribution of said reports, and repeal of certain acts therein named," report the same back, and recommend that the bill be passed.

The report of the committee was concurred in, the bill read a first time, and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Graham (by consent), from the committee on revenue, to which was referred Senate bill, No. 263, for "An act in relation to the collection of taxes and special assessments," reported the same back and recommended that the bill be passed.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill read a second time and ordered to a third reading.

By consent, Senate bill, No. 392, for "An act making an appropriation for the payment of the officers and members of the next General Assembly, and for the salaries of the officers of the State government,"

Was read a second time and ordered to a third reading.

By consent, Senate bill, No. 254, for "An act to amend section 5 of an act entitled 'an act in regard to evidence and depositions in civil cases,'"

Was read a second time and ordered to a third reading.

By consent, Senate bill, No. 279, for "An act concerning the jurisdiction of justices of the peace and police magistrates,"

Was read a second time and referred to the committee on judiciary.

Mr. Dunham (by consent), from the committee on judiciary, to which was referred Senate bill, No. 380, for an act to enable railroad companies to borrow money, and to mortgage their property and franchises therefor," reported the same back, and recommended that the bill be passed.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill read a second time and ordered to a third reading.

By consent, Senate bill, No. 246, for "An act to regulate the practice in certain criminal cases, and to provide for the temporary removals of prisoners from the Penitentiary,"

Was read a second time and referred to the committee on judiciary.

By consent, Senate bill, No. 298, for "An act to prevent the reversal of judgments in debt and assumpsit for mere error in form,"

Was read a second time and referred to the committee on judiciary.

Mr. Mitchell (by consent) presented a petition from a number of citizens, in relation to the temperance law; which was referred to the select committee on temperance.

By consent, Senate bill, No. 280, for an act to revise the law in relation to change of venue," was read a second time.

Mr. Connolly submitted the following amendment to the bill :

Strike out section 13.

On motion of Mr. Thornton,

The roll of the House was called, when the following members answered to their names :

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Anderson, Ballow, Bishop of McHenry, Blakely, Bocoock, Bradwell, Branson, Bullard, Casey, Carpenter, Chambers, Connolly, Crawford, Cronkrite, Darnell, Dement, Dewey, Dolan, Dunham, Efner, Ferrier, Flanders, Forth Freeman, Gordon, Graham, Grant, Hart, Harvey, Hay, Hite of St. Clair, Jackson, Johnston, Jones, Lemma, Lewis, Lietze, Mann, Marsh, Massele, McPherran, Mitchell, Moore of Marshall, Mulvane, Neville, Orendorff, Penfield, Pollock, Quinn, Race, Rountree, Savage, Scott, Shumway, Snow, Stewart of Winnebago, Streeter, Thornton, Tillson, Virden, Walker, Webster, Westfall, Wood Wymore, Mr. Speaker—64.

It appearing that a quorum of the House was not present,

On motion of Mr. Lemma,

At 10:35 A. M., the House adjourned.

TUESDAY, APRIL 29, 1873.

The House met at the regular hour.

Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Heilman.

The journal of yesterday was being read, when,

On motion of Mr. Anderson,

The further reading of the same was dispensed with.

Mr. Casey entered a motion to reconsider the vote by which Senate bill, No. 380, for "An act to enable railroad companies to borrow money, and to mortgage their property and franchises therefor," was ordered to a third reading.

Mr. Jones submitted the following :

TO THE HON. SHELBY M. CULLOM,

Speaker of the House of Representatives :

The committee on contingent expenses, the committee on executive department, and the committee on elections would respectfully report that they have drawn and used for their committee work, stationery to the amount of \$19 85.

A. M. JONES,

Ch'm Com. Cont. Exp.

T. E. FERRIER,

Ch'm Com. Elections.

E. E. LANE,

Ch'm Com. Ex. Dep't.

The books and accounts of this office show that the above is correct.

G. H. HARLOW,

Secretary of State.

On motion of Mr. Johnston, it was

Resolved, That the committee on contingent expenses be and is hereby directed to make an examination as to the amounts, number and cost of stationery and other articles and things furnished this House, during the present session of this General Assembly, and the standing and special committees thereof; by whom ordered and from whom furnished; the price for each article charged and the reasonable worth thereof, and all other matters in relation thereto which may tend to show the good or bad faith, as the case may be, of all parties concerned, and report to this House as soon as possible, consistent with thorough work.

House bills on third reading being in order :

House bill, No. 556, for "An act to amend section 28 of an act entitled 'an act in regard to forcible entry and detainer,' approved April 10, 1872," was read a third time.

And the bill and all the amendments thereto having first been printed, and the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the negative, yeas 75, nays 32.

Those voting in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Armstrong of Grundy, Armstrong of LaSalle, Ballow, Barkley, Bishop of Edgar, Bocoek, Booth, Bradwell, Branson, Bryant, Casey, Collins, Connolly, Davis, Dement Easley, Efner Ferrier, Freeland, Gordon, Granger, Gridley, Hart, Harvey, Hay, Hite of St. Clair, Hollenback, Hopkins, Incore, Jones, Lane of Hancock, Lemma, Lomax, Mann, Maestle, McAdams, McLaughlin, Meacham, Middlecott, Mitchell, Moore of Adams, Moose, Moffit, Oakwood, Oleson, Penfield, Plowman, Quinn, Race, Rankin, Rice, Rogers, Rountree, Savage, Sawyer, Scott, Sheridan, Smith, Snow, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Streeter, Stroud, Swan, Thomas, Tillson, Virden, Warner, Washburn, Wayman, Webster, Wicker, Wymore—75.

Those voting in the negative are :

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Blakely, Ballard, Carpenter, Chambers, Crawford, Cronkite, Darnell, Dewey, Dolan, Dolton, Dresser, Dunham, Flanders, Forth, Freeman, Graham, Hawco, Herrington, Jackson, Johnston, Lietze, Loomis, Marsh, McDonald, Moore of Marshall, Neville, Pollock, Taggart, Thornton, Truitt, Wood, Mr. Speaker—32.

The bill, not having received the number of votes required by the constitution, was declared not passed.

On motion of Mr. Wood,

The vote by which the bill was lost, was reconsidered.

On motion of Mr. Wood,

The bill was referred to the committee on judiciary.

Mr. Thomas (by consent), from the committee on appropriations, to which was referred Senate bill, No. 406, for "An act to regulate the Illinois Industrial University, and to make appropriations therefor," reported the same back, and recommended that the bill be passed.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill read a second time.

Mr. Jones moved to refer the bill to the committee on civil service and retrenchment.

Mr. Penfield moved to lay the motion to refer the bill to the committee on civil service and retrenchment on the table; which was agreed to.

Mr. Darnell submitted the following amendment:

Strike out the proviso, and insert: "Provided, that not more than three thousand copies of said reports be published annually."

On motion of Mr. Bryant,

The amendment was laid on the table.

The bill was then ordered to a third reading.

Mr. Thomas (by consent), from the committee on appropriations, to which was referred Senate bill, No. 159, for "An act to provide for the erection of buildings necessary for the education of the blind of the State of Illinois," reported the same back, and recommended that the bill be passed.

The report of the committee was concurred in, the bill read a second time and ordered to a third reading.

Mr. Thomas (by consent), from the committee on appropriations, to which was referred Senate bill, No. 319, for "An act making an appropriation for the ordinary expenses of the State Reform School," reported the same back, and recommended that the bill be passed.

The report of the committee was concurred in, the bill read a second time and ordered to a third reading.

Mr. Thomas (by consent), from the committee on appropriations, to which was referred Senate bill, No. 80, for "An act for the erection of

a chapel, dining room and school buildings for the Illinois Institution for the education of the Deaf and Dumb," reported the same back, and recommended that the bill be passed.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill read a second time.

Mr. Johnston moved to refer the bill to the committee on civil service and retrenchment.

Mr. Meacham moved to lay the motion to refer on the table; which was not agreed to.

The question recurring on the motion to refer the bill to the committee on civil service and retrenchment, it was decided in the affirmative, yeas 56, nays 44—the yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Anderson, Armstrong of LaSalle, Blakely, Booth, Casey, Chambers, Collins, Connolly, Crawford, Cronkite, Dement, Deles, Esher, Flanders, Forth, Freeland, Freeman, Graham, Grainger, Grant, Herting, Hite of St. Clair, Hollenback, Hopkins, Jaques, Johnston, Jones, Lietze, Lomax, Marsh, McDonald, McLaughlin, McPherran, Moore of Marshall, Moose, Mulvane, Neville, Qulin, Savage, Sawyer, Scott, Snow, Stewart of Winnebago, Streeter, Stroud, Swan, Taggart, Thornton, Washburn, Wayman, Webster, Wicker, Wood, Wymore, Mr. Speaker—54.

Those voting in the negative are:

Messrs. Armstrong of Grundy, Ballow, Barkley, Bishop of Edgar, Bocoek, Bradwell, Branson, Bryant, Carpenter, Darnell, Davis, Dolton, Dresser, Gordon, Gridley, Hart, Hawes, Inacore, Jackson, Lane of Hancock, Lemma, Loomis, Mann, Masie, Meacham, Middlecoff, Mitchell, Moore of Adams, Nulton, Oakwood, Orendorff, Plowman, Rogers, Rountree, Sheridan, Shumway, Smith, Starr, Stewart of McLean, Thomas, Tilson, Truitt, Warner, Westfall—44.

So the motion to refer was agreed to.

Mr. Moore of Marshall, from the joint committee on enrolled bills, begs leave to report that bills of the following titles have been correctly enrolled on the 29th day of April, 1873:

Senate bill, No. 229, for "An act to amend 'an act to provide for the construction and protection of drains, ditches, levees, and other works,' approved April 24, 1871."

Senate bill, No. 307, for "An act making appropriations for the ordinary expenses of the Northern Hospital and Asylum for the Insane, at Elgin."

Senate bill, No. 325, for "An act appropriating money to defray the ordinary expenses of the Illinois State Hospital for the Insane, located at Jacksonville, Illinois, and for making needed repairs and improvements to said hospital."

Mr. Moore of Marshall, from the joint committee on enrolled bills, reports having laid before the Governor, on the 29th day of April, A. D. 1873, enrolled bills of the following titles, to-wit:

Senate bill, No. 229, for "An act to amend 'an act to provide for the construction and protection of drains, ditches, levees and other works,' approved April 24, 1871."

Senate bill, No. 307, for "An act making appropriations for the ordinary expenses of the Northern Hospital and Asylum for the Insane at Elgin."

Senate bill, No. 325, for "An act appropriating money to defray the ordinary expenses of the Illinois State Hospital for the Insane, located at Jacksonville, Illinois, and for making needed repairs and improvements to said hospital."

Mr. Thomas (by consent) from the committee on appropriations, to which was referred House bill, No. 336, for "An act making an appropriation for the completion of the centre building of the Southern Insane Asylum," reported the same back and recommended that the bill be passed.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill read a second time.

Mr. Johnston moved to refer the bill to the committee on civil service and retrenchment; which was not agreed to, yeas 38, nays 54—the yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Armstrong of LaSalle, Chambers, Connolly, Crawford, Cronkrite, Darnell, Dement, Dewey, Dolan, Efner, Forth, Freeman, Graham, Granger, Gridley, Johnston, Jones, Lewis, Lietze, McAdams, Moore of Marshall, Nulton, Quinn, Rankin, Savage, Sawyer, Scott, Sheridan, Stewart of Winnebago, Streeter, Stroud, Taggart, Thornton, Walker, Wayman, Webster, Wicker, Wymore—38.

Those voting in the negative are:

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Anderson, Ballow, Barkley, Bishop of Edgar, Bocoock, Booth, Bradwell, Branson, Bryant, Casey, Carpenter, Davis, Dolton, Dresser, Ferrier, Flanders, Freeland, Gordon, Grant, Hawes, Hay, Herrington, Herting, Hite of St. Clair, Hollenback, Hopkins, Inscore, Jaques, Jackson, Lane of Hancock, Lemma, Lomax, Loomis, Mann, Massie, McDonald, McLaughlin, Meacham, Middlecoff, Mitchell, Moore of Adams, Moffit, Oakwood, Oberly, Orendorff, Penfield, Plowman, Race, Rice, Rogers, Rountree, Shumway, Smith, Snow, Starr, Stewart of McLean, Swan, Thomas, Tillson, Truitt, Warner, Westfall, Wood—64.

So the motion to refer was not agreed to.

Mr. Johnston submitted the following amendment:

Strike out of section 1 all after the words "required for use."

Which was adopted.

Mr. Oberly moved to reconsider the vote by which the amendment was carried.

Mr. Johnston moved to lay the motion to reconsider the vote by which the amendment was adopted, on the table; which was not agreed to, yeas 40, nays 53—the yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Armstrong of Grundy, Armstrong of LaSalle, Blakely, Bocoock, Chambers, Connolly, Crawford, Cronkrite, Dement, Dewey, Dolan, Efner, Forth, Graham, Hart, Jackson, Johnston, Jones, Lewis, Lietze, McAdams, Moore of Marshall, Moffit, Quinn, Rankin, Sawyer, Scott, Sheridan, Stewart of Winnebago, Streeter, Stroud, Taggart, Thomas, Thornton, Tillson, Truitt, Virden, Webster, Wicker, Wymore—40.

Those voting in the negative are:

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Ballow, Barkley, Bishop of Edgar, Booth, Bradwell, Branson, Bryant, Casey, Darnell, Davis, Dolton, Ferrier, Flanders, Freeland, Gordon, Granger, Grant, Gridley, Hawes, Herrington, Herting, Hollenback, Hopkins, Inscore, Jessup, Lane of Hancock, Lemma, Lomax, Loomis, Mann, McDonald, McLaughlin, Meacham, Middlecoff, Mitchell, Moore of Adams, Oakwood, Oberly, Penfield, Rogers, Rountree, Savage, Smith, Snow, Starr, Stewart of McLean, Swan, Walker, Warner, Wayman, Westfall, Wood—53.

So the motion to lay on the table was not agreed to.

The question recurring on the motion to reconsider the vote by which the amendment was adopted, it was decided in the affirmative.

On motion of Mr. Hopkins,

At 12:20 P. M., the House adjourned until 2:30 P. M.

TWO-THIRTY P. M.

The House met, pursuant to adjournment.

The House resumed the unfinished business of this morning, being the consideration of Senate bill, No. 336, for "An act making an appropriation for the completion of the center building of the Southern Insane Asylum."

The question being on adopting the amendment submitted by Mr. Johnston, it was decided in the affirmative.

The bill was then ordered to a third reading.

Mr. Thomas (by consent), from the committee on appropriations, to

which was referred Senate bill, No. 320, for "An act making an appropriation in aid of the erection and for the completion of a building for the Illinois Charitable Eye and Ear Infirmary," reported the same back and recommended that the bill be passed.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill read a second time and ordered to a third reading.

Mr. Thomas (by consent), from the committee on appropriations, to which was referred Senate bill, No. 232, for "An act making appropriations for the erection of the south wing of the Northern Illinois Hospital and Asylum for the Insane, at Elgin," reported the same back and recommended that the bill be passed.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill read a second time and ordered to a third reading.

Mr. Moore of Marshall, from the committee on engrossed and enrolled bills, begs leave to report that bills of the following titles have been correctly engrossed :

House bill, No. 396, for "An act to secure to children elementary instruction."

House bill, No. 586, for "An act to provide for the payment of the claim of Seth Brock, for services rendered during the Twenty-seventh General Assembly."

House bill, No. 507, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act to settle up and close the trust of the board of trustees of the Illinois and Michigan Canal.'"

House bill, No. 108, for "An act to regulate the means of egress from public buildings."

Mr. Thomas (by consent), from the committee on appropriations, to which was referred Senate bill, No. 330, for "An act making an appropriation for buildings and other improvements for the State Reform School, and for the purchase of stock," reported the same back, and recommended that the bill be passed.

The report of the committee was concurred in, the bill read a second time and ordered to a third reading.

Mr. Thomas (by consent), from the committee on appropriations, to which was referred Senate bill, No. 84, for "An act making an appropriation to the Antietam National Cemetery," reported the same back, and recommended that the bill be passed.

The report of the committee was concurred in, the bill read a second time and ordered to a third reading.

Mr. Thomas (by consent), from the committee on appropriations, to which was referred House bill, No. 59, for "An act to appropriate money to the Illinois State Horticultural Society," reported the same back, and recommended that the bill do not pass, and submitted a substitute therefor.

The report of the committee was concurred in, the bill laid on the table, the substitute read a first time, and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Thomas (by consent), from the committee on appropriations, to which was referred House bill, No. 466, for "An act to make appropriations for the building of the south wing of the Southern Illinois Insane Asylum, and for providing the same with necessary heating apparatus and furniture," reported the same back, and recommended that the bill be passed.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill ordered engrossed for a third reading.

Mr. Thomas (by consent), from the committee on appropriations, to which was referred House bill, No 494, for "An act making an appropriation for the ordinary expenses of the Normal University at Normal, and for the prevention of a deficiency;" and

House bill, No. 506, for "An act appropriating money for the ordinary expenses of the Illinois Institution for the Education of the Blind, from the 1st day of July, 1873, to the 1st day of July, 1875;" and

House bill, No. 112, for "An act for the support of the Illinois Institution for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb;" and

House bill, No. 482, for "An act making appropriations for the support of the Illinois Institution for the Education of Feeble-minded Children;" and

House bill, No. 495, for "An act making appropriations for the Soldiers' Orphans' Home, and to maintain said institution for the next two years," reported the same back, and recommended that the bills do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bills laid on the table.

Mr. Johnston moved to reconsider the vote by which Senate bill, No. 198, for "An act to revise the law in relation to township organization," was referred to the committee on revision.

On motion of Mr. Dunham,

The motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. Armstrong of LaSalle,

The vote by which Senate bill, No. 80, for "An act for the erection of a chapel, dining-room and school buildings for the Illinois Institution for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb," was referred to the committee on civil service and retrenchment, was reconsidered.

The bill was then ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Mr. Anderson,

House bill, No. 370, for "An act to amend section one of an act entitled 'an act for the registry of electors, and to prevent fraudulent voting,' approved February 15, 1865," was taken up.

The question being on concurring in the Senate amendment, it was decided in the affirmative, yeas 106, nays 7.

Those voting in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Anderson, Armstrong of Grundy, Armstrong of LaSalle, Ballow, Barkley, Blakely, Bocock, Booth, Bradwell, Branson, Bryant, Bullard, Casey, Casenedy, Carpenter, Chambers, Crawford, Cronkrite, Darnell, Davis, Dement, Dewey, Dolan, Dolton, Dreese, Dunham, Easley, Effer, Ferrier, Forth, Freeland, Freeman, Gordon, Graham, Granger, Grant, Gridley, Hart, Hawes, Hay, Henry, Herrington, Herting, Hite of St. Clair, Hollenback, Hopkins, Inscore, Jaques, Johnston, Jones, Lane of Hancock, Lemma, Lewis, Lietze, Mann, Marsh, Massie, McAdams, McDonald, McLaughlin, McPherran, Meacham, Mitchell, Moore of Marshall, Moore of Adams, Moores, Moffit, Mulvane, Neville, Nulton, Oakwood, Oberly, Orendorff, Penfield, Pinnell, Plowman, Race, Rankin, Rice, Rogers, Rountree, Savage, Sawyer, Scott, Sheridan, Shumway, Smith, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Streeter, Stroud, Swan, Taggart, Thomas, Thornton, Tillson, Truitt, Virden, Warner, Washburn, Wayman, Webster, Wick, Wicker, Wood, Wymore—106.

Those voting in the negative are :

Messrs. Collins, Connolly, Jackson, Lomax, Quinn, Snow, Starr—7.

So the Senate amendment was concurred in.

House bills on third reading being in order :

House bill, No. 350, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act in regard to garnishment,' in force July 1, 1872," was read a third time.

And the bill and all the amendments thereto having first been printed, and the question being "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the negative, yeas 38, nays 42.

Those voting in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Armstrong of Grundy, Armstrong of LaSalle, Barkley, Blakely, Bocoock, Bradwell, Bryant, Casey, Collins, Connolly, Darnell, Dolan, Dunham, Freeland, Freeman, Gridley, Hay, Herrington, Hertling, Hite of St. Clair, Hollenback, Hopkins, Jackson, Johnston, Lema, McDonald, McLaughlin, Middlecoff, Moose, Oakwood, Quinn, Rountree, Scott, Snow, Taggart, Washburn, Wick—38.

Those voting in the negative are :

Messrs. Anderson, Branson, Carpenter, Chambers, Dement, Dewey, Dolton, Easley, Efner, Ferrier, Forth, Gordon, Graham, Granger, Grant, Jaques, Jones, Lane of Hancock, Lewis, Lietze, Marsh, Massie, Meacham, Moore of Marshall, Moffit, Nulton, Race, Rankin, Rogers, Savage, Sawyer, Sheridan, Smith, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Stroud, Swan, Thomas, Virden, Wicker, Wymore—43.

So the bill was declared not passed.

House bill, No. 586, for "An act to provide for the payment of the claim of Seth Brock, for services rendered during the Twenty-seventh General Assembly," was read a third time.

And the bill and all the amendments thereto having first been printed, and the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in affirmative, yeas 85, nays 24.

Those voting in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Armstrong of Grundy, Armstrong of LaSalle, Ballow, Barkley, Bocoock, Branson, Bryant, Bullard, Casey, Carpenter, Crawford, Cronkrite, Darnell, Davis, Dement, Dolton, Dresser, Dunham, Easley, Ferrier, Freeland, Gordon, Granger, Grant, Gridley, Hawes, Hay, Herrington, Hertling, Hite of St. Clair, Hollenback, Hopkins, Inscore, Jaques, Jackson, Johnston, Jones, Lane of Hancock, Lemma, Lewis, Mann, Marsh, Massie, McAdams, McDonald, McLaughlin, McPherran, Meacham, Middlecoff, Mitchell, Moore of Adams, Moose, Mulvane, Neville, Nulton, Oakwood, Oberly, Oleson, Orendorff, Penfield, Quinn, Race, Rogers, Rountree, Sawyer, Scott, Sheridan, Smith, Snow, Starr, Stewart of McLean, Streeter, Stroud, Swan, Thomas, Trullitt, Virden, Warner, Washburn, Webster, Westfall, Wick, Wicker, Mr. Speaker—85.

Those voting in the negative are :

Messrs. Anderson, Blakely, Bradwell, Branson, Bryant, Bullard, Cassidy, Chambers, Collins, Connolly, Dewey, Dolan, Efner, Forth, Freeman, Graham, Hart, Henry, Lietze, Moore of Marshall, Moffit, Plowman, Savage, Stewart of Winnebago, Taggart, Thornton, Wymore—24.

So the bill was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate of the passage of the bill, and ask their concurrence therein.

House bill, No. 570, for "An act for the relief of Christian Pfeiffer and John Roll," was read a third time.

And the bill and all the amendments thereto having first been printed, and the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the negative, yeas 29, nays 56.

Those voting in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Armstrong of Grundy, Bradwell, Branson, Bryant, Bullard, Casey, Carpenter, Davis, Dement, Dolton, Efner, Freeland, Gordon, Gridley, Hart, Hollenback, Hopkins, Jackson, Lemma, McLaughlin, McPherran, Mulvane, Orendorff, Penfield, Rountree, Smith, Thomas, Washburn, Wicker—29.

Those voting in the negative are :

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Anderson, Armstrong of LaSalle, Blakely, Bocoock, Cassidy, Chambers, Collins, Crawford, Cronkrite, Darnell, Dolan, Dresser, Dunham, Easley, Ferrier, Forth, Graham, Granger, Grant, Henry, Hertling, Johnston, Jones, Lane of Hancock, Lewis, Lietze, Marsh, McAdams, Middlecoff, Moore of Marshall, Moore of Adams, Moose, Neville, Oleson, Plowman, Pollock, Quinn, Rankin, Rice, Savage, Scott, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Streeter, Stroud, Taggart, Thornton, Virden, Warner, Webster, Westfall, Wick, Wymore—56.

So the bill was declared not passed.

House bill, No. 502, for "An act to repeal an act entitled 'an act to attach all fractional townships in Kaukaee county to full townships therein, for school purposes,'" was read a third time.

And the bill and all amendments thereto having first been printed, and the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative, yeas 91, nays 5.

Those voting in the affirmative are :

• Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Anderson, Armstrong of Grundy, Armstrong of LaSalle, Ballow, Barkley, Blakely, Bocoock, Branson, Bryant, Bullard, Casey, Cassidy, Carpenter, Chambers, Cam-

don, Connolly, Crawford, Cronkite, Darnell, Davis, Dement, Dewey, Dolan, Dolton, Dunham, Easley, Efner, Ferrier, Forth, Freeland, Gordon, Granger, Grant, Gridley, Hawes, Hay, Henry, Herrington, Hollenback, Inscore, Jaquess, Jackson, Johnston, Jones, Lane of Hancock, Lewis, Lietze, Mann, Marsh, Massie, McAdams, McDonald, McLaughlin, McPherran, Middlecoff, Moore of Marshall, Moore of Adams, Moose, Moffit, Mulvane, Neville, Oakwood, Orendorff, Penfield, Plowman, Pollock, Quinn, Rice, Rountree, Savage, Sawyer, Scott, Sheridan, Smith, Snow, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Streeter, Stroud, Swan, Taggart, Thomas, Truitt, Virden, Warner, Webster, Westfall, Wicker, Wymore, Mr. Speaker—91.

Those voting in the negative are:

Messrs. Bradwell, Collins, Freeman, Hopkins, Olsson—5.

So the bill was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate of the passage of the bill, and ask their concurrence therein.

House bill, No. 309, for "An act for the relief of Frederick Wagner," was read a third time.

And the bill and all the amendments thereto having first been printed, and an emergency being expressed in the body of the bill as a reason why the act should take effect prior to the first day of July next, and the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative—yeas 105, nays 0.

Those voting in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Anderson, Armstrong of Grundy, Armstrong of LaSalle, Ballow, Barkley, Blakely, Becock, Bradwell, Branson, Bryant, Bulard, Casey, Cassidy, Carpenter, Chambers, Collins, Connolly, Crawford, Cronkite, Darnell, Davis, Dement, Dewey, Dolan, Dolton, Dresser, Dunham, Easley, Efner, Ferrier, Forth, Freeland, Freeman, Gordon, Graham, Granger, Grant, Gridley, Hart, Hawes, Hay, Herrington, Hite of St. Clair, Hollenback, Hopkins, Inscore, Jaquess, Jackson, Johnston, Jones, Lane of Hancock, Lemma, Lewis, Lietze, Mann, Marsh, Massie, McAdams, McDonald, McLaughlin, McPherran, Middlecoff, Mitchell, Moore of Marshall, Moose, Moffit, Mulvane, Neville, Nulton, Oakwood, Oberly, Olsson, Orendorff, Penfield, Plowman, Pollock, Quinn, Rice, Rankin, Rice, Rogers, Rountree, Savage, Sawyer, Scott, Sheridan, Smith, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Streeter, Stroud, Swan, Taggart, Thomas, Thornton, Virden, Warner, Washburn, Webster, Westfall, Wicker, Wymore, Mr. Speaker—105.

So the bill was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate of the passage of the bill, and ask their concurrence therein.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Paddock:

Mr. Speaker: I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed a bill of the following title, to-wit:

Senate bill, No. 391, for "An act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the State government until the expiration of the first fiscal quarter after the adjournment of the next regular session of the General Assembly."

In the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Ray:

Mr. Speaker: I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has refused to recede from their amendments to House bill, No. 574, for "An act to prevent extortion and unjust discrimination in the rates charged for the transportation of passengers and freights on railroads in this State, and to punish the same, and prescribe a mode of procedure and rules of evidence in relation thereto, and to repeal an act entitled 'an act to prevent unjust discriminations and extortions in the rates to be charged by the different railroads in this State for the transportation of freights on said roads,' approved April 7, A. D. 1871."

And further, that the Senate has adopted the following motion:

"That the Secretary of the Senate be required to notify the House of Representatives that the Senate has refused to recede from their amendments to House bill No. 574; and to ask that the House appoint a committee of five members, to meet with a like number to be appointed by

the Senate, as a committee of conference on the matter of difference between the two houses of the Legislature in relation to said bill."

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Paddock:

Mr. Speaker: I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the President of the Senate has appointed the following on the part of the Senate as members of the committee on House bill No. 474:

Senators Baldwin, Ferrell, Jacobs, Archer and Warren.

By consent, Senate bill, No. 391, for "An act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the State government until the expiration of the first fiscal quarter after the adjournment of the next regular session of the General Assembly," was read a first time.

On motion of Mr. Johnston,

The consideration of the bill was made the special order for to-morrow, immediately after reading the journal.

Mr. Moore of Marshall, from the committee on engrossed and enrolled bills, begs leave to report that bills of the following titles have been correctly enrolled, and on the 28th day of April, 1873, laid before the Governor for his approval, viz:

House bill, No. 564, for "An act to provide for the payment of a deficiency in the ordinary expenses of the Northern Hospital and Asylum for the Insane, at Elgin."

House bill, No. 544, for "An act to provide for copying the laws and journals of the General Assembly."

House bill, No. 488, for "An act making appropriations for the Northern Illinois Hospital and Asylum for the Insane, at Elgin."

House bill, No. 245, for "An act making an appropriation to the Southern Illinois Normal University."

On motion of Mr. Moore of Marshall,

The rules were suspended, and the Senate resolution relating to a conference committee on House bill, No. 574, for "An act to prevent unjust discrimination in the rates charged for transportation of passengers and freights on railroads in this State, and to punish the same, and prescribe a mode of procedure and rules of evidence in relation thereto, and to repeal an act entitled 'an act to prevent unjust discriminations and extortions in the rates to be charged by the different railroads in this State for the transportation of freights on said roads,' approved April 7, 1871," was taken up.

On motion of Mr. Oberly,

The resolution was adopted.

The Speaker, in compliance with the resolution, appointed the following as members of the conference committee on the part of the House:

Messrs. Hart, Oberly, Hay, Moore of Marshall, McPherran.

House bill, No. 400, for "An act to restrict the issue of first mortgage bonds by railroad corporations," was read a third time.

And the bill and all the amendments thereto having first been printed, and the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative, yeas 89, nays 8.

Those voting in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Anderson, Armstrong of Grundy, Armstrong of LaSalle, Balow, Barkley, Bradwell, Branson, Bryant, Bullard, Casey, Cassidy, Carpenter, Collins, Connolly, Davis, Dement, Dewey, Dolan, Drusser, Dunham, Ether, Ferrier, Forth, Freeland, Freeman, Gordon, Graham, Granger, Grant, Gridley, Hart, Hawes, Hay, Henry, Hollenback, Hopkins, Insecure, Jaques, Jackson, Jones, Lane of Hancock, Lemna, Lewis, Lietze, Lomax, Mann, Masada, McAdams, McDonald, McLaughlin, McPherran, Middlecoff, Mitchell, Moore of Marshall, Moore of Adams, Moose, Moffit, Mulvane, Neville, Nulton, Oakwood, Oberly, Olsson, Orendorff, Plowman, Quinn, Race, Rankin, Rice, Rogers, Rountree, Sawyer, Scott, Sheridan, Smith, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Streator, Stroud, Swan, Taggart, Thomas, Truitt, Warner, Webster, Wicker, Wymore, Mr. Speaker—89.

Those voting in the negative are :

Messrs. Crawford, Cronkrite, Darnell, Dolton, Herrington, Johnston, Marsh, Snow—8.

So the bill was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate of the passage of the bill, and ask their concurrence therein.

House bill, No. 17, for "An act to enable boards of underwriters incorporated by or under the laws of the State of Illinois to establish and maintain a fire patrol," was read a third time.

And the bill and all the amendments thereto having first been printed, and the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative, yeas 85, nays 5.

Those voting in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Armstrong of LaSalle, Barkley, Blakely, Bocook, Bradwell, Bryant, Casey, Cassedy, Carpenter, Collins, Connolly, Crawford, Cronkrite, Davis, Dement, Dewey, Dolan, Dolton, Dresser, Easley, Effner, Ferrier, Forth, Freeland, Freeman, Granger, Grant, Gridley, Hart, Hay, Henry, Hollenback, Hopkins, Inscore, Jaquess, Jackson, Johnston, Lewis, Lietze, Lomax, Mann, Marsh, Massie, McAdams, McDonald, McLaughlin, McPherran, Middlecoff, Mitchell, Moore of Marshall, Moores, Moffit, Mulvane, Neville, Nulton, Oakwood, Oberly, Oleson, Orendorf, Penfield, Plowman, Pollock, Race, Ray, Rice, Rogers, Savage, Scott, Smith, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Stroeter, Stroud, Swan, Thomas, Truitt, Warner, Washburn, Webster, Westfall, Wick, Wicker, Wymore, Mr. Speaker—85.

Those voting in the negative are :

Messrs. Darnell, Jones, Quinn, Sawyer, Thornton—5.

So the bill was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, that the Clerk inform the Senate of the passage of the bill, and ask their concurrence therein.

By consent, Senate bill, No. 296, for "An act to secure the free passage of fish in all the waters of this State,"

Was read a second time, and ordered to a third reading.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Ray :

Mr. Speaker: I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with them in the passage of a bill of the following title, viz :

House, bill, No. 304, for "An act concerning jurors," with amendments thereto.

In the adoption of which amendments, I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Paddock :

Mr. Speaker: I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed a bill of the following title, to-wit:

Senate bill, No. 276, for "An act to provide for fees of certain officers therein named in counties of the third class."

In the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives.

By consent, Senate amendments to House bill, No. 304, for "An act concerning jurors," were taken up.

On motion of Mr. Plowman,

The further consideration of the said amendments was postponed, and made the special order for to-morrow, after reading the journal.

A message from the Governor, by A. J. Pinkham, Secretary.

Mr. Speaker: I am directed by the Governor to inform the House of Representatives that he has approved and signed bills of the following titles, viz :

Senate bill, No. 415, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act to provide for the incorporation of associations that may be organized for the purpose of constructing railways, maintaining and operating the

same, for prescribing and defining the duties and limiting the powers of such corporations, when so organized,' approved March 1, 1872."

Senate bill, No. 27, for "An act to amend section 18, of an act approved March 22, 1872, entitled 'an act in regard to judgments and decrees, and the manner of enforcing the same by execution, and to provide for the redemption of real estate sold under execution or decree.'"

Senate bill, No. 142, for "An act to further define the duties of masters in chancery, and to secure the prompt discharge of such duties."

House bill, No. 544, for "An act to provide for copying the laws and journals of the General Assembly."

House bill, No. 245, for "An act making an appropriation to the Southern Illinois Normal University."

House bill, No. 564, for "An act to provide for the payment of a deficiency in the ordinary expenses of the Northern Hospital and Asylum for the Insane, at Elgin."

Senate bill, No. 314, for "An act to provide for the expenses of the State government prior to the 13th day of January, 1873, and to cover deficiency in appropriations therefor."

Senate bill, No. 294, for "An act to revise the law in relation to arbitrations and awards."

Senate bill, No. 229, for "An act to amend 'an act to provide for the construction and protection of drains, ditches, levees, and other works,' approved April 24, 1871."

Senate bill, No. 325, for "An act appropriating money to defray the ordinary expenses of the Illinois State Hospital for the Insane, located at Jacksonville, Illinois, and for making needed repairs and improvements to said hospital."

Senate bill, No. 307, for "An act making appropriations for the ordinary expenses of the Northern Hospital and Asylum for the Insane, at Elgin."

Senate bill, No. 99, for "An act to repeal an act entitled 'an act to establish a city court in the city of Alton,' approved February 9, 1859."

Senate bill, No. 79, for "An act for the support of the Illinois Institution for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb."

House bill, No. 488, for "An act making appropriations for the Northern Illinois Hospital and Asylum for the Insane, at Elgin."

Senate bill, No. 321, for "An act making an appropriation for the ordinary expenses of the Illinois Charitable Eye and Ear Infirmary, and for furniture."

Senate bill, No. 269, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act for a geological and mineralogical survey of the State of Illinois,' approved February 17, 1851."

Senate bill, No. 308, for "An act making an appropriation in aid of the Industrial University, and for payment of taxes on land held by the State for use of said Institution."

Senate bill, No. 355, for "An act to repeal an act entitled 'an act to establish a common pleas court in the city of Mattoon,' in force February 20, 1869."

Mr. Plowman (by consent), from the committee on public buildings and grounds, to which was referred House bill, No. 363, for "An act making an appropriation for the completion of the main college building for the use of the Illinois Industrial University, and to reimburse the endowment fund of said University," reported the same back, and recommended that the bill do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill laid on the table.

Mr. Plowman (by consent), from the committee on public buildings and grounds, to which was referred House bill, No. 291, for "An act to amend section 8 of an act entitled 'an act to provide for annexing and excluding territory to and from cities, towns and villages, and to unite cities, towns and villages,' approved April 10, 1872," reported the same back with amendments, and recommended their adoption, and that the bill as amended be passed.

The report of the committee was concurred in, the amendments adopted, and the bill ordered to a third reading.

Mr. Dement (by consent), from the committee on manufactures, to which was referred House bill, No. 598, for "An act in relation to the collection of wages," reported the same back, and recommended that the bill be passed.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill read a second time and ordered engrossed for a third reading.

Mr. Starr (by consent), from the committee on corporations, to which was referred Senate bill, No. 425, for "An act to authorize the establishment of a ferry across the Illinois river," reported the same back, and recommended that the bill be passed.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill read a second time and ordered to a third reading.

By consent, Senate bill, No. 276, for "An act to provide for fees of certain officers therein named in counties of the third class,"

Was read a first time and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Bullard (by consent), introduced House bill, No. 599, for "An act to provide for the distribution of the agricultural reports of this State."

The rules were suspended, the bill read a first time, and ordered to a second reading.

On motion of Mr. Massie,

At 6 P. M., the House adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 30, 1873.

The House met at the regular hour.

Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Hale.

The journal of yesterday was being read, when,

On motion of Mr. Carpenter,

The further reading of the same was dispensed with.

Mr. Carpenter, from the committee on finance, submitted the following report:

To the Honorable Speaker of the House of Representatives of the State of Illinois:

The committee on finance would most respectfully report that they have drawn from the office of the Secretary of State the following books and stationery:

1 Copy Gross' Statutes	\$ 8 00
3 Ream Legal Cap paper	3 75
	<hr/> \$11 75

The copy Gross' Statutes, \$8.00, has been returned to the Secretary of State, and the paper divided with the committee on temperance, 94c; insurance, 94c; and appropriations, 94c; except one quire, 93c, which was returned to the Secretary of State's office, making amount of stationery used by this committee, ninety-four cents.

Respectfully submitted.

JOHN A. CARPENTER,
Chairman.

This is to certify that the books and accounts of this office show the above report to be correct.
GEO. H. HARLOW,
Secretary of State.

Mr. Carpenter, from the select committee on temperance, submitted the following report:

To the Honorable Speaker of the House of Representatives of the State of Illinois:

The committee on temperance most respectfully report that they have drawn from the office of the Secretary of State for the use of this committee, stationery as follows:

1 Record book, (3 quires).....	\$1 30
1 Inkstand.....	1 00
2 Dozen rubber bands.....	1 00
1 Box paper fasteners.....	50
1 Steel eraser.....	1 00
1 Rubber eraser.....	40
	<hr/> \$3 40

There has been returned to the Secretary of State the following articles:

1 Inkstand.....	\$1 00
1 Steel eraser.....	1 00
1 Box paper fasteners.....	30
	<hr/> \$2 30

Making amount of stationery used by this committee, \$3.02.

Respectfully submitted.

J. A. CARPENTER,
Chairman.

This is to certify that the books and accounts of this office show the above to be correct.
GEO. H. HARLOW,
Secretary of State.

Mr. Hay declined to serve as a member of the conference committee, and he being excused by the House, the Speaker appointed Mr. Tillson to fill the vacancy.

Mr. Dement submitted the following:

Resolved, That the committee on appropriations be instructed to report to this House, immediately after the reading of the Journal to-morrow morning, the amount of money they have recommended to be appropriated, and how much of the same has been for the construction of new buildings.

Which was adopted.

Mr. Connelly submitted the following resolution:

WHEREAS, Harry Wright has performed the entire clerical work of the penitentiary committee, since the resignation on March 23d, of Mr. S. F. Crews, the regular clerk of the committee; therefore,

Resolved, That the name of Harry Wright be substituted on the pay-roll of the House clerks for that of S. F. Crews, from that date, and that he be allowed pay as clerk of said penitentiary committee from March 23rd, 1873, to the time of his discharge as such clerk, by the chairman of such committee.

Which was adopted.

The special order for this hour, being the consideration of Senate bill, No. 391, for "An act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the State government until the expiration of the first fiscal quarter after the adjournment of the next regular session of the General Assembly,"

Was taken up, and the bill read a second time.

Mr. Collins submitted the following amendment to section one:
Strike out of the first clause the word "six" and insert the word "five."
Which was not adopted.

Mr. Savage submitted the following amendment to section one:
Strike out of line eleven "three thousand dollars," and insert "twenty-five hundred dollars."
Which was adopted.

Mr. Collins submitted the following amendment to section one:
Strike out of third clause "\$1,200" and insert "\$1,000."
Which was adopted.

Mr. Snow submitted the following amendment to section one:
Strike out of lines 15 and 16 the words "twenty-five hundred," and insert "two thousand," in lieu thereof.

Which was adopted.

Mr. Savage submitted the following amendment to section one:
Strike out of line nineteen "\$8,000" and insert "\$5,200."

Which was not adopted.

Mr. Truitt submitted the following amendment:

In line eighteen, after the word "office," add "and librarian."

Which was adopted.

Mr. Ray submitted the following amendment:

Strike out of the sixth clause the words "on his order," in the 28th line.

Which was adopted.

Mr. Quinn submitted the following amendment:

On page two, in lines 27 and 28, strike out the words "fifty-five," and insert in lieu thereof "four thousand five hundred."

Which was not adopted.

Mr. Moffitt submitted the following amendment to section one:

Strike out the seventh clause.

Which was adopted.

Mr. Ray submitted the following amendment:

Strike out "on his order," in line 39.

Which was adopted.

Mr. Scanlan submitted the following amendment:

Eighth paragraph, 39th line, strike out the words "on his order." 44th line, strike out "on his order." Add to the section, "certified by him and approved by the Governor."

Which was not adopted.

Mr. Wicker submitted the following amendment:

Eighth clause, 43rd line, strike out "eight hundred dollars for porter."

Which was not adopted.

Mr. Ray submitted the following amendment:

Strike out "on his order," line 46.

Which was adopted.

Mr. Swan submitted the following amendment:

Forty-fifth line, ninth section, strike out the words "two thousand five hundred" and insert the words "fifteen hundred."

Mr. Mulvane submitted the following:

Amend the amendment by making it two thousand:

Which was not adopted.

The question recurring on the adoption of the amendment, it was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Moffitt submitted the following amendment:

Strike out all after the word "Governor" in the 50th and 51st lines.

Which was not adopted.

Mr. Massie submitted the following amendment:

In the ninth clause, 48th and 49th lines, strike out "fifteen hundred" and insert "one thousand."

Which was adopted.

Mr. Ray submitted the following amendment:

Strike out "on his order," in line 53.

Which was adopted.

Mr. Swan submitted the following amendment:

In the 109th line strike out all after the word "court."

Which was adopted.

Mr. Massie submitted the following amendment:

In the 99th line, strike out "three thousand," and insert "twenty-five hundred."

Which was adopted.

Mr. Connolly submitted the following amendment:

In line 100 strike out "two thousand," and insert "twenty-five hundred."

Which was not adopted.

Mr. Connolly moved to reconsider the vote by which the amendment was lost; which was not agreed to.

Mr. Wicker submitted the following amendment:

In the 22d clause strike out the words "per annum," in the 113th, 114th and 115th lines.

Which was not adopted.

Mr. Swan moved to reconsider the vote by which the amendment was lost; which was agreed to.

The question then being on adopting the amendment, it was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Connolly submitted the following amendment:

Strike out item twenty-fourth, and insert: "*Twenty-fourth.* The sum of one million five hundred thousand dollars of State school fund tax, or as much of said fund as may be raised by taxation on assessments of one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three and one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four, as may be necessary to pay the annual amounts of said State school tax distributed in the several counties under the laws governing such distribution. The auditor shall issue his warrants on the proper evidence that the amount distributed has been paid to the county school superintendents."

Mr. Snow submitted the following substitute for the amendment:

Strike out the 24th clause.

On motion of Mr. Armstrong of LaSalle,

At 12:25 P. M. the House adjourned until 2:30 P. M.

TWO-THIRTY O'CLOCK P. M.

The House met, pursuant to adjournment.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock.

Mr. Speaker: I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed a bill of the following title, to-wit:

Senate bill, No. 215, for "An act to amend section two (2) of chapter twenty-six (26) of the Revised Statutes, entitled 'Costs.'"

In the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives.

The House resumed the unfinished business of this morning, being the consideration of House bill No. 391.

The question being on adopting the substitute for the amendment.

Mr. Race moved the previous question.

And the question being, "Shall the main question be now put?" it was decided in the affirmative.

The question being on adopting the substitute for the amendment, it was decided in the negative, yeas 55, nays 70—the yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Anderson, Barkley, Bishop of Edgar, Blakely, Casey, Collins, Connelly, Cronkrite, Darnell, Davis, Dement, Dolan, Dresser, Etnier, Flanders, Forth, Granger, Henry, Herrington, Hite of Madison, Hite of St. Clair, Inscore, Jaquess, Jones, Lane of Hancock, Lane of DeWitt, Lemma, Lewis, Lietze, Loomis, Meacham, Middlecoff, Mitchell, Moose, Neville, Nulton, Oberly, Pollock, Race, Ramey, Rice, Scott, Smith, Snow, Swan, Taggart, Truitt, Walker, Warner, Webber, Weinheimer, Westfall, Wick, Wymore—35.

Those voting in the negative are :

Messrs. Armstrong of Grundy, Armstrong of LaSalle, Ballow, Bocoock, Booth, Bradwell, Branson, Bryant, Bullard, Cassidy, Carpenter, Chambers, Crawford, Cullerton, Dewey, Dolton, Dunham, Ferrer, Freeland, Freeman, Gordon, Graham, Gridley, Halpin, Hart, Harvey, Hawes, Hay, Hildrup, Hollenback, Hopkins, Jackson, Jessup, Johnston, Lomax, Mann, Massie, McAdams, McLaughlin, McPherran, Moore of Marshall, Moore of Adams, Moffit, Mulvane, Oakwood, Oleson, Orendorff, Plowman, Quinn, Rankin, Ray, Rogers, Rountree, Savage, Sawyer, Scanlan, Sheridan, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Streeter, Stroud, Thomas, Tillson, Virden, Washburn, Wayman, Webster, Wicker, Mr. Speaker—70.

So the substitute was not adopted.

The question then being on adopting the amendment,

Mr. Hay moved to lay the amendment on the table; which was agreed to, yeas 68, nays 58—the yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Armstrong of Grundy, Armstrong of LaSalle, Ballow, Bocoock, Booth, Bradwell, Branson, Bryant, Bullard, Cassidy, Carpenter, Chambers, Crawford, Cullerton, Dewey, Dolton, Dunham, Ferrer, Freeland, Freeman, Gordon, Graham, Gridley, Halpin, Hart, Harvey, Hawes, Hay, Hildrup, Hollenback, Hopkins, Jessup, Johnston, Lomax, Mann, Massie, McAdams, McLaughlin, McPherran, Moore of Marshall, Moore of Adams, Moffit, Mulvane, Oakwood, Oleson, Orendorff, Plowman, Quinn, Rankin, Ray, Rogers, Rountree, Savage, Sawyer, Scanlan, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Streeter, Stroud, Thomas, Tillson, Virden, Washburn, Wayman, Webster, Wicker, Mr. Speaker—68.

Those voting in the negative are :

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Anderson, Barkley, Bishop of Edgar, Blakely, Casey, Collins, Connelly, Cronkrite, Darnell, Davis, Dement, Dolan, Dresser, Etnier, Flanders, Forth, Granger, Henry, Herrington, Hite of Madison, Hite of St. Clair, Inscore, Jaquess, Jackson, Jones, Lane of Hancock, Lane of DeWitt, Lemma, Lewis, Lietze, Loomis, Meacham, Middlecoff, Mitchell, Moose, Neville, Nulton, Oberly, Pollock, Race, Ramey, Rice, Scott, Shaw, Sheridan, Smith, Snow, Swan, Taggart, Thornton, Truitt, Walker, Warner, Webber, Weinheimer, Wick, Wymore—38.

So the motion to lay on the table was agreed to.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock :

Mr. Speaker: I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed bills of the following titles, to-wit :

Senate bill, No. 271, for "An act to provide for the manner of electing officers of county agricultural societies."

Senate bill, No. 230, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act in regard to practice in courts of record.'"

Senate bill, No. 291, for "An act to revise the law in relation to replevin."

In the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives.

A message from the Governor, by A. J. Pinkham, Secretary :

Mr. Speaker : I am directed by the Governor to inform the House of Representatives that he has approved and signed a bill of the following title, viz :

House bill, No. 221½, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act to exempt the homestead from forced sale, and to provide for setting off the same, and to exempt certain personal property from attachment and sale on execution, and from distress for rent.'"

Mr. Warner submitted the following amendment :

In the 132d line, amend by striking out the words "fifteen hundred," and inserting "one thousand."

Mr. Bradwell moved to lay the amendment on the table ; which was not agreed to.

The question then being on adopting the amendment, it was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Streeter moved to strike out paragraph 27 ; which was not agreed to.

Mr. Bradwell submitted the following amendment :

Add to the first section the following : "Thirty-third.—Five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to pay for copying the laws, journals and joint resolutions of the present General Assembly, as provided by law."

Which was adopted.

Mr. Armstrong of LaSalle submitted the following amendment :

"Thirty-fourth.—To Thomas Reddick and Simou D. Phelps, each the sum of fifty dollars, and to Albert Landrum twenty-five dollars, which shall be in full for services in visiting and ascertaining upon what terms the Perry Springs property could be purchased for, as authorized by joint resolution of the Twenty-seventh General Assembly."

Which was adopted.

Mr. Jones submitted the following amendment :

"Thirty-fifth.—A sum not exceeding two thousand dollars, or so much thereof as is necessary, to pay the necessary expenses of the different standing and special committees of the two houses of the Twenty-eighth General Assembly, when absent from the capital on extra duty, payable on pay-rolls certified by the chairman of the respective committees, and approved by the presiding officer of the respective houses."

Which was not adopted, yeas 52, nays 41—the yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Armstrong of LaSalle, Ballow, Barkley, Branson, Bryant, Casey, Casedy, Chambers, Darnell, Dement, Dolton, Ferrier, Flanders, Freeland, Granger, Gridley, Hay, Hollenback, Incorse, Jaquess, Jackson, Jessup, Jones, Lane of Hancock, Loomis, Mann, Meacham, Middlecoff, Mitchell, Moore of Adams, Moffit, Neville, Oleson, Penfield, Ramey, Rice, Rogers, Rountree, Sawyer, Scott, Shaw, Smith, Stewart of McLean, Thomas, Thornton, Warner, Washburn, Webster, Webster, Weinheimer, Mr. Speaker—52.

Those voting in the negative are :

Messrs. Anderson, Armstrong of Grundy, Bishop of Edgar, Booth, Bradwell, Crawford, Cronkrite, Cullerton, Dolan, Dresser, Efner, Forth, Freeman, Harvey, Hawes, Henry, Hite of St. Clair, Hildrup, Johnston, Lane of DeWitt, Lietze, Lomax, Maasie, McAdams, McLaughlin, Mulvane, Nulton, Quinn, Rankin, Savage, Scanlan, Senne, Streeter, Stroud, Taggart, Truitt, Virden, Wayman, Wick, Wicker, Wymore—41.

So the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Moore of Marshall, from the committee on engrossed and enrolled bills, begs leave to report that a bill of the following title has been correctly enrolled, and on the 30th day of April, 1873, laid before the Governor for his approval, viz :

House bill, No. 370, for "An act to amend section 1, of an act entitled 'an act for the registry of electors, and to prevent fraudulent voting,' approved February 15th, 1865."

Mr. Moore of Marshall, from the joint committee on enrolled bills, reported as having been properly enrolled April 30, 1873, a bill of the following title, to-wit:

House bill, No. 370, for "An act to amend section 1 of an act entitled 'an act for the registry of electors, and to prevent fraudulent voting,' approved February 15, 1865."

Mr. Savage (by consent) submitted the following amendment:

Amend the sixth paragraph, by inserting the words "seven thousand," instead of "five thousand."

Which was adopted.

Mr. Swan submitted the following amendment:

"To each of the clergymen who have officiated as chaplains of the House or Senate, during the present session, the sum of \$25, to be paid upon pay roll certified by the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House."

Which was not adopted.

Mr. Dewey moved to reconsider the vote by which the amendment to paragraph 26 was adopted; which was agreed to

The question then being on adopting the amendment, it was decided in the negative.

Mr. Swan moved to reconsider the vote by which the amendment in relation to paying the clergymen who have officiated as chaplains of the House was lost; which was not agreed to.

Mr. Wicker moved to reconsider the vote by which the amendment to paragraph 22 was adopted; which was agreed to.

A division of the question being called for, and the question being on adopting the first part of the amendment, to strike out the words "per annum," in line 113,

On motion of Mr. Bradwell,

The first part of the amendment was laid on the table.

The question then being on adopting the second part of the amendment, to strike out the words "per annum," after the word "dollars," in line 114, it was decided in the affirmative.

The bill was then ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Mr. Johnston,

The bill was made the special order for to-morrow at 2:30 P. M.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Paddock:

Mr. Speaker: I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with them in the passage of bills of the following titles, to-wit:

House bill, No. 392, for "An act to revise the law in relation to landlord and tenant."

House bill, No. 548, for "An act to provide for the assessment and taxation of bridges across navigable waters on the borders of this State."

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Paddock.

Mr. Speaker: I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed a bill of the following title, to-wit:

Senate bill, No. 400, for "An act to enable cemetery companies to sell and convey land not required for burial purposes."

In the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Paddock.

Mr. Speaker: I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with them in the passage (with amendments thereto) of a bill of the following title, to-wit:

House bill, No. 529, for "An act to provide for the appointment of a board of trustees and a steward for the Southern Illinois Insane Asylum, and a board of trustees for the Southern Illinois Normal School, and to prescribe the duties of such board of trustees and steward," with amendments thereto.

In the adoption of which amendments I am directed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives.

Mr. Hart, from the committee of conference, submitted the following report:

The committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two houses on House bill, No. 574, for "An act to prevent extortion and unjust discrimination in the rates charged for transportation on railroads, etc., etc.," have agreed to recommend, and do recommend, to the respective houses, as follows:

That the Senate do recede from their amendment striking out section eight (8), and to amend section eight (8) as follows: Strike out the word "any," in the 11th line, and insert the word "such."

Amend line 13 by striking out the word "Chicago," and insert the word "Springfield."

Amend by inserting after the word "State," in the 14th line, as follows: "*Provided*, that the schedules thus prepared shall not be taken as *prima facie* evidence as herein provided until schedules shall have been prepared and published as aforesaid for all the railroad companies now organized under the laws of this State, and until the 15th day of January, A. D. 1874, or until ten days after the meeting of the next session of this General Assembly, provided a session of the General Assembly shall be held previous to the 15th day of January aforesaid."

And we further recommend that the House of Representatives agree to the amendments of section 8 above specified, and to recede from their refusal to concur with the Senate in striking out section nine "9," and concur in said amendment.

ELMER BALDWIN,
WM. R. ARCHER,
GEO. P. JACOBS,
BENJ. WARREN,
C. M. FERRELL,

Committee on part of Senate.

JOSEPH HART,
JOHN H. OBERLY,
JOHN TILLSON,
N. MOORE,
J. E. MCPHERRAN,

Committee on part of House.

On motion of Mr. Johnston,

The vote by which the resolution in relation to Harry Wright was adopted was reconsidered.

The question then being on, adopting the resolution, it was decided in the negative.

The special order for this hour, being the consideration of the Senate amendments to House bill, No. 304, for "An act concerning jurors," was taken up.

The question being on concurring in the first amendment, to-wit :

Amend section 2, by striking out of the 5th line the word "two," and inserting "one," it was decided in the affirmative, yeas 92, nays 1.

Those voting in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Armstrong of Grundy, Armstrong of LaSalle, Ballow, Blakely, Booth, Bradwell, Branson, Bryant, Bullard, Casey, Carpenter, Chambers, Collins, Connolly, Crawford, Cullerton, Darnell, Davis, Dement, Dewey, Dolan, Dresser, Dunham, Efner, Ferris, Flanders, Freeland, Freeman, Gordon, Graham, Granger, Gridley, Harvey, Hawes, Hollenback, Hopkins, Inscore, Jaquess, Jackson, Jessup, Jones, Lane of DeWitt, Lietze, Lomax, Loomis, Marsh, Massie, McAdams, McLaughlin, McPherran, Middlecoff, Moore of Marshall, Moore of Adams, Moose, Mulvane, Neville, Nulton, Oakwood, Oleason, Orendorff, Penfield, Plowman, Pollock, Quinn, Rankin, Ray, Rice, Rogers, Rountree, Savage, Scanlan, Scott, Shaw, Smith, Snow, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Streeter, Stroud, Taggart, Thomas, Thornton, Virden, Walker, Warner, Wayman, Webber, Webster, Westfall, Wicker, Wy-more. Mr. Speaker—92.

Mr. Alexander of Crawford voted in the negative.

So the amendment was concurred in.

The second amendment was divided.

The question being on concurring in the first part of the amendment, to-wit :

To amend section two (2), by striking out of the 7th and 8th lines the words "except county courts and courts of common pleas," it was decided in the negative, yeas 15, nays 90.

Those voting in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Barkley, Bradwell, Branson, Bullard, Cronkrite, Davis, Freeland, Hite of St. Clair, Moose, Mulvane, Pollock, Shaw, Snow, Starr, Wicker—15.

Those voting in the negative are :

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Armstrong of Grundy, Armstrong of LaSalle, Ballow, Blakely, Boock, Booth, Bryant, Casey, Casady, Carpenter, Chambers, Collins, Connolly, Crawford, Cullerton, Darnell, Dement, Dewey, Dolan, Dresser, Dunham, Efner, Flanders, Freeman, Gordon, Graham, Granger, Gridley, Halpin, Hart, Hawes, Hay, Herrington, Hertling, Hildrup, Hollenback, Hopkins, Jaquess, Jackson, Jessup, Johnston, Lane of Hancock, Lewis, Lietze, Lomax, Marsh, Massie, McAdams, McLaughlin, McPherran, Meacham, Middlecoff, Moore of Marshall, Moore of Adams, Moffit, Nulton, Oakwood, Oberly, Oleason, Orendorff, Plowman, Quinn, Ramey, Ray, Rice, Rogers, Rountree, Savage, Sawyer, Scott, Senne, Sheridan, Smith, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Streeter, Stroud, Swan, Taggart, Thomas, Thornton, Truitt, Walker, Warner, Washburn, Wayman, Webber, Wick. Mr. Speaker—90.

So the first part of the amendment was not concurred in.

The question then being on concurring in the second part of the amendment, to-wit : To insert after the words "common pleas," in line 8, the words "and in the county of Cook, two hundred for each term of the circuit and superior courts of Cook county, and one hundred for the criminal court of county, for each trial term," it was decided in the affirmative—yeas 101, nays 0.

Those voting in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Armstrong of Grundy, Armstrong of LaSalle, Ballow, Barkley, Blakely, Boock, Booth, Bradwell, Branson, Bryant, Bullard, Casey, Casady, Chambers, Collins, Connolly, Crawford, Cronkrite, Cullerton, Darnell, Davis, Dement, Dewey, Dolan, Dolton, Dresser, Dunham, Efner, Flanders, Freeland, Freeman, Gordon, Graham, Granger, Gridley, Halpin, Hart, Hawes, Herrington, Hertling, Hite of St. Clair, Hildrup, Hollenback, Jaquess, Jackson, Jessup, Johnston, Jones, Lane of DeWitt, Lewis, Lietze, Lomax, Marsh, Massie, McAdams, McLaughlin, McPherran, Meacham, Middlecoff, Mitchell, Moore of Marshall, Moore of Adams, Mulvane, Nulton, Oakwood, Oleason, Orendorff, Penfield, Quinn, Rankin, Ray, Rogers, Rountree, Savage, Sawyer, Scanlan, Scott, Senne, Sheridan, Smith, Snow, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Stroud, Swan, Taggart, Thomas, Thornton, Truitt, Walker, Warner, Washburn, Wayman, Webber, Westfall, Wick, Wicker. Mr. Speaker—101.

So the second part of the amendment was concurred in.

The question being on concurring in the following amendments :

Amend by striking out of 21st and 22d lines of section 8, the words "the circuit," and insert the word "such," in their place ;

Amend by striking out section 9, and inserting the following : " § 9. If a grand jury shall be required by law, or by the order of the judge for any term of court, it shall be the duty of the county board in each the counties in this State wherein such court is directed to be holden, at least twenty days before the sitting of such court, to select twenty-

three persons, possessing the qualifications as provided in section 3 of this act, and as nearly as may be a proportionate number from each town or precinct in their respective counties, to serve as grand jurors at such term, and to cause their clerk, within five days thereafter, to certify the names of the persons so selected as grand jurors to the clerk of the court for which they are selected, who shall issue and deliver to the sheriff of the county wherein the court is to be held, at least ten days before the term of the court for which they shall have been selected, or during term time if the court shall so order, a summons commanding him to summon the persons so selected as aforesaid to appear before such court at or before the hour of 11 o'clock A. M. on the first day of the term, or upon such other day as the judge shall direct, to constitute a grand jury for such term. The sheriff shall serve such summons in the manner provided in section 11 of this act for service of summons on petit jurors, and for any refusal or neglect so to do shall be deemed guilty of a contempt of court, and may be fined therefor as provided in section 11 of this act for default in summoning petit jurors. If for any reason the panel of grand jurors shall not be full at the opening of any court of record, the court shall direct the sheriff to summon from the bystanders, or from the body of the county, a sufficient number of persons having the qualifications of jurors, as provided, by this act, to fill the panel."

Amend by striking out section 12, and insert in lieu thereof the following: "§ 12. If, for any reason, the panel of grand or petit jurors shall not be full at the opening of any court of record at any time during the term of such court, the clerk of such court may again repair to the office of the county clerk, and draw, in the same manner as at the first drawing, such number of jurors as the court shall direct, to fill such panel, who shall be summoned in the same manner as the others; and, if necessary, jurors may continue to be so drawn and summoned from time to time until the panel shall be filled. In case a jury shall be required in any court of record for the trial of any cause before the panel shall be filled in the manner herein provided, the court shall direct the sheriff to summon from bystanders, or from the body of the county, a sufficient number of persons having the qualifications of jurors, as provided in this act, to fill the panel, in order that a jury to try such cause may be drawn therefrom; and when such jury is drawn, the persons selected from the bystanders, or from the body of the county, to fill the panel, and not chosen on the jury, shall be discharged from the panel, and those who shall be chosen to serve on such jury shall also be discharged from the panel at the conclusion of the trial: *Provided*, that persons selected from the bystanders, as provided in this section, shall not thereby be disqualified or exempt from service as jurors when regularly drawn by the clerk for that purpose, in the manner provided by this act."

Mr. Dunham moved to amend the amendments, by striking out the word "three," at the end of line 5, paragraph 9; and to strike out of paragraph 12, line 1, the words "grand or."

Which was agreed to.

The question then being on concurring in the amendments as amended, it was decided in the affirmative—yeas 89, nays 10.

Those voting in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Armstrong of Grundy, Armstrong of LaSalle, Ballow, Barkley, Bocock, Booth, Bradwell, Branson, Bryant, Bullard, Casey, Cassidy, Carpenter, Chambers, Collins, Connolly, Crawford, Cronkite, Cullerton, Darnell, Davis, Dement, Dewey, Dolton, Dunham, Efner, Freeland, Freeman, Gordon, Halpin, Hart, Henry, Hite of St. Clair, Hildrup

Hollenback, Hopkins, Jaques, Jackson, Jessup, Johnston, Jones, Lane of Hancock, Lietze, Loomis, Marsh, McAdams, McPherran, Meacham, Middlecott, Mitchell, Moore of Marshall, Moore of Adams, Moose, Moffit, Mulvane, Nulton, Olsson, Orendorff, Penfield, Pollock, Quinn, Ramey, Ray, Rice, Rogers, Rountree, Savage, Sawyer, Scanlan, Scott, Senne, Shaw, Snow, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Stroud, Swan, Taggart, Thomas, Thornton, Walker, Warner, Webber, Wick, Wicker, Wymore, Mr. Speaker—89.

Those voting in the negative are :

Messrs. Blakely, Flanders, Gridley, Lewis, Massie, Oakwood, Smith, Streeter, Truitt, Westfall—10.

So the amendments, as amended, were adopted.

The question then being on concurring in the following Senate amendment:

Amend by striking out all of section 13, down to and including the word "court," in the 16th line, and in lieu thereof insert the following :
 "§ 13. When the panel has been filled by jurors drawn by the clerk, and summoned as provided in this act, and by reason of challenge in the selection of a jury for the trial of any cause, or by reason of the sudden sickness or absence of any juror, or for any cause, except when a juror be discharged from a panel, the panel shall be exhausted or incomplete, the court may direct the sheriff to summon from the bystanders, or from the body of the county, a sufficient number of persons, having the qualifications of jurors, to fill the panel for the pending trial," it was decided in the negative—yeas 24, nays 71.

Those voting in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Armstrong of LaSalle, Barkley, Boeock, Branson, Bryant, Bullard, Crawford, Dement, Dewey, Efner, Grauger, Gridley, Henry, Hollenback, Jaques, Moore of Adams, Pollock, Scanlan, Shaw, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Thomas, Webster, Wicker—24.

Those voting in the negative are :

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Armstrong of Grundy, Ballow, Bishop of Edgar, Blakely, Bradwell, Casey, Cassidy, Chambers, Collins, Connolly, Cronkite, Callerton, Darnell, Davis, Dolan, Dresser, Dunham, Freeland, Freeman, Gordon, Graham, Halpin, Hart, Hawes, Hay, Herrington, Hildrup, Hopkins, Jackson, Jessup, Johnston, Jones, Lane of Dewitt, Lewis, Lietze, Loomis, Marsh, Massie, McAdams, Mitchell, Moore of Marshall, Mulvane, Nulton, Oakwood, Oberly, Olsson, Quinn, Ramey, Ray, Rice, Rogers, Rountree, Savage, Sawyer, Senne, Sheridan, Smith, Stewart of McLean, Streeter, Stroud, Swan, Taggart, Thornton, Warner, Washburn, Webber, Westfall, Wick, Wymore, Mr. Speaker—71.

So the amendment was not concurred in.

The question being on concurring in the following Senate amendments, to-wit:

Amend 14th section, by striking out of the 4th and 5th lines the words "if he is not of the regular panel."

Also, amend same section, by striking out all of the last proviso, including the : (colon) preceding it, and inserting the following: "And that he has no fixed and definite opinion as to the guilt or innocence of the accused which will require evidence to remove."

Amend by adding to section 21 the following: "Provided, that the plaintiff shall first be required to pass upon and accept four jurors, then the defendant shall pass upon and accept four jurors, and jurors shall continue to be selected in like manner until the panel is complete."

Amend section 8, after the word "term," in 7th line, add "and when there is an additional judge in any court of record, a like number for each additional judge requiring a jury."

Amend by inserting section 19½, as follows: "That the judge of any court of record of competent jurisdiction may order a special venire to be issued for a grand jury at any time when he shall be of opinion that public justice requires it. The order for such venire shall be entered on the records of the court by the clerk thereof; and such clerk shall forthwith issue such venire under his hand and the seal of the court, and deliver the same to the sheriff, who shall execute the same by summoning, in the manner now provided or that may hereafter be provided by law

for summoning jurors, twenty-three persons, qualified by law, to constitute a grand jury. Such venire shall state the day on which such persons shall appear before the court," it was decided in the affirmative—yeas 79, nays 22.

Those voting in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Armstrong of Grundy, Armstrong of LaSalle, Ballow, Barkley, Blakely, Bocoock, Branson, Bryant, Bullard, Casey, Carpenter, Chambers, Collins, Connolly, Crawford, Cronkrite, Darnell, Davis, Dement, Dewey, Droezer, Dunham, Efner, Freeland, Freeman, Gordon, Granger, Gridley, Halpin, Hawes, Hay, Henry, Herrington, Hildrup, Hollenback, Jaquess, Jackson, Jessup, Johnston Jones, Lane of Hancock, Lane of DeWitt, Lewis, Lietze, Loomis, Marsh, McAdams, McPherran, Middlecoff, Moore of Marshall, Moore of Adams, Mulvana, Nalton, Orendorff, Penfield, Pollock, Quinn, Ramey, Rogers, Savage, Sawyer, Sheridan, Stewart of Winnebago, Streeter, Stroud, Swan, Taggart, Thornton, Webber, Wick, Wicker, Wymore, Mr. Speaker—79.

Those voting in the negative are :

Messrs. Bradwell, Cassidy, Cullerton, Dolton, Hart, Hopkins, Mann, Massie, Mitchell, Moffit, Oakwood, Rice, Rountree, Scanlan, Senné, Shaw, Smith, Starr, Thomas, Warner, Webster, Westfall—22.

So the amendments were concurred in.

Mr. Hay moved to reconsider the vote by which the amendment to section 12 was concurred in.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Paddock :

Mr. Speaker: I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with them in the passage of a bill of the following title, to-wit:

House bill, No. 80, for "An act authorizing circuit judges to hold branch or branches of courts in other than their judicial districts," with amendments.

In the adoption of which amendments I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives.

On motion of Mr. Oberly,
At 6 P. M., the House adjourned.

THURSDAY, MAY 1, 1873.

The House met at the regular hour.

Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Hale.

The Clerk proceeded to read the journal of yesterday, when,

On motion of Mr. Rountree,

The further reading of the same was dispensed with.

Mr. Rountree, from the committee on municipal affairs, submitted the following report:

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, STATE OF ILLINOIS.

The committee on municipal affairs would report that they have drawn from the office of the Secretary of State the following book :

1 Copy Gross' Statutes \$3 00

Which has been returned.

The committee did not draw any stationery.

This is to certify that the books and accounts of this office show the above report to be correct.

GEO. H. HARLOW,
Secretary of State.

On motion of Mr. Sheridan,
The vote by which Senate bill, No. 391, for "An act to provide for

the ordinary and contingent expenses of the State government until the expiration of the first fiscal quarter after the adjournment of the next regular session of the General Assembly," was ordered to a third reading, was reconsidered.

On motion of Mr. Sheridan,

The rules were suspended, and

Mr. Sheridan submitted the following amendment to said bill :

Substitute the following for the 14th paragraph : " To board of public charities the sum one thousand five hundred dollars per annum, to pay for clerk hire and secretary ; and the sum of three thousand dollars per annum, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay all other expenses of said board, to be paid on bills of particulars approved by the Governor."

Mr. Rogers moved to amend by striking out "fifteen hundred," and inserting "two thousand."

On motion of Mr. Granger,

The amendment to the amendment was laid upon the table.

Mr. Rogers moved to lay the amendment on the table ; which was not agreed to.

The question then being upon the adoption of the amendment proposed by Mr. Sheridan, it was decided in the negative, yeas 64, nays 68—the yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Anderson, Armstrong of Grundy, Blakely, Boocock, Bryant, Bulard, Casey, Cassedy, Chambers, Connolly, Cronkrite, Darnell, Dewey, Dolan, Efner, Flanders, Forth, Graham, Granger, Grant, Grey, Hart, Harvey, Henry, Holles, Jaques, Jackson, Lane of DeWitt, Lewis, Lietze, Loomis, McAdams, Meacham, Middlecott, Moore of Marshall, Moore of Adams, Moose, Moffit, Neville, Nulton, Pinnell, Pollock, Quinn, Rankin, Rice, Savage, Sawyer, Scott, Sheridan, Shumway, Smith, Stewart of McLean, Streeter, Stroud, Taggart, Thornton, Truitt, Virden, Webber, Webster, Weinheimer, Wood, Wymore—64.

Those voting in the negative are :

Messrs. Armstrong of LaSalle, Ballow, Barkley, Booth, Bradwell, Branson, Carpenter, Collins, Crawford, Cullerton, Davis, Dement, Dolton, Dresser, Dunham, Ferrier, Freeland, Freeman, Gordon, Gridley, Hawes, Hay, Herrington, Hildrup, Hollenback, Hopkins, Incore, Jessup, Johnston, Jones, Kann, Lane of Hancock, Lemma, Lomax, Mann, Marsh, Massie, McLaughlin, Mulvana, Oakwood, Oberly, Oleson, Orendorf, Peltzer, Penfield, Plowman, Race, Ramey, Ray, Rogers, Rountree, Sonne, Shaw, Sherman, Snow, Soule, Stewart of Winnebago, Swan, Thomas, Tillson, Walker, Warner, Washburn, Wayman, Westfall, Wick, Wicker, Mr. Speaker—68.

So the House refused to adopt the substitute.

The bill was then ordered to a third reading.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Paddock :

Mr. Speaker: I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with them in the adoption of the following resolution, to-wit :

To the Honorable the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States, in Congress assembled :

This memorial of the Legislature of the State of Illinois respectfully represents that, in the opinion of this Legislature, the acts of Congress now in force regulating the navigation and commerce upon the great western lakes are unnecessarily embarrassing, and restricting such navigation and commerce, and that therefore they should be revised, with a view of removing all restrictions now imposed on our lake navigation and commerce, which are not essential for the protection of the revenue.

This Legislature is aware that the proximity of foreign territory, the comparatively unprotected condition of our frontiers, and particularly the present high tariff, make it a matter of necessity that laws should be made to protect the revenue, and that for such purpose commerce and navigation on our waters bordering on foreign territory be,

to some extent, restricted, but this Legislature at the same time is of the opinion that the sole object of these laws ought to be to protect the revenue, and to restrict commerce and navigation only so far as it is absolutely necessary and essential for such protection of the revenue.

This Legislature begs to call attention to the provisions of section 18 of the act of Congress, entitled "An act for the enrollment and licensing of ships or vessels, and for other purposes," approved February 18, 1793, by virtue of which ships or vessels duly enrolled and licensed can carry on the coasting trade between a district in one State and a district in the same or an adjoining State on the sea coast, without being required to report at any custom house and to deliver a manifest of their cargoes, and to obtain a clearance previous to departure, or on arrival within such district to make a report thereof and obtain a permit to unload, and the Legislature suggests that these or similar privileges be extended to all ships or vessels enrolled and licensed to carry on the coasting trade on the northern, north-eastern and north-western frontiers of the United States, and trading between a port or place in one State and a port or place in the same or an adjoining State; and not touching or landing at any foreign port or place, and that to this effect all acts or parts of acts conflicting with these privileges be repealed. And this Legislature your memorialists will ever pray.

The Speaker announced that he had appointed the following members as the committee of conference on the part of the House relating to the bill for "An act concerning jurors," viz :

Messrs. Connolly, Dement, Casey, Bradwell and Herrington.

By leave, Mr. Shaw, from the committee on judicial department, submitted the following reports :

To HON. SHELBY M. CULLOM,

Speaker of the House of Representatives :

The chairman on judicial department makes the following report of the stationery and other articles furnished to him for the use of said committee, by the Secretary of State, in pursuance of a resolution passed by this House during the early days of the present session :

The stationery and other articles furnished as above amounted to the sum of \$20 25, as per original bill of items hereto attached, marked Exhibit "A."

At the close of the sessions of the committee, on 15th April, A. D. 1873, I gathered up all that could be found of the above stationery and articles, and returned to the Secretary of State, took his receipts therefor, and hereto attach said receipts, marked Exhibits "B" and "C."

The articles not returned were used by the committee, except one paper weight and one eraser, which I am unable to find.

In addition to the articles in Exhibit "A," there were furnished to the committee 300 small skeleton maps. Seventy of these remain, and are named in Exhibits "B" and "C," among the articles returned to the Secretary of State.

Respectfully submitted,

JAMES SHAW,

Chairman.

May 1, 1873.

Exhibit "A."

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., February 13, 1873.

THE LEGISLATURE (for Judicial Department Committee).

*Bought of P. W. HARTS, Bookseller and Druggist,
South Side Public Square.*

1 ream foolscap.....	\$2 00
1 " official letter.....	3 00
50 envelopes.....	45
1 pint ink.....	60
1 ruler.....	1 50
1 box bands.....	1 00
1 pen rack, 50c.; 1 dozen holders, 50c.....	1 00
1 bottle carmine, 50.; 2 inkstands, \$1 50.....	2 00
25 maps of Illinois.....	6 25
1 steel eraser.....	1 00
1 paper weight.....	1 00
Balance on book.....	\$20 00
	25
	\$20 25

Exhibit "B."

Received, Springfield, April 17, 1873, of James Shaw, Chairman Committee Judicial Department, the following stationery, etc.:

One record book, 12 sheets legal cap paper, 10 sheets letter paper, 1 bottle carmine, 60 skeleton maps, 1 rubber pen ruler.

GEORGE H. HARLOW,
*Secretary of State.**Exhibit "C."*

Received from James Shaw, Chairman Judicial Department Committee of the House, the following property:

30 sheets legal cap paper, part of a bottle Arnold's fluid, 7 pen holders, 10 skeleton maps, 1 pen rack, part of a box of rubber bands, 1 wood inkstand.

GEORGE H. HARLOW,
Secretary of State.

April 12, 1873.

TO THE HON. SHELBY M. CULLOM,

Speaker of the House of Representatives :

The committee on judicial department, to whom was referred Senate bill, No. 417, for "An act to attach the county of Gallatin to the 25th judicial circuit," have had the same under consideration, and authorize me to report it back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

JAMES SHAW,
Chairman.

April 16, 1873.

The report of the committee relating to the above bills was concurred in, and the bill laid upon the table.

On motion of Mr. Shaw,

Senate message, being Senate amendments to House bill, No. 555, for "An act to fix the times of holding courts in the several counties in the judicial circuits in the State of Illinois, exclusive of the county of Cook," was taken up.

And the question being upon concurring with the Senate in the following amendment to said bill, viz :

Amend section 1, by adding after the word November, in line 85, of the bill as printed, the following :

"*Summer Term.*—In the county of Morgan, on the first Monday of August. This August term shall be devoted exclusively to the impaneling of a grand jury, the trial of criminal cases, and the transaction of any business in civil and chancery cases not requiring a jury trial, or when a jury may be waived."

It was decided in the affirmative—yeas 113, nays 14.

Those voting in the affirmative are :

Meers. Alexander of Crawford, Anderson, Armstrong of LaSalle, Ballow, Barkley, Blakely, Becock, Booth, Branson, Bryant, Casey, Casseady, Carpenter, Chambers, Collins, Crawford, Cronkite, Cullerton, Darnell, Davis, Dement, Dewey, Dolton, Ferrier, Flanders, Forth, Freeland, Freeman, Gordon, Granger, Grant, Grey, Gridley, Hart, Harvey, Hawes, Hay, Henry, Herrington, Hite of Madison, Hite of St. Clair, Hildrup, Hoiles, Hollenback, Hopkins, Inscore, Jackson, Jessup, Johnston, Jones, Kaun, Lane of Hancock, Lewis, Lietze, Mann, Marsh, McAdams, McLaughlin, McPherran, Meacham, Middlecoff, Mitchell, Moore of Marshall, Moore of Adams, Moose, Moffit, Mulvane, Neville, Nulton, Oakwood, Oleason, Orendorff, Penfield, Pinnell, Plowman, Pollock, Race, Ramey, Rankin, Ray, Rice, Rogers, Rountree, Savage, Sawyer, Scott, Seane, Shaw, Sheridan, Shumway, Smith, Snow, Soule, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Streator, Stroud, Swan, Taggart, Thomas, Tillson, Virden, Warner, Washburn, Wayman, Webber, Webster, Weinheimer, Wicker, Wood, Wymore, Mr. Speaker—113.

Those voting in the negative are :

Meers. Armstrong of Grundy, Bradwell, Connolly, Dolan, Dunham, Efner, Lomax, Loomis, Massie, Oberly, Quinn, Sherman, Thornton, Truitt—14.

The question then being upon concurring with the Senate in the following amendments to said bill, viz :

Amend by striking out all after the words "15th circuit," in the 66th line, and all of lines 67, 68, and 69, in printed bill, and insert in place thereof :

In the county of Coles, second Tuesday in January and first Tuesday in October.

In the county of Edgar, third Tuesday in February and second Tuesday in November.

In the county of Vermilion, second Tuesday in March and third Tuesday in August.

In the county of Douglas, third Tuesday in April and fourth Tuesday in September.

In the county of Clark, second Tuesday after the third Tuesday in April, and the first Tuesday in December.

Amend section 2, by adding after the word "terms," in the 6th line, the words "or part or parts thereof;" and after the word "criminal," in same line, add the words "or chancery."

Amend bill so as to read "Tuesday" in all places where the word "Monday" occurs, so far as the 11th circuit is concerned.

Strike out the word "and," in the 9th line of 16th circuit, after the word "December."

Strike out the words "open term," in the 10th line of 16th circuit, and insert after the word "May," in 10th line, the words, "and first Monday in August."

Amend, as to the 22d circuit, so as to read, "In the county of St. Clair, on the first Monday of January, third Monday of April, and third Monday of September; in the county of Madison, on the third Monday of March and third Monday of October; in the county of Bond, on the first Monday of March, and first Monday of September."

Amend section 1, line 118, by striking out the word "second," and insert the word fourth;" and strike out the "thereafter," and insert the words "May and November," so said lines will read, "in the county of Gallatin, on the fourth Monday of May and November."

Amend 100th line by striking out the word "second," and inserting third."

Amend by striking out all after the words "15th circuit," in the 66th line, and all of lines 67, 68 and 69, in printed bill, and insert in place thereof :

In the county of Coles, second Tuesday in January and first Tuesday in October.

In the county of Edgar, third Tuesday in February and second Tuesday in November.

In the county of Vermilion, second Tuesday in March and third Tuesday in August.

In the county of Douglas, third Tuesday in April and fourth Tuesday in September.

In the county of Clark, second Tuesday after the third Tuesday in April and the first Tuesday in December.

It was decided in the affirmative—yeas 124, nays 5.

Those voting in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Armstrong of LaSalle, Ballow, Blakely, Booth, Bradwell, Branson, Bryant, Bullard, Casey, Cassedy, Carpenter, Chambers, Collins, Connolly, Crawford, Cronkrite, Culbertson, Darnell, Davis, Dement, Dewey, Dolan, Dolton, Dresser, Efner, Ferrier, Flanders, Forth, Freeland, Gordon, Graham, Granger, Grant, Grey, Gridley, Halpin, Hart, Harvey, Hawra, Hay, Henry, Hite of Madison, Hite of St. Clair, Hildrup, Rodlee, Hollenbeck, Hopkins, Inacore, Jackson, Jessup, Johnston, Jones, Kann, Lane of Hancock, Lane of DeWitt, Lewis, Lietze, Lomax, Mann, Marsh, Massie, McAdams, McLaughlin, McPherran, Meacham, Middlecoff, Mitchell, Moore of Adams, Moffit, Mulvana, Neville, Newton, Oakwood, Oberly, Oleson, Orandorff, Peltzer, Penfield, Pinnell, Plowman, Pollock, Quinn, Race, Ramey, Rankin, Ray, Rice, Rogers, Rountree, Savage, Sawyer, Scott, Senna, Shaw, Sheridan, Sherman, Shumway, Snow, Soule, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Streeter, Stroud, Swan, Taggart, Thomas, Thornton, Tillson, Virden, Walker, Warner, Washburn, Wayman, Webber, Webster, Weinheimer, Westfall, Wick, Wicker, Wood, Wymore, Mr. Speaker—124.

Those voting in the negative are:

Messrs. Dunham, Freeman, Loomis, Moore of Marshall, Smith—5.

On motion of Mr. Quinn,

The rules were suspended, and he submitted the following resolution:

WHEREAS, S. Harry Wright has performed all the duties as Clerk to the Penitentiary Committee since the 25th of February, in which capacity he reported all the evidence taken in the investigation of the management of the Penitentiary, and copied the majority report of said committee, and performed all other necessary work; and whereas, he has received no remuneration for such services; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the said S. Harry Wright be allowed the sum of eighty dollars, to be paid out of the appropriation provided for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the State government.

On motion of Mr. Anderson,

The previous question was ordered.

The question being upon the adoption of the resolution, it was decided in the negative.

Mr. Westfall entered a motion to reconsider.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Paddock,

Mr. Speaker: I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with them in the passage of a bill of the following title, to-wit:

House bill, No. 348, for "An act in relation to surplus funds raised in towns and villages for town, road and bridge purposes," with amendments thereto.

In the adoption of which amendments I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Paddock:

Mr. Speaker: I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with them in the passage of bills of the following titles, to-wit:

House bill, No. 145, for "An act to provide for transferring territory from one county to another."

House bill, No. 569, for "An act to repeal an act entitled 'an act to provide for the appointment of a clerk of the board of supervisors in Winnebago county,' approved February 9, 1855."

House bill, No. 541, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act to prohibit domestic animals from running at large in this State,' approved January 13, 1872."

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock.

Mr. Speaker: I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has adopted the following resolution, to-wit:

Resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring herein, That when the General Assembly shall adjourn on Tuesday, May 6th, it shall stand adjourned until Tuesday, January 6, 1874, at 12 o'clock, noon. No member, officer or employee shall receive any pay during the recess, except such members as are required to act on committee during the recess, and they shall receive pay only for the time actually spent in the service of the State in committee.

In the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives.

On motion of Mr. Johnston,

The rules were suspended, and the Senate resolution relating to adjournment on Tuesday next, to the 6th of January, 1874, was taken up.

Mr. Hawes submitted the following amendment to the resolution:

Strike out "Tuesday, January 6, 1874," and insert "Wednesday, December 3, 1873,"

Which was not adopted.

Mr. Inscore submitted the following as a substitute for the resolution:

Resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring herein, That the Twenty-eighth General Assembly will adjourn on Tuesday, May 6, 1873, sine die.

Mr. Johnston moved to lay the substitute upon the table.

The question being: "Will the House agree to lay the substitute upon the table?" it was decided in the affirmative, yeas 80, nays 47—the yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Ballow, Blakely, Bocock, Booth, Branson, Casey, Cassidy, Chambers, Connolly, Crawford, Davis, Dewey, Dolton, Dresser, Efner, Flanders, Freeland, Freeman, Graham, Granger, Gridley, Halpin, Hart, Hawes, Herrington, Hite of Madison, Hite of St. Clair, Hollenback, Jaques, Jackson, Jessup, Johnston, Lane of Hancock, Lewis, Loomis, Massie, McAdams, McLaughlin, Meacham, Middlecoff, Mitchell, Moore of Marshall, Moore of Adams, Moose, Moffit, Mulvane, Neville, Oakwood, Oberly, Oleson, Orendorff, Penfield, Plowman, Pollock, Quinn, Race, Ramey, Rankin, Rogers, Savage, Sawyer, Scanlan, Scott, Smith, Snow, Soule, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Stroud, Sylvester, Taggart, Tillson, Truitt, Virden, Webber, Weinheimer, Westfall, Wick, Mr. Speaker—80.

Those voting in the negative are:

Messrs. Anderson, Armstrong of Grundy, Armstrong of LaSalle, Bradwell, Bryant, Bullard, Carpenter, Collins, Cullerton, Darnell, Dement, Dolan, Dunham, Ferrier, Forth, Gordon, Grant, Grey, Harvey, Hay, Hildrup, Holles, Hopkins, Inscore, Jones, Kann, Lemma, Lietze, Mann, Marsh, McPherran, Nulton, Peltzer, Pinnell, Ray, Rice, Rountree, Senne, Sherman, Shumway, Starr, Swan, Thomas, Thornton, Walker, Wood, Wymore—47.

Mr. Lemma submitted the following amendment:

Add to the resolution: "Provided, that such adjourned session shall not exceed thirty days."

On motion of Mr. Hite of St. Clair,

The amendment was laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. Hite of St. Clair,

The previous question was ordered.

The question being upon concurring with the Senate in their resolution, it was decided in the affirmative, yeas 70, nays 67—the yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Armstrong of Grundy, Armstrong of LaSalle, Ballow, Branson, Cassidy, Connolly, Crawford, Davis, Dement, Dewey, Dolton, Dresser, Efner, Flanders, Freeland, Granger, Gridley, Hart, Herrington, Hite of Madison, Hite of St. Clair, Hollenback, Hopkins, Johnston, Kann, Lane of Hancock, Lewis, Lietze, Lomax, Loomis, Massie, McAdams, McLaughlin, Meacham, Mitchell, Moore of Marshall, Moore of Adams, Moose, Neville, Oberly, Oleson, Orendorff, Pinnell, Plowman, Pollock, Quinn, Ramey, Rountree, Sawyer, Scanlan, Scott, Sheridan, Smith, Snow, Soule, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Stroud, Sylvester, Thomas, Tillson, Virden, Walker, Warner, Wayman, Webber, Weinheimer, Westfall, Wick—70.

Those voting in the negative are:

Messrs. Anderson, Barkley, Blakely, Bocock, Booth, Bradwell, Bryant, Bullard, Casey, Carpenter, Chambers, Collins, Cronkrite, Cullerton, Darnell, Dolan, Dunham, Ferrier, Forth, Freeland, Gordon, Graham, Grant, Grey, Halpin, Harvey, Hawes, Hay, Henry, Hildrup, Holles, Inscore, Jaques, Jackson, Jessup, Jones, Lane of DeWitt, Lemma, Mann, Marsh, Middlecoff, Moffit, Mulvane, Nulton, Oak-

wood, Peltzer, Penfield, Race, Rankin, Ray, Rice, Rogers, Savage, Senné, Shaw, Sherman, Shumway, Starr, Streeter, Swan, Taggart, Thornton, Truitt, Webster, Wicker, Wood, Wymore, Mr. Speaker—68.

Mr. Ray entered a motion to reconsider the vote by which the resolution was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Hart,

The report of the committee of conference relating to House bill, No. 574, for "An act to prevent extortion and unjust discrimination in the rates charged for the transportation of passengers and freights on railroads in this State, and to punish the same, and prescribe a mode of procedure and rules of evidence in relation thereto, and to repeal an act entitled 'an act to prevent unjust discriminations and extortions in the rates to be charged by the different railroads in this State for the transportation of freights on said roads,' approved April 7, A. D. 1871," was taken up.

And the question being upon concurring in the report of the committee of conference relating to said bill, it was decided in the affirmative, yeas 119, nays 9.

Those voting in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Anderson, Armstrong of Grundy, Armstrong of LaSalle, Ballow, Barkley, Blakely, Bocoock, Branson, Bryant, Bullard, Casey, Cassidy, Carpenter, Chambers, Crawford, Cronkrite, Darnell, Davis, Dement, Dewey, Dolon, Dolton, Dresser, Efner, Ferrier, Flanders, Forth, Freeman, Gordon, Graham, Grant, Grey, Gridley, Hart, Harvey, Hawes, Henry, Herrington, Hite of Madison, Hite of St. Clair, Hildrup, Holles, Hollenback, Inscore, Jaquess, Jackson, Jessup, Johnston, Jones, Kann, Lane of DeWitt, Lemma, Lewis, Lietze, Loomis, Mann, Marsh, Massie, McAdams, McLaughlin, McPherran, Meacham, Middlecoff, Moore of Marshall, Moore of Adams, Moose, Moffit, Mulvane, Neville, Nulton, Oakwood, Oberly, Orendorff, Peltzer, Penfield, Pinnell, Plowman, Pollock, Race, Ramey, Ray, Rice, Rogers, Rountree, Savage, Sawyer, Scott, Senné, Shaw, Sheridan, Sherman, Shumway, Smith, Snow, Soule, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Streeter, Stroud, Swan, Sylvester, Taggart, Thomas, Thornton, Tillson, Virden, Walker, Warner, Wayman, Webber, Webster, Weinheimer, Wood, Wymore, Mr. Speaker—119.

Those voting in the negative are :

Messrs. Bradwell, Connolly, Cullerton, Halpin, Hay, Quinn, Truitt, Washburn, Wicker—9.

A message from the Governor, by Philo J. Beveridge, Private Sec'y.

Mr. Speaker: I am directed by the Governor to inform the House of Representatives that he has approved and signed a bill of the following titles, viz :

House bill, No. 548, for "An act to provide for the assessment and taxation of bridges across navigable waters on the borders of this State."

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Paddock :

Mr. Speaker: I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with them in the passage of bills of the following titles, to-wit :

House bill, No. 119, for "An act to amend sections 40 and 41 of an act entitled 'an act to fix the salaries of State officers, of the judges of the circuit courts and superior court of Cook county, of the State's attorneys, of the judges and prosecuting attorneys of inferior courts in cities and towns, of the county officers of Cook county ; to regulate the fees of the Secretary of State and of the clerks of the supreme court ; to classify the counties according to population, and fix the scale of fees for county officers in each class ; to establish the fees of masters in chancery, notaries public, commissioners, arbitrators, jurors, witnesses, justices of the peace, constables, and all town officers ; to provide the mode of rendering their accounts, and to fix the penalty for exacting illegal fees,' approved March 29, A. D. 1872."

House bill, No. 325, for "An act to protect manufacturers, bottlers and dealers in ale, porter, lager beer, soda, mineral water and other beverages, from the loss of their casks, barrels, kegs, bottles and boxes."

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Paddock :

Mr. Speaker: I am directed to inform the House of Representatives

that the Senate has concurred with them in the passage of a bill of the following title, to-wit :

House bill, No. 505, for "An act to amend sections sixty-six (66), one hundred and twenty-two (122), one hundred and thirty-seven (137), one hundred and fifty-five (155), one hundred and sixty-four (164), one hundred and sixty-nine (169), one hundred and seventy-seven (177), one hundred and seventy-eight (178), one hundred and eighty-two (182), one hundred and eighty-five (185), one hundred and ninety-one (191), one hundred and ninety-three (193), two hundred and thirty-nine (239), two hundred and forty-one (241), two hundred and forty-seven (247), two hundred and fifty-five (255), of 'an act for the assessment of property, and the levy and collection of taxes,' approved March 30, 1872."

With amendments thereto; and that the title be amended so as to read as follows :

A bill for "An act to amend sections sixty-six (66), one hundred and twenty-two (122), one hundred and thirty-seven (137), one hundred and fifty-five (155), one hundred and sixty-four (164), one hundred and sixty-nine (169), one hundred and seventy-seven (177), one hundred and seventy-eight (178), one hundred and eighty-two (182), one hundred and eighty-five (185), one hundred and ninety-one (191), one hundred and ninety-two (192), one hundred and ninety-three (193), two hundred and twelve (212), two hundred and twenty (220), two hundred and twenty-one (221), two hundred and thirty-nine (239), two hundred and forty-one (241), two hundred and forty-seven (247), two hundred and seventy-seven (277), of 'an act for the assessment of property, and the levy and collection of taxes,' approved March 30, 1872."

In the adoption of which amendments, I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives.

The House resumed the unfinished business of yesterday, being the consideration of Senate amendments to House bill, No. 304, for "An act concerning jurors."

The question being upon a motion to reconsider the vote by which the amendment to section 12, and other amendments were adopted,

Mr. Crawford moved to refer the bill and amendments to the joint committee on revision, provided for by a joint resolution of the General Assembly.

On motion of Mr. Armstrong of Grundy,

The motion of Mr. Crawford was laid upon the table.

The question recurring upon the motion to reconsider, it was agreed to.

And the question being upon concurring with the Senate in their amendments, it was decided in the negative, yeas 24, nays 75.

Those voting in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Armstrong of Grundy, Armstrong of LaSalle, Ballow, Barkley, Casey, Collins, Cullerton, Jessup, Jones, McAdams, McLaughlin, Moore of Adams, Neville, Olsson, Peltzer, Race, Ramey, Ray, Scott, Sheridan, Snow, Weinheimer, Wick, Wicker—24.

Those voting in the negative are :

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Blakely, Bradwell, Branson, Bryant, Bullard, Carpenter, Chambers, Connolly, Crawford, Cronkite, Darnell, Davis, Dement, Dewey, Dolan, Dolton, Dunham, Effer, Flanders, Forth, Freeland, Graham, Granger, Grey, Gridley, Hawes, Hay, Harrington, Hite of Madison, Hollis, Hollenback, Hopkins, Inscore, Jaques, Jackson, Johnston, Lane of Hancock, Lewis, Loomis, Mann, Marsh, Massie, Meacham, Middlecoff, Mitchell, Moore of Marshall, Moose, Moffit, Mulvane, Nulton, Orendorff, Pentfield, Pinnell, Pollock, Rice, Rogers, Roan, Savage, Seune, Sherman, Soule, Stewart of Winnebago, Stroud, Swan, Taggart, Thomas, Thornton, Virden, Warner, Webster, Webber, Wood, Wymore, Mr. Speaker—75.

Mr. Connolly moved that the non-concurrence of the House with a portion of the Senate amendments to House bill No. 304, for "An act

concerning jurors," be reported to the Senate, and that a committee of five be appointed on the part of the House, and that the Senate be requested to appoint a like committee, to constitute a committee of conference in relation to the difference between the two houses in relation to said bill; which motion was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Efner,

At 12:25 P. M., the House adjourned until two and a half o'clock P. M.

HALF-PAST TWO O'CLOCK P. M.

The House met, pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Hart (by leave), from the committee on civil service and retrenchment, reported back Senate bill, No. 338, for "An act making an appropriation for the ordinary expenses of the Southern Normal University," with the recommendation that it do not pass.

On motion of Mr. Armstrong of LaSalle,

The further consideration of the report was postponed until the adjourned session.

Mr. Hart, from the same committee, reported back Senate bill, No. 340, for "An act making an appropriation for the purchase of heating apparatus for the Normal University, at Normal," with the recommendation that it do not pass.

On motion of Mr. Rogers,

The further consideration of the report was postponed until the adjourned session.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Paddock:

Mr. Speaker: I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with them in the adoption of the report of the committee of conference on House bill, No. 574, for "An act to prevent extortion and unjust discrimination in the rates charged for the transportation of passengers and freights on railroads in this State, and to punish the same, and prescribe a mode of procedure and rules of evidence in relation thereto, and to repeal an act entitled 'an act to prevent unjust discriminations and extortions in the rates to be charged by the different railroads in this State for the transportation of freights on said roads,' approved April 7, A. D. 1871."

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Paddock:

Mr. Speaker: I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with them in the passage of a bill of the following title, to-wit:

House bill, No. 331, for "An act granting the right of way to the Chicago and Pacific Railroad Company over lands of the Northern Illinois Hospital and Asylum for the Insane."

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Paddock:

Mr. Speaker: I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with them in the passage of bills of the following titles, viz:

House bill, No. 220, for "An act to revise and consolidate the several acts relating to the protection of game, and for the protection of deer, wild fowl and birds, and to repeal certain laws," with amendments thereto.

House bill, No. 567, for "An act to provide the necessary revenue for State purposes," with amendments thereto.

In the adoption of which amendments I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Paddock:

Mr. Speaker: I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with them in the passage of a bill of the following title, to-wit:

House bill, No. 303, for "An act authorizing towns and cities which have raised money for a specific purpose to appropriate the same for other purposes," with amendments thereto.

In the adoption of which amendments I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives.

Mr. Moore of Marshall, from the joint committee on enrolled bills, reports as having been properly enrolled, April 30, 1873, bills of the following titles, to-wit:

House bill, No. 392, for "An act to revise the law in relation to landlord and tenant."

House bill, No. 548, for "An act to provide for the assessment and taxation of bridges across navigable waters on the borders of this State."

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Paddock.

Mr. Speaker: I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with them in the adoption of the amendments of the House of Representatives to a bill of the following title, to-wit:

Senate bill, No. 48, for "An act to amend section 7 of an act entitled 'an act to provide for the appointment, qualification and duties of notaries public, and certifying their official acts,' approved April 5, 1872."

Mr. Hart, from the committee on civil service and retrenchment, to which was referred House bill, No. 117, for "An act making an appropriation to the Antietam National Cemetery," reported the same back, with an amendment, and recommended their adoption, and that the bill as amended be passed.

On motion of Mr. Sherman,

The bill and amendment was laid upon the table.

Mr. Hart, from the same committee, to which was referred Senate bill, No. 423, for "An act making an appropriation for repairing and furnishing the executive mansion and grounds, and for fitting the same for use and occupation," reported the same back, and recommended that the bill be passed.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill read a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Mr. Rountree,

The House proceeded to the consideration of Senate messages and Senate bills on third reading.

On motion of Mr. Armstrong of LaSalle,

The vote by which House bill, No. 570, for "An act for the relief of Christian Pfeiffer and John Roll," was rejected, was reconsidered.

And the question then being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the negative, yeas 71, nays 60.

Those voting in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Armstrong of Grundy, Armstrong of LaSalle, Ballow, Bishop of Edgar, Bradwell, Branson, Bryant, Bullard, Casedy, Carpenter, Crawford, Cullerton, Davis, Dement, Dolton, Easley, Elice,

Ferrier, Flanders, Freeland, Gordon, Granger, Gridley, Halpin, Hart, Hawea, Hay, Herrington, Herting, Hite of Madison, Hite of St. Clair, Hildrup, Holles, Hollenback, Hopkins, Inscore, Jackson, Jessup, Johnston, Jones, Mann, Marsh, McLaughlin, Mitchell, Moffit, Mulvane, Oakwood, Oberly, Oleason, Orendorff, Peltzer, Penfield, Plowman, Ray, Rogers, Rountree, Scanlan, Senne, Sherman, Smith, Soule, Stewart of McLean, Sylvester, Taggart, Thomas, Walker, Wayman, Wicker, Wood, Mr. Speaker—71.

Those voting in the negative are:

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Anderson, Barkley, Blakely, Bocock, Casey, Chambers, Collins, Connolly, Cronkrite, Darnell, Dewey, Dolan, Dunham, Forth, Freeman, Graham, Grant, Grey, Harvey, Henry, Jaques, Kann, Lane of Hancock, Lane of DeWitt, Lemma, Lewis, Lietze, Loomis, Massie, McAdams, McPherran, Meacham, Middlecoff, Moore of Marshall, Moore of Adams, Moose, Pinnell, Pollock, Quinn, Race, Ramey, Rankin, Rice, Savage, Scott, Shumway, Snow, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Stroud, Swan, Thornton, Truitt, Virden, Webber, Weinheimer, Westfall, Wick, Wymore—60.

Mr. Moore of Marshall, from the committee on engrossed and enrolled bills, begs leave to report that bills of the following titles have been correctly enrolled, and on the 30th day of April, 1873, laid before the Governor for his approval, to wit:

House bill, No. 392, for "An act to revise the law in relation to landlord and tenant."

House bill, No. 548, for "An act to provide for the assessment and taxation of bridges across navigable waters on the borders of this State."

Senate message, being Senate amendment to House bill, No. 567, for "An act to provide the necessary revenue for State purposes," was taken up.

The question being, "Will the House agree to the amendment of the Senate to said bill?" it was decided in the negative, yeas 74, nays 57.

Those voting in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Armstrong of Grundy, Armstrong of LaSalle, Ballow, Bocock, Bradwell, Branson, Bryant, Bullard, Cassidy, Carpenter, Chambers, Crawford, Cullerton, Dement, Dewey, Dolton, Dunham, Easley, Ferrier, Freeland, Freeman, Gordon, Graham, Grey, Gridley, Halpin, Hart, Harvey, Hawea, Hay, Herting, Hildrup, Hollenback, Hopkins, Johnston, Kann, Mann, Marsh, Massie, McAdams, McLaughlin, McPherran, Moore of Marshall, Moore of Adams, Moffit, Mulvane, Oakwood, Oleason, Orendorff, Peltzer, Penfield, Plowman, Quinn, Rankin, Ray, Rogers, Rountree, Savage, Sawyer, Scanlan, Senne, Sherman, Soule, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Streeter, Stroud, Thomas, Virden, Waaburn, Wayman, Wicker, Mr. Speaker—74.

Those voting in the negative are:

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Anderson, Barkley, Bishop of Edgar, Blakely, Casey, Collins, Connolly, Cronkrite, Darnell, Davis, Dolan, Dresser, Efner, Flanders, Forth, Granger, Grant, Henry, Herrington, Hite of Madison, Hite of St. Clair, Holles, Inscore, Jaques, Jackson, Jessup, Jones, Lane of Hancock, Lane of DeWitt, Lemma, Lewis, Lietze, Loomis, Meacham, Middlecoff, Mitchell, Oberly, Pinnell, Pollock, Race, Ramey, Rice, Scott, Shumway, Smith, Snow, Swan, Taggart, Thornton, Truitt, Walker, Weinheimer, Westfall, Wick, Wymore—57.

Mr. Granger entered a motion to reconsider.

Senate message, being House bill, No. 80, for "An act authorizing circuit judges to hold branch or branches of courts in other than their judicial districts," was taken up.

And the question being, "Will the House agree to the Senate amendments to said bill?" it was decided in the affirmative—yeas 119, nays 0.

Those voting in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Anderson, Armstrong of Grundy, Armstrong of LaSalle, Ballow, Barkley, Bradwell, Branson, Bryant, Bullard, Casey, Cassidy, Carpenter, Chambers, Collins, Connolly, Crawford, Cronkrite, Cullerton, Darnell, Davis, Dement, Dewey, Dolan, Dolton, Dresser, Dunham, Easley, Efner, Ferrier, Flanders, Freeland, Freeman, Gordon, Graham, Granger, Grant, Grey, Gridley, Halpin, Hart, Harvey, Hay, Henry, Herrington, Herting, Hite of Madison, Hite of St. Clair, Hollenback, Hopkins, Inscore, Jackson, Jessup, Johnston, Jones, Kann, Lane of Hancock, Lane of DeWitt, Lemma, Lewis, Lietze, Loomis, Mann, Marsh, Massie, McAdams, McLaughlin, McPherran, Meacham, Middlecoff, Mitchell, Moore of Marshall, Moore of Adams, Moose, Moffitt, Mulvane, Neville, Oakwood, Oberly, Oleason, Orendorff, Peltzer, Pinnell, Plowman, Pollock, Quinn, Race, Ramey, Rankin, Ray, Rice, Rogers, Rountree, Savage, Scanlan, Senne, Sherman, Shumway, Snow, Soule, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Streeter, Stroud, Swan, Sylvester, Taggart, Thomas, Thornton, Virden, Warner, Wayman, Weinheimer, Westfall, Wick, Wicker, Wood, Wymore, Mr. Speaker—119.

Senate message, being Senate amendment to House bill, No. 303, for "An act authorizing towns and cities which have raised money for a specific purpose to appropriate the same for other purposes," was taken up.

And the question being, "Will the House agree to the Senate amendment of the bill?" it was decided in the affirmative—yeas 106, nays 8.

Those voting in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Anderson, Armstrong of Grundy, Armstrong of LaSalle, Ballow, Blakely, Bishop of Edgar, Blakely, Bocock, Branson, Bryant, Bullard, Casey, Chambers, Connolly, Crawford, Creak-rite, Cullerton, Darnell, Davis, Dement, Dewey, Dolton, Dresser, Dunham, Easley, Efner, Ferrier, Flanders, Forth, Freeland, Freeman, Gordon, Granger, Grant, Grey, Gridley, Hart, Harvey, Hay, Herting, Hite of Madison, Holles, Hollenback, Hopkins, Inscore, Jaquess, Jackson, Johnston, Jones, Kann, Lane of Hancock, Lane of DeWitt, Lietze, Loomis, Mann, Marsh, Masie, McAdams, McLaughlin, McPherran, Middlecoff, Mitchell, Moore of Adams, Moffit, Mulvane, Neville, Oakwood, Oleson, Orndorff, Peltzer, Penfield, Pinnell, Plowman, Pollock, Quinn, Race, Ramey, Rankin, Ray, Rice, Rogers, Rountree, Savage, Scanlan, Scott, Senna, Sherman, Snow, Soule, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Stroud, Swan, Sylvester, Taggart, Thomas, Truitt, Warner, Weinheimer, Westfall, Wick, Wicker, Wood, Wymore, Mr. Speaker—106.

Those voting in the negative are :

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Bradwell, Cassidy, Carpenter, Do'an, Graham, Halpin, Jessup—8.

So the House concurred in the Senate amendment to House bill No. 303.

Mr. Moore of Marshall, from the joint committee on enrolled bills, reported as having been properly enrolled May 1st, 1873, bills of the following titles, to-wit :

House bill, No. 569, for "An act to repeal an act entitled 'an act to provide for the appointment of a clerk of the board of supervisors in Winnebago county,' approved February 9, 1855."

House bill, No. 541, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act to prohibit domestic animals from running at large in this State,' approved January 13, 1872."

House bill, No. 145, for "An act to provide for transferring territory from one county to another."

Mr. Moore of Marshall, from the committee on engrossed and enrolled bills, begs leave to report that bills of the following titles have been correctly enrolled, and on the 1st day of May, 1873, laid before the Governor for his approval, viz :

House bill, No. 145, for "An act to provide for transferring territory from one county to another."

House bill, No. 541, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act to prohibit domestic animals from running at large in this State,' approved January 13, 1872."

House bill, No. 569, for "An act to repeal an act entitled 'an act to provide for the appointment of a clerk of the board of supervisors in Winnebago county,' approved February 9, 1855."

Senate message, being Senate amendment to House bill, No. 505, for "An act to amend sections sixty-six (66), one hundred and twenty-two (122), one hundred and thirty-seven (137), one hundred and fifty-five (155), one hundred and sixty-four (164), one hundred and sixty-nine (169), one hundred and seventy-seven (177), one hundred and seventy-eight (178), one hundred and eighty-two (182), one hundred and eighty-five (185), one hundred and ninety-one (191), one hundred and ninety-three (193), two hundred and thirty-nine (239), two hundred and forty-one (241), two hundred and forty-seven (247), two hundred and fifty-five (255), of 'an act for the assessment of property, and the levy and collection of taxes,' approved March 30, 1872," was taken up.

And the question being: "Will the House agree to the amendments of the Senate to said bill?" it was decided in the affirmative—yeas 95, nays 11.

Those voting in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Anderson, Armstrong of LaSalle, Barkley, Blakely, Bocock, Bradwell, Bryant, Bullard, Casey, Cascedy, Carpenter, Chambers, Collins, Condon, Cronkrite, Cullerton, Darnell, Davis, Dement, Dewey, Dolan, Dolton, Easley, Ferrier, Flanders, Freeland, Freeman, Gordon, Graham, Grant, Gray, Gridley, Halpin, Hart, Harvey, Hawes, Hay, Hite of Madison, Hildrup, Hopkins, Inscore, Jaques, Jackson, Jessup, Johnston, Jones, Kann, Lane of Hancock, Lietze, Loomis, Mann, Marsh, McAdams, McPherran, Meacham, Middlecoff, Mitchell, Moore of Marshall, Moore of Adams, Moffit, Mulvane, Nulton, Oakwood, Oberly, Orendorff, Peltzer, Penfield, Pinnell, Plowman, Race, Ramey, Rankin, Rice, Rogers, Rountree, Savage, Scanlan, Scott, Senne, Sherman, Snow, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Stroud, Taggart, Thomas, Thornton, Warner, Washburn, Weinheimer, Westfall, Wick, Wood, Wymore, Mr. Speaker—95.

Those voting in the negative are:

Messrs. Armstrong of Grundy, Connolly, Crawford, Henry, Holles, Lewis, Ray, Soule, Swan, Truitt, Wicker—11.

Senate message, being amendments to House bill, No. 529, for "An act to provide for the appointment of a board of trustees and a steward for the Southern Illinois Insane Asylum, and a board of trustees for the Southern Illinois Normal School, and to prescribe the duties of such board of trustees and steward," was taken up.

And the question being: "Will the House agree to the amendments of the Senate to said bill?" it was decided in the affirmative—yeas 114, nays 2.

Those voting in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Anderson, Armstrong of Grundy, Armstrong of LaSalle, Barkley, Bishop of Edgar, Bocock, Bradwell, Branson, Bryant, Bullard, Casey, Cascedy, Carpenter, Chambers, Collins, Connolly, Crawford, Cullerton, Davis, Dement, Dewey, Dolan, Dolton, Dresser, Easley, Effer, Ferrier, Flanders, Forth, Freeland, Freeman, Gordon, Graham, Granger, Grant, Gray, Gridley, Halpin, Hart, Harvey, Hawes, Hay, Herrington, Hildrup, Holles, Hollenback, Hopkins, Inscore, Jaques, Jackson, Jessup, Johnston, Jones, Lane of Hancock, Lane of DeWitt, Lewis, Lietze, Loomis, Mann, Marsh, McAdams, McPherran, Meacham, Middlecoff, Mitchell, Moore of Adams, Moose, Moffit, Mulvane, Neville, Nulton, Oakwood, Oberly, Orendorff, Peltzer, Pinnell, Plowman, Pollock, Quinn, Race, Ramey, Rice, Rogers, Rountree, Savage, Scanlan, Scott, Senne, Sheridan, Sherman, Snow, Soule, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Streator, Stroud, Swan, Taggart, Thomas, Thornton, Virden, Walker, Warner, Washburn, Webber, Weinheimer, Westfall, Wick, Wicker, Wood, Wymore, Mr. Speaker—114.

Messrs. Cronkrite and Darnell voted in the negative.

So the House concurred in the Senate amendments to said bill, viz: House bill, No. 529.

Mr. Lietze moved to reconsider the vote by which the House concurred in Senate amendment to House bill, No. 529, for "An act to provide for the appointment of a board of trustees and a steward for the Southern Illinois Insane Asylum, and a board of trustees for the Southern Illinois Normal School, and to prescribe the duties of such boards of trustees and steward."

Which was not agreed to.

Senate message, being Senate amendment to House bill, No. 220, for "An act to revise and consolidate the several acts relating to the protection of game, and for the protection of deer, wild fowl and birds, and to repeal certain laws," was taken up.

And the question being: "Will the House agree to the amendment of the Senate to said bill?" it was decided in the affirmative—yeas 94, nays 24.

Those voting in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Anderson, Armstrong of Grundy, Armstrong of LaSalle, Ballou, Barkley, Bishop of Edgar, Bocock, Bradwell, Branson, Bryant, Bullard, Casey, Carpenter, Collins, Connolly, Crawford, Cullerton, Darnell, Davis, Dolan, Dolton, Dresser, Ferrier, Freeland, Gordon, Graham, Granger, Gridley, Halpin, Harvey, Hawes, Hay, Henry, Herrington, Herting, Hite of St. Clair, Hildrup, Holles, Hollenback, Hopkins, Inscore, Jaques, Jackson, Jessup, Jones, Kann, Lane of Hancock, Lietze, Loomis, Mann, Marsh, Massie, McLaughlin, McPherran, Meacham, Middlecoff, Mitchell, Moore of Adams, Moose, Moffit, Mulvane, Neville, Oberly, Oleson, Orendorff, Peltzer, Pen-

field, Pinnell, Pollock, Quinn, Race, Ramey, Ray, Rogers, Rountree, Sawyer, Scanlan, Scott, Senne, Sheridan, Sherman, Suow, Starr, Streeter, Taggart, Thomas, Walker, Warner, Wayman, Webber, Weinheimer, Wick, Wicker, Mr. Speaker—44.

Those voting in the negative are:

Messrs. Blakely, Cassidy, Chambers, Dewey, Efner, Flanders, Forth, Freeman, Grant, Grey, Hart, Johnston, Lewis, Moore of Marshall, Nulton, Rankin, Rice, Savage, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Virden, Webster, Westfall, Wood, Wynore—24.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Paddock:

Mr. Speaker: I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with them in the adoption of the amendments of the House of Representatives to Senate bill, No. 89, for "An act in regard to the completion, improvement and management of public parks and boulevards, and to provide a more efficient remedy for the collection of delinquent assessments," with an amendment to the House amendments.

In the adoption of which amendment, I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives.

Senate message, being Senate amendment to House amendment to Senate bill, No. 89, for "An act in regard to the completion, improvement and management of public parks and boulevards, and to provide a more efficient remedy for the collection of delinquent assessments," was taken up.

And the question being: "Will the House agree to the Senate amendment to House amendment to said bill?" it was decided in the affirmative, yeas 111, nays 2.

Those voting in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Armstrong of Grundy, Armstrong of LaSalle, Bellow, Barkley, Bishop of Edgar, Blakely, Bocock, Bradwell, Branson, Bryant, Bullard, Casey, Carpenter, Chambers, Collins, Crawford, Cronkrite, Cullerton, Darnell, Davis, Dewey, Dolan, Dolton, Dresser, Kasley, Efner, Ferrier, Flanders, Freeman, Gordon, Granger, Grant, Grey, Gridley, Hart, Harvey, Hawes, Hay, Henry, Herting, Hite of St. Clair, Hoiles, Hollenback, Hopkins, Inacore, Jaques, Jackson, Jessup, Johnston, Jones, Kann, Lane of DeWitt, Lemma, Lewis, Lietze, Loomis, Mann, Marsh, Mascie, McAdams, McPherran, Meacham, Middlecoff, Mitchell, Moore of Marshall, Moore of Adams, Moffit, Mulvane, Nulton, Oakwood, Oberly, Oleson, Orendorff, Peltzer, Penfield, Pinnell, Quinn, Race, Rankin, Ray, Rogers, Rountree, Savage, Sawyer, Scanlan, Scott, Senne, Sheridan, Sherman, Soule, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Streeter, Stroud, Swan, Sylvester, Taggart, Thomas, Thornton, Walker, Warner, Washburn, Wayman, Webster, Weinheimer, Wick, Wicker, Wood, Wynore, Mr. Speaker—111.

Messrs. Forth and McLaughlin voted in the negative.

Senate message, being Senate amendment to House bill, No. 348, for "An act in relation to surplus funds raised in towns and villages for town, road and bridge purposes," was taken up.

And the question being: "Will the House agree to the amendment of the Senate to said bill?" it was decided in the affirmative, yeas 115, nays 1.

Those voting in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Armstrong of Grundy, Armstrong of LaSalle, Barkley, Bishop of Edgar, Blakely, Bocock, Branson, Bryant, Bullard, Casey, Carpenter, Chambers, Collins, Connolly, Crawford, Cronkrite, Darnell, Davis, Dewey, Dolton, Dresser, Kasley, Efner, Ferrier, Flanders, Forth, Freeland, Freeman, Gordon, Graham, Granger, Grant, Grey, Gridley, Halpin, Hart, Harvey, Hawes, Hay, Herrington, Herting, Hite of St. Clair, Hoiles, Hollenback, Hopkins, Inacore, Jaques, Jackson, Jessup, Johnston, Jones, Kann, Lane of DeWitt, Lemma, Lewis, Lietze, Loomis, Mann, Marsh, Mascie, McAdams, Middlecoff, Mitchell, Moore of Marshall, Moore of Adams, Moose, Moffit, Mulvane, Neville, Nulton, Oakwood, Oberly, Oleson, Orendorff, Peltzer, Penfield, Pinnell, Plovman, Pollock, Quinn, Race, Ramey, Rankin, Ray, Rogers, Rountree, Sawyer, Scanlan, Senne, Sheridan, Suow, Soule, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Streeter, Stroud, Taggart, Thomas, Thornton, Tilsen, Truitt, Virden, Walker, Warner, Wayman, Webber, Webster, Weinheimer, Westfall, Wicker, Wood, Wynore, Mr. Speaker—115.

Mr. Henry voted in the negative.

Senate bill, No. 263, for "An act in relation to the collection of taxes and special assessments," was taken up and read a third time.

And the same and all the amendments thereto having first been printed, and an emergency being expressed in the body of the bill as a

reason why the act should take effect prior to the first day of July next, and the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative—yeas 107, nays 15.

Those voting in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Armstrong of Grundy, Armstrong of LaSalle, Barkley, Bishop of Edgar, Blakely, Bocock, Bradwell, Branson, Bryant, Casey, Chambers, Collins, Crawford, Cronkite, Culbertson, Davis, Dewey, Dolton, Dresser, Duham, Easley, Efner, Flanders, Forth, Freelund, Freeman, Gordon, Graham, Grant, Grey, Gridley, Halpin, Hart, Harvey, Hawes, Hay, Herrington, Hertling, Elie St. Clair, Hildrup, Hollenback, Hopkins, Inscore, Jackson, Jessup, Johnston, Jones, Kann, Loomis, Mann, Marsh, Massie, McAdams, McLaughlin, McPherran, Meacham, Middlecoff, Mitchell, Moore of Marshall, Moore of Adams, Moose, Moffit, Mulvane, Neville, Nulton, Oakwood, Oberly, Oleson, Orendorf, Peltzer, Penfield, Pinnell, Plowman, Pollock, Race, Ramey, Rankin, Ray, Rogers, Rountree, Sawyer, Sculan, Senne, Sheridan, Sherman, Smith, Snow, Soule, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Streator, Taggart, Thomas, Tillson, Truitt, Virden, Warner, Washburn, Wayman, Webber, Webster, Westfall, Wicker, Wood, Wymore, Mr. Speaker—107.

Those voting in the negative are :

Messrs. Anderson, Bullard, Connolly, Darnell, Granger, Henry, Holles, Jaquess, Lane of Dewitt, Lewis, Lietze, Stroud, Swan, Thornton—15.

So the bill was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate of the passage of the bill.

Mr. Moore of Marshall, from the committee on engrossed and enrolled bills, begs leave to report that a bill of the following title has been correctly enrolled :

Senate bill, No. 48, for "An act to amend section 7, of an act entitled 'an act to provide for the appointment, qualification and duties of notaries public, and certifying their official acts,' approved April 5, 1872."

Mr. Moore of Marshall, from the joint committee on enrolled bills, reports having laid before the Governor, on the 1st day of May, 1873, enrolled bill of the following title, to-wit :

Senate bill, No. 48, for "An act to amend section 7, of an act entitled 'an act to provide for the appointment, qualification and duties of notaries public, and certifying their official acts,' approved April 5, 1872."

A message from the Governor, by A. J. Pinkham, Secretary :

Mr. Speaker : I am directed by the Governor to inform the House of Representatives that he has approved and signed a bill of the following title, viz :

House bill, No. 392, for "An act to revise the law in relation to landlord and tenant."

A message from the Governor, by A. J. Pinkham, Secretary :

Mr. Speaker : I am directed by the Governor to inform the House of Representatives that he has approved and signed bills of the following titles, viz :

House bill, No. 145, for "An act to provide for transferring territory from one county to another."

House bill, No. 569, for "An act to repeal an act entitled 'an act to provide for the appointment of a clerk of the board of supervisors in Winnebago county,' approved February 9, 1855."

House bill, No. 541, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act to prohibit domestic animals from running at large in this State,' approved January 13, 1872."

Senate bill, No. 391, for "An act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the State government until the expiration of the first fiscal quarter after the adjournment of the next regular session of the General Assembly," was taken up and read a third time.

And the same and all the amendments thereto having first been printed, and the question being, "Shall this bill pass?"

Mr. Connolly moved to refer the bill to the committee on finance.

And the question being: "Will the House agree to said motion?" it was decided in the negative, yeas 54, nays 79—the yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Anderson, Barkley, Bishop of Edgar, Blakely, Casey, Collins, Connolly, Cronkrite, Darnell, Easley, Efner, Flanders, Forth, Granger, Grant, Henry, Herrington, Holmes, Inscore, Jaques, Jackson, Jessup, Jones, Lane of Hancock, Lane of DeWitt, Lewis, Lietze, Loomis, Meacham, Middlecoff, Mitchell, Moose, Neville, Nulton, Oberly, Penfield, Pinnell, Plowman, Pollock, Race, Ramey, Rice, Smith, Snow, Swan, Taggart, Thornton, Truitt, Walker, Weinheimer, Westfall, Wood, Wymore—54.

Those voting in the negative are:

Messrs. Armstrong of Grundy, Armstrong of LaSalle, Bocoock, Bradwell, Branson, Bryant, Bulard, Cassidy, Carpenter, Chambers, Crawford, Cullerton, Davis, Dement, Dewey, Dolton, Durham, Ferrier, Freeland, Freeman, Gordon, Graham, Grey, Gridley, Halpin, Hart, Harvey, Hawes, Hay, Herting, Hite of St. Clair, Hildrup, Hollenback, Hopkins, Johnston, Kamm, Lemma, Mann, Marsh, Massie, McLaughlin, McPherran, Moore of Marshall, Moore of Adams, Moffit, Mulvane, Oakwood, Oleson, Orendorff, Peltzer, Quinn, Rankin, Ray, Rogers, Rountree, Savage, Sawyer, Scanlan, Senne, Sheridan, Sherman, Soule, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Streeter, Stroud, Thomas, Tillson, Virden, Warner, Washburn, Wayman, Webber, Webster, Wick, Wicker, Mr. Speaker—79.

The question then recurred, "Shall the bill pass?"

On motion of Mr. Warner,

The previous question was ordered.

The vote being taken, it was decided in the affirmative—yeas 78, nays 55.

Those voting in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Armstrong of Grundy, Armstrong of LaSalle, Bocoock, Bradwell, Branson, Bryant, Bulard, Cassidy, Carpenter, Chambers, Crawford, Cullerton, Davis, Dement, Dewey, Dolton, Durham, Easley, Efner, Ferrier, Freeland, Freeman, Gordon, Graham, Grey, Gridley, Halpin, Hart, Harvey, Hawes, Hay, Herting, Hildrup, Hollenback, Hopkins, Johnston, Kamm, Mann, Marsh, Massie, McLaughlin, McPherran, Moore of Marshall, Moore of Adams, Moffit, Mulvane, Oakwood, Oleson, Orendorff, Peltzer, Penfield, Plowman, Quinn, Rankin, Ray, Rogers, Rountree, Savage, Sawyer, Scanlan, Senne, Sheridan, Sherman, Soule, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Streeter, Stroud, Thomas, Thornton, Tillson, Warner, Washburn, Wayman, Webber, Wicker, Mr. Speaker—78.

Those voting in the negative are:

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Anderson, Barkley, Bishop of Edgar, Blakely, Casey, Collins, Connolly, Cronkrite, Darnell, Flanders, Forth, Granger, Grant, Henry, Herrington, Holmes, Inscore, Jaques, Jackson, Jessup, Jones, Lane of Hancock, Lane of DeWitt, Lemma, Lewis, Lietze, Loomis, McAdams, McDonald, McGee, Meacham, Middlecoff, Mitchell, Moose, Neville, Nulton, Oberly, Pinnell, Pollock, Race, Ramey, Rice, Smith, Snow, Swan, Taggart, Truitt, Walker, Webber, Weinheimer, Westfall, Wick, Wood, Wymore—55.

So the bill was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate of the passage of the bill.

On motion of Mr. Jones,

At 6 P. M., the House adjourned.

FRIDAY, MAY 2, 1873.

The House met at the regular hour.

Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Hale.

The journal of yesterday was being read, when,

On motion of Mr. Swan,

The further reading of the same was dispensed with.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Paddock.

Mr. Speaker: I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has adopted the following resolution, to-wit:

Resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring. That the Secretary of State be, and is hereby instructed to have printed in pamphlet form 5,000 copies of House bill No. 563, being amend-

ments to the general revenue laws, and distribute the same to the counties in proportion to the number of townships and precincts.

In the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Paddock :

Mr. Speaker : I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has adopted the following resolution, to-wit :

Resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring herein, That the Commissioners of the new State House be and they are hereby authorized to procure a lot of ground, to cost not exceeding five thousand dollars, outside of and adjacent to the new State House grounds, for the purpose of erecting thereon the necessary buildings and steam heating works for the new State House, and to pay for the same out of the appropriation for the new State House.

In the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Paddock :

Mr. Speaker : I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has refused to recede from their amendments to a bill of the following title, to-wit :

House bill, No. 304, for "An act concerning jurors."

And have acceded to the request of the House for the appointment of a conference committee, and that the President of the Senate has appointed, on the part of the Senate, Senators Canfield, Waite, Sanford, Ware and Brown, as said committee.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Paddock.

Mr. Speaker : I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with them in the adoption of House amendments to a bill of the following title, to-wit :

Senate bill, No. 391, for "An act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the State government until the expiration of the first fiscal quarter after the adjournment of the next regular session of the General Assembly."

Mr. Moore of Marshall, from the joint committee on enrolled bills, reported as having been properly enrolled, 2d day of May, A. D. 1873, bills of the following titles, to-wit :

House bill, No. 119, for "An act to amend sections 40 and 41 of an act entitled 'an act to fix the salaries of State officers; of the judges of the circuit courts and superior court of Cook county; of the State's attorneys; of the judges and prosecuting attorneys of inferior courts in cities and towns; of the county officers of Cook county; to regulate the fees of the Secretary of State and of the clerks of the supreme court; to classify the counties according to population, and fix the scale of fees for county officers in each class; to establish the fees of masters in chancery, notaries public, commissioners, arbitrators, jurors, witnesses, justices of the peace, constables, and all town officers; to provide the mode of rendering their accounts, and to fix a penalty for exacting illegal fees,' approved March 29, A. D. 1872."

House bill, No. 325, for "An act to protect manufacturers, bottlers and dealers in ale, porter, lager beer, soda, mineral water, and other beverages, from the loss of their casks, barrels, kegs, bottles and boxes."

Mr. Moore of Marshall, from the committee on engrossed and enrolled bills, begs leave to report that bills of the following titles have been correctly enrolled, and on the 2d day of May, 1873, laid before the Governor for his approval, viz :

House bill, No. 119, for "An act to amend sections 40 and 41 of an act entitled 'an act to fix the salaries of State officers, of the

judges of the circuit courts and superior court of Cook county, of the State's attorneys, of the judges and prosecuting attorneys of inferior courts in cities and towns, of the county officers of Cook county; to regulate the fees of the Secretary of State and of the clerks of the supreme court; to classify the counties according to population, and fix the scale of fees for county officers in each class; to establish the fees of masters in chancery, notaries public, commissioners, arbitrators, jurors, witnesses, justices of the peace, constables, and all town officers; to provide the mode of rendering their accounts, and to fix the penalty for exacting illegal fees,' approved March 29, A. D. 1872."

House bill, No. 325, for "An act to protect manufacturers, bottlers and dealers in ale, porter, lager beer, soda, mineral water and other beverages, from the loss of their casks, barrels, kegs, bottles and boxes."

Mr. Moore of Marshall, from the committee on engrossed and enrolled bills, begs leave to report that bills of the following titles have been correctly engrossed:

House bill, No. 598, for "An act in relation to the collection of wages."

House bill, No. 363, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act concerning Canada thistles.' in force March 15, 1872."

House bill, No. 466, for "An act to make appropriations for the building of the south wing of the Southern Illinois Insane Asylum, and for providing the same with necessary heating apparatus and furniture."

Mr. Armstrong of LaSalle submitted the following resolution:

Resolved, That that the Clerk of the House be allowed to retain his assistants such length of time as he may deem necessary, not exceeding thirty days, during the recess of the General Assembly, in which to carefully review, correct, and prepare for copying and publication, the journals of this house, and compare the same with the minutes and bill register, to the end that the said journals may be a faithful, concise and correct report of the transactions of the House; and the Clerk is hereby directed to take charge of all bills, reports, and other papers now in possession of the House, and also of all printed matter in the possession of the House, and such bills and other papers as may be turned over to him by the chairman of the standing or select committees, and he shall carefully keep and preserve the same until the same until the adjourned meeting of this General Assembly. And the Clerk is hereby directed, immediately upon the adjournment of this General Assembly, to prepare a synopsis of all House bills and Senate bills reported to the House, as well as all Senate bills and House bills pending in the Senate; showing what bills have passed both houses and been signed by the Governor, and the order in which each bill stands; and cause to be printed two thousand (2,000) copies of the same. And he is directed to mail to each member of the House five copies of said synopsis, and the balance he shall retain and preserve for the use of the House at its adjourned session. And for his services he shall receive the per diem now allowed him by law; the time to be certified by the Speaker.

Which was adopted.

Mr. Connolly (by consent) submitted the following resolution:

WHEREAS the enactments of the 28th General Assembly have made great changes in our statute laws, and it is desirable that the public officers throughout the State be made acquainted therewith at the earliest possible moment; therefore, be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring herein, That (5,000) five thousand copies of the laws of this session of the 28th General Assembly be published in pamphlet form, with paper covers, for immediate distribution, and that the Secretary of State be and he is hereby directed to forward without delay, as soon as published, one copy thereof to the clerks of each of the circuit and county courts of the State, and twenty-two copies thereof to each member of this General Assembly, provided the same can be done within thirty days after the adjournment of this session of the General Assembly, the Secretary of State to pay the cost of distributing said laws and of copying the same for the printer at not exceeding four cents per one hundred words, out of the contingent fund of his office.

Which was adopted.

By Bradwell (by consent) submitted the following resolution:

Resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring herein, That the Secretary of State be directed to have published during the recess, and in the usual form, the journals of both houses up to the time of the adjournment of the present regular session: *Provided*, that this publication, so far as it goes, shall be in lieu of that required by law to be made, and within the same time as if the General Assembly adjourned *sine die* on the 6th of May, 1873

Which was adopted.

The motion to reconsider the vote by which Senate bill, No. 380, for an act to enable railroad companies to borrow money, and to mortgage their property and franchises therefor," was ordered to a third reading, was taken up.

On motion of Mr. Armstrong of La Salle,

The motion to reconsider the vote was laid on the table.

Senate bill, No. 380, for "An act to enable railroad companies to borrow money, and to mortgage their property and franchises therefor," was read a third time.

Mr. Wood moved to refer the bill to the committee on railroads.

Mr. Rountree moved the previous question.

And the question being, "Shall the main question be now put?" it was decided in the affirmative.

The question first being on the motion to refer the bill to the committee on railroads, it was decided in the negative, yeas 63, nays 65—the yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Barkley, Bishop of Edgar, Blakely, Bocock, Bradwell, Bryant, Bullard, Cassidy, Chambers, Collins, Crawford, Davis, Dement, Dewey, Dolton, Dresser, Flanders, Forth, Freeman, Graham, Granger, Grey, Hart, Harvey, Hawes, Hite of Madison, Hildrup, Jaquess, Jackson, Johnston, Lane of Hancock, Lewis, Lietze, Massie, McAdams, McDonald, Meacham, Moore of Marshall, Moore of Adams, Moffit, Mulvano, Nulton, Oakwood, Oberly, Plowman, Pollock, Race, Ramey, Rankin, Rice, Senne, Sherman, Shumway, Soule, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Streeter, Stroud, Thornton, Truitt, Webster, Wood, Wymore—63.

Those voting in the negative are:

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Armstrong of Grundy, Armstrong of LaSalle, Ballow, Branson, Carpenter, Connolly, Cronkrite, Cullerton, Dolan, Dunham, Easley, Efner, Ferrier, Freeland, Gordon, Grant, Gridley, Halpin, Hay, Henry, Herrington, Herting, Holles, Hollenback, Hopkins, Jessup, Jones, Kann, Lane of DeWitt, Lemma, Loomis, Mann, Marsh, McLaughlin, McPherran, Middlecoff, Mitchell, Moose, Neville, Olsson, Orendorff, Peltzer, Pinnell, Quinn, Ray, Rogers, Rountree, Sawyer, Scanlan, Smith, Snow, Swan, Sylvester, Thomas, Tillsen, Virdeu, Washburn, Wayman, Webber, Weinheimer, Westfall, Wick, Wicker, Mr. Speaker—65.

So the motion to refer was not agreed to.

The bill and all the amendments thereto having first been printed, and the question being, "Shall the bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative, yeas 80, nays 52.

Those voting in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Armstrong of Grundy, Armstrong of LaSalle, Ballow, Branson, Bryant, Carpenter, Connolly, Cronkrite, Cullerton, Darnell, Dolton, Dunham, Easley, Efner, Ferrier, Gordon, Grant, Halpin, Hay, Henry, Herrington, Herting, Hite of Madison, Hite of St. Clair, Holles, Hollenback, Hopkins, Inscore, Jessup, Jones, Kann, Lane of DeWitt, Lemma, Lewis, Lietze, Loomis, Mann, Marsh, McDonald, McLaughlin, McPherran, Meacham, Middlecoff, Mitchell, Moose, Neville, Oberly, Olsson, Orendorff, Peltzer, Penfield, Plowman, Quinn, Ray, Rogers, Rountree, Sawyer, Scanlan, Senne, Sherman, Smith, Snow, Starr, Streeter, Stroud, Swan, Sylvester, Taggart, Thomas, Tillsen, Virdeu, Washburn, Wayman, Webber, Weinheimer, Westfall, Wicker, Mr. Speaker—80.

Those voting in the negative are:

Messrs. Bishop of Edgar, Blakely, Bocock, Bradwell, Bullard, Cassidy, Chambers, Collins, Crawford, Davis, Dement, Dewey, Dolan, Forth, Freeland, Freeman, Graham, Granger, Grey, Gridley, Hart, Harvey, Hawes, Hildrup, Jaquess, Jackson, Johnston, Lane of Hancock, Massie, McAdams, McGee, Moore of Marshall, Moore of Adams, Moffit, Mulvano, Nulton, Oakwood, Pollock, Race, Ramey, Rankin, Rice, Savage, Shumway, Soule, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Thornton, Truitt, Webster, Wood, Wymore—52.

So the bill was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate of the passage of the bill.

On motion of Mr. Granger,

The vote on concurring in the Senate amendment to House bill, No. 567, for "An act to provide the necessary revenue for State purposes," was reconsidered.

The question then being on concurring in the Senate amendment to said House bill, No. 567, it was decided in the affirmative, yeas 90, nays 38.

Those voting in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Armstrong of Grundy, Armstrong of LaSalle, Ballow, Bocock, Bradwell, Branson, Bryant, Bullard, Cassidy, Carpenter, Chambers, Crawford, Cullerton, Darnell, Davis, Dement, Dewey, Dolton, Dunham, Easley, Efner, Ferrier, Freeland, Freeman, Gordon, Graham, Granger, Grey, Gridley, Halpin, Hart, Hawes, Hay, Herting, Hite of Madison, Hite of St. Clair, Hildrup, Hollenback, Hopkins, Inscore, Johnson, Kann, Mann, Marsh, Massie, McAdams, McLaughlin, McPherran, Moore of Marshall, Moore of Adams, Moffit, Mulvano, Neville, Oakwood, Oberly, Olsson, Orendorff, Peltzer, Penfield, Plowman, Quinn, Ramey, Rankin, Ray, Rice, Rogers, Rountree, Savage, Sawyer, Scanlan,

Seane, Sherman, Soule, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Streeter, Strong, Sylvester, Taggart, Thomas, Tillson, Virden, Washburn, Wayman, Webber, Webster, Wick, Wicker, Mr. Speaker—90.

Those voting in the negative are:

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Barkley, Bishop of Edgar, Blakely, Connelly, Cronkrite, Dolan, Flanders, Forth, Grant, Henry, Herrington, Jaques, Jackson, Jearup, Jones, Lane of Hancock, Lane of DeWitt, Lewis, Lietza, Loomis, McDonald, McGee, Meacham, Mitchell, Moose, Nulton, Pinnell, Race, Shanaway, Smith, Snow, Swan, Weinheimer, Westfall, Wood, Wymore—37.

So the amendment was concurred in.

Mr. Moffit submitted the following:

In response to a resolution requiring chairmen of committees to report to the House the amount of stationery drawn and used by the respective committees, I respectfully report that I drew:

1 record book, (3 quires)	\$1 30
1 inkstand	1 00
1 bottle ink (used by 3 committees)	1 00
1 gross pens	75
	<hr/> 4 25

That I deposited in the Secretary of State's office, subject to my order:

1 bottle ink	50
1 gross pens	50
1 record book	\$1 30
	<hr/> 22 50

Inkstand missing

The ink and pens were used in committee room of finance, and agriculture and horticulture committees.

W. T. MOFFIT,

Ch'm Com. on Agr. and Hor.

Mr. Graham submitted the following:

TO THE HON. SHELBY M. CULLOM,

Speaker of the House of Representatives:

In accordance with a resolution of the House, the chairman of the committee on revenue begs leave to submit the following report of the amount of stationery, etc., drawn from the office of the Secretary of State, for the use of his committee:

1 quire legal cap paper	50
3 inkstands	\$1 30
1 doz. penholders	50
1 quart Arnold's ink	1 00
1 3-quire book	1 00
	<hr/> \$4 25

Returned—

1 1/2 quires paper	55
3 inkstands	\$1 00
Ink	10
1 box pens	40
	<hr/> \$2 05

Amount used

All of which is respectfully submitted,

GEO. P. GRAHAM.

I hereby certify that the books and accounts of this office show the above to be correct.

GEO. H. HARLOW,

Secretary of State.

Mr. Hildrup submitted the following report:

TO HON. SHELBY M. CULLOM,

Speaker of the House of Representatives:

The railroad committee beg leave to submit the following report of the amount of stationery drawn from the office of the Secretary of State:

Feb. 7, 1 3-quire record book	\$1 30
1 ream legal cap	2 00
1 doz. pencils and 2 inkstands	1 50
6 penholders and 1 gross pens	75
1 pint ink and box fasteners	50

Feb. 18, 4 ream letter paper.....	\$8 00
250 envelopes.....	2 00
By Inkstand.....	\$13 00
CONTRA.....	1 80
	\$11 10

Respectfully,

J. S. HILDEBRUP,
Chairman.

I hereby certify that the books and accounts in this office show the above report to be correct.
GEO. H. HARLOW,
Secretary of State.

Mr. Cassedy submitted the following report:

List of stationery received by John Cassedy, chairman of the committee on drainage, from the Secretary of State:

2 quires legal cap paper.....	\$1 00
1 " " letter, official.....	1 75
100 envelopes, official.....	50
1 doz. holders.....	75
1 gross pens.....	1 50
1 doz. pencils, and inkstand.....	60
1 pint ink.....	30
1 box small paper fasteners.....	80
2 rubber erasers.....	80
Total.....	\$7 65

I have returned to the Secretary of State, as shown by his receipts, the following articles:

10 penholders.....	40
5 pencils.....	40
1 rubber eraser.....	40
1 box steel pens.....	75
70 envelopes.....	50
34 sheets letter paper.....	\$1 25
1 quire legal cap paper.....	50
2 bottle ink.....	40
1 inkstand.....	50
Total.....	\$5 15

Which leaves the sum of two dollars and fifty cents (\$2 50), as the amount of the stationery used by the three committees, to-wit: drainage, mileage and law library.

JOHN CASSEDDY,
Ch'm Drainage Com.

I hereby certify that the books and accounts of this office show the foregoing statement to be correct.
GEORGE H. HARLOW,
Secretary of State.

Mr. Wood submitted, the following report:

TO THE HON. SHELBY M. CULLOM,
Speaker of the House of Representatives:

The undersigned, chairmen of the committees hereinafter named, beg leave to report in regard to the stationery drawn and used by them, as follows, to-wit:

Whole amount of stationery drawn (including two copies of Gross' Statutes).....	\$53 90
Stationery returned February 8th.....	90 40
Gross' Statutes.....	16 00
Stationery returned, as per receipt attached hereto, April 29th.....	10 10
Total stationery returned to Secretary of State (including 2 copies Gross' Statutes).....	39 50
Total stationery used.....	\$21 40
Amount used to each committee.....	5 35

Respectfully submitted,

BENSON WOOD,
Ch'm Com. Roads and Highways.

H. W. SNOW,
Ch'm Com. Education.

MATTHEW J. INSCORE,
Ch'm Miscellaneous Subjects.

ROBERT S. ANDERSON,
Ch'm Federal Relations.

Received, Springfield, April 22, 1873, of Benson Wood, chairman from committees on roads, highways and bridges, education, miscellaneous subjects, the following list of stationery, etc.:

One feather duster (quarter used), 40 official envelopes, 1 inkstand, 1 rubber eraser, 3 bill files, 1 doz. pencils, 1 box steel pens, 1 box paper fasteners, 1 quire legal cap paper, 4 quires letter paper.

GEORGE H. HARLOW,
Secretary of State.

Mr. Sheridan submitted the following report:

To the Speaker of the House of Representatives:

The committee on militia respectfully report that they have drawn stationery to the amount of \$10 75, and that they have returned \$2 30, leaving total used \$8 45.

M. J. SHERIDAN,
Ch'm Committee.

Mr. Dement submitted the following report:

TO THE HON. SHELBY M. CULLOM,

Speaker of the House of Representatives:

I have the honor to report that the committee on manufactures has not drawn any stationery from the Secretary of State for use of said committee.

H. D. DEMENT,
Ch'm Com. Manufactures.

I hereby certify that the books and accounts of this office show the above report to be correct,
GEORGE H. HARLOW,
Secretary of State.

Mr. Ray submitted the following report:

SPRINGFIELD, May 2, 1873.

TO THE HON. SHELBY M. CULLOM,

Speaker of the House of Representatives:

The committee on mines and mining respectfully report that they have furnished their own stationery.

L. B. RAY,
Ch'm Com. Mines and Mining.

Mr. Washburn submitted his resignation as a member of the committee on insurance.

The resignation of Mr. Washburn was accepted by the House.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Paddock:

Mr. Speaker: I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with them in the adoption of the following resolution, to-wit:

WHEREAS it appears that Edward Rummel, late Secretary of State, has charged against the State and received from the State Treasurer for copying the laws and journals of the Twenty-seventh General Assembly, a much larger sum than he was by law entitled to receive therefor, notwithstanding which the said Edward Rummel claims that he is entitled to demand and receive from the Auditor of State a warrant upon the Treasurer of State for an additional sum of more than eight thousand dollars for copying said laws and journals; therefore, be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring herein, That the Auditor of Public Accounts be and he is hereby directed not to issue any further warrants to said Edward Rummel, or to any other person on his account, for the said copying.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Paddock:

Mr. Speaker: I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with them in the passage of bills of the following titles, to-wit:

House bill, No. 563, for "An act for the suppression of the trade in and circulation of obscene literature, illustrations, advertisements and articles of indecent or immoral use, and obscene advertisements of patent medicines, and articles for producing abortion."

House bill, No. 423, for "An act to fix the terms of county courts."

House bill, No. 581, for "An act to amend section two of an act entitled 'an act to prohibit domestic animals from running at large in this State,' approved January 13, 1872."

House bill, No. 474, for "An act to consolidate the offices of county treasurer and county assessor in counties not under township organization."

Mr. Connolly submitted the following report of the committee of conference on House bill, No. 304 :

To the President of the Senate, and Speaker of House of Representatives :

The joint committee of conference appointed by the Senate and House of Representatives, on the disagreement of the two houses on amendments to House bill, No. 304, for "An act concerning jurors," beg leave to make the following report :

1st. That the Senate recede from its amendments to section two, and that said section be stricken out, and the following be substituted in lieu thereof :

"§ 2. At the meeting of the county board in the respective counties in this State, in September, in the year 1873, and in each year thereafter, such board shall select from such list a number of persons equal to one hundred for each trial term of the circuit and other courts of record, except county courts, which may be provided by law to be held during the succeeding year, and in the county of Cook two hundred for each term of the circuit and superior courts of Cook county, and one hundred for the criminal court of Cook county for each trial term, to serve as petit jurors: *Provided*, that the persons selected to serve as jurors in courts of record having jurisdiction only in and for cities, shall be selected from four of the most convenient towns to said court, to be designated by the judge of such court, and the county clerks of the county notified thereof before the first day of September next; and in making such selections, shall choose a proportionate number from the residents of each town or precinct, and shall take the names of such only as are :

First—Inhabitants of the town or precinct not exempt from serving on juries.

Second—Of the age of twenty-one years or upwards, and under sixty years old.

Third—In the possession of their natural faculties, and not infirm or decrepid.

Fourth—Free from all legal exceptions, of fair character, of approved integrity, of sound judgment, well informed, and who understand the English language."

2d. That the Senate recede from its amendments to section eight, and that said section eight be amended as follows, viz :

Insert in the seventh line thereof, in the printed bill, after the word "term," the following: "And when there is an additional judge in any such court, a like number for each additional judge requiring a jury, unless such court shall otherwise order." Also, strike out the word "circuit," in the eleventh line of said section eight, in the printed bill, and insert in lieu the word "such."

3d. That the Senate recede from its amendments to section nine of the House bill, and that section nine of the House bill be stricken out, and in lieu thereof the following be inserted :

"§ 9. If a grand jury shall be required by law or by the order of the judge for any term of court, it shall be the duty of the county board in each of the counties in this State wherein such court is directed to be

holden, at least twenty days before the sitting of such court, to select twenty-three persons, possessing the qualifications as provided in section two of this act, and as near as may be a proportionate number from each town or precinct in their respective counties, to serve as grand jurors at such time; and to cause their clerk, within five days thereafter, to certify the names of the persons so selected as grand jurors to the clerk of the court for which they are selected, who shall issue and deliver to the sheriff of the county wherein the court is to be held, at least ten days before the term of the court for which they should have been selected, or during term time, if the court shall so order, a summons, commanding him to summon the persons so selected as aforesaid, to appear before such court at or before the hour of eleven o'clock A. M., on the first day of the term, or upon such other day as the judge shall direct, to constitute a grand jury for such term. The sheriff shall serve such summons in the manner provided in section eleven of this act for service of summons on petit jurors, and for any refusal or neglect so to do, shall be deemed guilty of a contempt of court, and may be fined therefor as provided in section eleven of this act, for default in summoning petit jurors. If for any reason the panel of grand jurors shall not be full at the opening of such court, the judge shall direct the sheriff to summon from the body of the county a sufficient number of persons, having the qualifications of jurors, as provided by this act, to fill the panel."

4th. That the Senate recede from its amendments to section twelve, and that section twelve of the House bill be stricken out, and in lieu thereof, insert the following:

"§ 12. The judge shall examine the jurors who appear, and if more than twenty-four petit jurors who are qualified, and not subject to any exemption, or any of the disqualifications provided in this act, shall appear and remain after all excuses are allowed, the court shall discharge, by lot, the number in excess of twenty-four. If for any reason the panel of petit jurors shall not be full at the opening of such court, or at any time during the term, the clerk of such court may again repair to the office of the county clerk and draw in the same manner as at the first drawing, such number of jurors as the court shall direct, to fill such panel, who shall be summoned in the same manner as the others, and, if necessary, jurors may continue to be so drawn and summoned from time to time until the panel shall be filled. In case a jury shall be required in such court, for trial of any cause, before the panel shall be filled in the manner herein provided, the court shall direct the sheriff to summon, from the bystanders, or from the body of the county, a sufficient number of persons having the qualifications of jurors, as provided in this act, to fill the panel, in order that a jury to try such cause may be drawn therefrom, and when such jury is drawn, the persons selected from the bystanders, or from the body of the county, to fill the panel, and not chosen on the jury, shall be discharged from the panel, and those who shall be chosen to serve on such jury shall also be discharged from the panel at the conclusion of the trial: *Provided*, that persons selected from the bystanders, as provided in this section, shall not thereby be disqualified or exempt from service as jurors, when regularly drawn by the clerk for that purpose, in the manner provided in this act."

5th. That the Senate do recede from its amendment to section 13:

6th. That the House concur in the Senate amendment to section 14, striking out the words, "if he is not of the regular panel," where they

occur in the second and third lines of said section, in printed bill. And that the Senate recede from its second amendment to said section 14.

7th. And that the Senate recede from its amendment to section 21. And that said section 21 be amended as follows, by adding at the end of section 21 of the House bill the following: "*Provided*, that the jury shall be passed upon and accepted in panels of four by the parties, commencing with the plaintiff."

8th. That the House do concur in the Senate amendment of inserting the additional section called 19½.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

JAMES A. CONNELLY,
H. D. DEMENT,
J. B. BRADWELL,
N. R. CASEY,
JAMES HAMPTON,
House Committee.

EUGENE CANFIELD,
HORACE F. WAITE,
PATRICK H. SANFORD,
JESSE WARE,
Senate Committee.

Senate bill, No. 320, for "An act making an appropriation in aid of the erection and for the completion of a building for the Illinois Charitable Eye and Ear Infirmary," was read a third time.

And the bill and all the amendments thereto having first been printed, and the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative, yeas 78, nays 41.

Those voting in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Armstrong of Grundy, Armstrong of LaSalle, Ballow, Barkley, Bocoock, Bradwell, Branson, Bryant, Bullard, Carpenter, Collins, Crawford, Callerton, Davis, Dolton, Dresser, Dunham, Ferrier, Freeland, Gordon, Granger, Gridley, Halpin, Hawes, Ray, Harrington, Herting, Hite of Madison, Hildrup, Hollenback, Hopkins, Inscore, Jackson, Johnston, Jones, Kann, Lemma, Mann, Masse, McLaughlin, McPherran, Mescham, Middlecoff, Mitchell, Moore of Adams, Moffit, Mulvane, Oakwood, Oberly, Oleson, Orndorff, Peltzer, Penfield, Race, Ramey, Ray, Rice, Rogers, Rountree, Sawyer, Scanlan, Senne, Sherman, Snow, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Streeter, Sylvester, Tillson, Virten, Warner, Washburn, Wayman, Webster, Wick, Wicker, Mr. Speaker—78.

Those voting in the negative are :

Messrs. Blakely, Casady, Chambers, Darnell, Dewey, Dolan, Flanders, Forth, Freeman, Grey, Hart, Harvey, Henry, Holmes, Jaques, Lane of Hancock, Lane of DeWitt, Lewis, Lietze, Loomis, McAdams, McDonald, McGee, Moore of Marshall, Moores, Neville, Nulton, Pinnell, Pollock, Rankin, Shumway, Smith, Taggart, Thornton, Truitt, Walker, Webber, Weinheimer, Westfall, Wood, Wymore—41.

So the bill was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate of the passage of the bill.

Mr. Streeter moved to reconsider the vote by which Senate bill, No. 380, for "An act to enable railroad companies to borrow money, and to mortgage their property and franchises therefor," was passed.

Mr. Ray moved to lay the motion to reconsider on the table; which was agreed to, yeas 64, nays 62—the yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Armstrong of Grundy, Armstrong of LaSalle, Ballow, Branson, Bryant, Carpenter, Connelly, Cronkite, Callerton, Darnell, Davis, Dolton, Dunham, Easley, Ferrier, Gordon, Grant, Halpin, Hay, Henry, Herting, Hite of St. Clair, Hollenback, Hopkins, Inscore, Jessup, Jones, Kann, Lane of DeWitt, Lietze, Mann, Marsh, McDonald, McLaughlin, McPherran, Mescham, Middlecoff, Moores, Oberly, Oleson, Orndorff, Peltzer, Penfield, Pinnell, Quinn, Ray, Rogers, Rountree, Sawyer, Scanlan, Sherman, Snow, Starr, Stewart of McLean, Swan, Sylvester, Tillson, Washburn, Wayman, Webber, Weinheimer, Westfall, Wick, Wicker—64.

Those voting in the negative are:

Messrs. Barkley, Blakely, Boeck, Bradwell, Bullard, Casedy, Chambers, Collins, Crawford, Dement, Dewey, Dolan, Efner, Flanders, Forth, Freeland, Freeman, Graham, Granger, Grey, Gridley, Hart, Harvey, Herrington, Hite of Madison, Hildrup, Holles, Jaquess, Jackson, Johnston, Lewis, Loomis, Massie, McAdams, McGee, Moore of Marshall, Moore of Adams, Moffit, Mulvane, Nulton, Oakwood, Plowman, Pollock, Race, Ramey, Rankin, Rice, Savage, Senna, Shumway, Smith, Soule, Stewart of Winnebago, Streeter, Thornton, Truitt, Virden, Walker, Warner, Webster, Wood, Wymore—62.

So the motion to lay on the table was agreed to.

Mr. Moore of Marshall, from the joint committee on enrolled bills, begs leave to report that a bill of the following title has been correctly enrolled, on the 1st day of May, 1873:

Senate bill, No. 263, for "An act in relation to the collection of taxes and special assessments."

Senate bill, No. 89, for "An act in regard to the completion, improvement and management of public parks and boulevards, and to provide a more efficient remedy for the collection of delinquent assessments."

Mr. Moore of Marshall, from the joint committee on enrolled bills, reports having laid before the Governor, on the 1st day of May, A. D. 1873, enrolled bills of the following titles, to-wit:

Senate bill, No. 263, for "An act in relation to the collection of taxes and special assessments."

Senate bill, No. 89, for "An act in regard to the completion, improvement and management of public parks and boulevards, and to provide a more efficient remedy for the collection of delinquent assessments."

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Paddock,

Mr. Speaker: I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has refused to concur with them in their amendments to a bill of the following title, to-wit:

Senate bill, No. 279, for "An act to revise the law in relation to the Secretary of State."

A message from the Governor, by his Private Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: I am directed by the Governor to inform the House of Representatives that he has approved and signed bills of the following titles, viz:

House bill, No. 325, for "An act to protect manufacturers, bottlers, and dealers in ale, porter, lager beer, soda, mineral water and other beverages, from the loss of their casks, barrels, kegs, bottles and boxes."

House bill, No. 119, for "An act to amend sections 40 and 41 of an act entitled 'an act to fix the salaries of State officers; of the judges of the circuit courts and superior court of Cook county; of the State's attorneys; of the judges and prosecuting attorneys of inferior courts in cities and towns; of the county officers of Cook county; to regulate the fees of the Secretary of State and of the clerks of the supreme court; to classify the counties according to population, and fix the scale of fees for county officers in each class; to establish the fees of masters in chancery, notaries public, commissioners, arbitrators, jurors, witnesses, justices of the peace, constables and all town officers; to provide the mode of rendering their accounts, and to fix a penalty for exacting illegal fees,' approved March 29, A. D. 1872."

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Paddock:

Mr. Speaker: I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the report of the committee of conference on the following bill, to-wit:

House bill, No. 304, for "An act concerning jurors."

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Paddock:

Mr. Speaker: I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with them in the passage of a bill of the following title, to-wit:

House bill, No. 471, for "An act to amend section 51 of an act entitled 'an act to fix the salaries of State officers, of the judges of the circuit courts and superior court of Cook county, of the State's attorneys, of the judges and prosecuting attorneys of inferior courts in cities and towns, of the county officers of Cook county; to regulate the fees of the Secretary of State and of the clerks of the supreme court; to classify the counties according to population, and fix the scale of fees for county officers in each class; to establish the fees of masters in chancery, notaries public, commissioners, arbitrators, jurors, witnesses, justices of the peace, constables, and all town officers; to provide the mode of rendering their accounts, and to fix a penalty for exacting illegal fees,' approved March 29, A. D. 1872," with amendments thereto.

In the adoption of which amendments I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Paddock:

Mr. Speaker: I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with them in the passage of a bill of the following title, to-wit:

House bill, No. 316, for "An act to amend section forty-four (44) of an act entitled 'an act to fix the salaries of State officers, of the judges of the circuit courts and superior court of Cook county, of the State's attorneys, of the judges and prosecuting attorneys of inferior courts in cities and towns, of the county officers of Cook county; to regulate the fees of the Secretary of State and of the clerks of the supreme court; to classify the counties according to population, and fix the scale of fees for county officers in each class; to establish the fees of masters in chancery, notaries public, commissioners, arbitrators, jurors, witnesses, justices of the peace, constables, and all town officers; to provide the mode of rendering their accounts, and to fix the penalty for 'exacting illegal fees,' approved March 29, A. D. 1872," with amendments thereto.

In the adoption of which amendments, I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives.

Mr. Race submitted the following report:

To HON. SHELBY M. CULLOM,

Speaker of the House of Representatives:

SIR: I have the honor to report that the committee on public charities has not drawn any stationery from the Secretary of State for use of said committee.

J. A. RACE,

Chairman Com. Pub. Charities.

I hereby certify that the books and accounts of this office show the above to be correct.

GEO. H. HARLOW,
Secretary of State.

Senate bill, No. 406, for "An act to regulate the Illinois Industrial University, and to make appropriations therefor," was read a third time.

And the bill and all the amendments thereto having first been printed, and the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative—yeas 86, nays 26.

Those voting in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Armstrong of Grundy, Armstrong of LaSalle, Ballow, Barkley, Beacock, Bradwell, Branson, Bryant, Carpenter, Collins, Connolly, Crawford, Callerton, Darnell, Davis, Dement, Dewey, Dolton, Dresser, Ferrier, Freeland, Freeman, Gordon, Grant, Gridley, Halpin, Harvey, Hay, Harrington, Herting, Hite of Madison, Hite of St. Clair, Hildrup, Holla, Hollenback, Hopkins, Inscore, Jackson, Johnston, Kann, Lemma, Lewis, Mann, Marsh, Maesie, McCAdams, McLaughlin, Meacham, Middlecoff, Mitchell, Moore of Marshall, Moore of Adams, Moffit, Mulvane, Oakwood, Oberly, Oleson, Orendorff, Peltzer, Penfield, Plowman, Race, Ramey, Rice, Rogers, Rountree, Savage, Scanlan, Senne, Sherman, Shumway, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Streeter, Swan, Sylvester, Taggart, Tillson, Truitt, Virden, Walker, Warner, Washburn, Wayman, Webber, Wicker, Mr. Speaker—88.

Those voting in the negative are :

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Bishop of Edgar, Blahely, Dolan, Efner, Flanders, Forth, Gasham, Grey, Hart, Henry, Jaques, Jones, Lietze, McDonald, Nulton, Pinnell, Quinn, Rankin, Smith, Soule, Thornton, Webster, Westfall, Wood, Wymore—88.

So the bill was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate of the passage of the bill.

Senate bill, No. 536, for "An act making an appropriation for the completion of the centre building of the Southern Insane Asylum," was read a first time.

And the bill and all the amendments thereto having first been printed, and the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative, yeas 85, nays 22.

Those voting in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Armstrong of Grundy, Armstrong of LaSalle, Ballow, Barkley, Bishop of Edgar, Beacock, Bradwell, Branson, Bryant, Carpenter, Collins, Callerton, Davis, Dresser, Easley, Ferrier, Flanders, Freeland, Gordon, Granger, Grant, Halpin, Harvey, Hay, Harrington, Herting, Hite of Madison, Hite of St. Clair, Hildrup, Holla, Hopkins, Inscore, Jaques, Jackson, Johnston, Jones, Kann, Lane of Hancock, Lane of DeWitt, Lemma, Lewis, Loomis, Mann, Marsh, Maesie, McGee, McLaughlin, Meacham, Mitchell, Moore of Adams, Moore, Mulvane, Nulton, Oberly, Orendorff, Peltzer, Penfield, Pinnell, Quinn, Race, Ray, Rice, Rogers, Rountree, Savage, Scanlan, Sherman, Shumway, Smith, Soule, Starr, Stewart of McLean, Swan, Sylvester, Tillson, Walker, Warner, Washburn, Wayman, Webster, Weinheimer, Westfall, Wicker, Wood, Wymore—85.

Those voting in the negative are :

Messrs. Chambers, Crawford, Cronkite, Darnell, Dement, Dewey, Dolton, Efner, Forth, Gasham, Hart, Henry, Lietze, McCAdams, Moore of Marshall, Moffit, Stewart of Winnebago, Streeter, Taggart, Thomas, Thornton, Mr. Speaker—22.

So the bill was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate of the passage of the bill.

By consent, the report of the conference committee on House bill, No. 304, for "An act concerning jurors," was taken up.

And the question being upon concurring in the report of the committee of conference, it was decided in the affirmative, yeas 104, nays 5.

Those voting in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Armstrong of Grundy, Armstrong of LaSalle, Ballow, Barkley, Bishop of Edgar, Beacock, Bradwell, Branson, Bryant, Bullard, Carpenter, Chambers, Connolly, Cronkite, Callerton, Darnell, Davis, Dement, Dewey, Dolton, Dresser, Easley, Efner, Ferrier, Freeland, Freeman, Gordon, Graham, Granger, Grant, Grey, Gridley, Halpin, Hart, Harvey, Hawley, Hay, Henry, Harrington, Herting, Hite of Madison, Hite of St. Clair, Hildrup, Holla, Hollenback, Hopkins, Inscore, Jaques, Jackson, Jessup, Johnston, Jones, Lane of Hancock, Lane of DeWitt, Lietze, Mann, Marsh, McCAdams, McPherran, Meacham, Middlecoff, Mitchell, Moore of Marshall, Moore of Adams, Moore, Moffit, Mulvane, Nulton, Oakwood, Oberly, Oleson, Orendorff, Peltzer, Penfield, Pinnell, Race, Ramey, Ray, Rice, Rogers, Rountree, Senne, Shumway, Smith, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Streeter, Strong, Sylvester, Taggart, Thomas, Thornton, Tillson, Virden, Walker, Warner, Washburn, Webster, Weinheimer, Wick, Wicker, Wymore, Mr. Speaker—104.

Those voting in the negative are :

Messrs. Lewis, Maesie, Plowman, Quinn, Truitt—5.

So the report of the conference committee was concurred in.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Paddock :

Mr. Speaker: I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with them in the adoption of the following resolution, with amendments thereto, to-wit :

WHEREAS the enactments of the 28th General Assembly have made great changes in our statute laws, and it is desirable that the public officers throughout the State be made acquainted therewith at the earliest possible moment; therefore, be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring herein, That (5,000) five thousand copies of the laws of this session of the 28th General Assembly be published in pamphlet form, with paper covers, for immediate distribution, and that the Secretary of State be and he is hereby directed to forward without delay, as soon as published, one copy thereof to the clerks of each of the circuit and county courts of the State, and twenty-two copies thereof to each member of this General Assembly, provided the same can be done within thirty days after the adjournment of this session of the General Assembly, the Secretary of State to pay the cost of distributing said laws and of copying the same for the printer at not exceeding four cents per one hundred words, out of the contingent fund of his office.

Amend by striking out "five thousand," in the 7th line, and inserting "six thousand," and by striking out of the 9th and 10th line the words "pamphlet form with paper covers," and insert "the usual manner and style of binding, and in lieu of the number required by law to be made."

In the adoption of which amendments I am directed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Paddock:

Mr. Speaker: I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with them in the adoption of the following resolution, to-wit:

Resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring herein, That the Secretary of State be directed to have published during the recess, and in the usual form, the journals of both houses up to the time of the adjournment of the present regular session: *Provided,* that this publication, so far as it goes, shall be in lieu of that required by law to be made, and within the same time as if the General Assembly adjourned *sine die* on the 6th of May, 1873

Senate bill, No. 232, for "An act making appropriations for the erection of the south wing of the Northern Illinois Hospital and Asylum for the Insane, at Elgin," was read a third time.

And the bill and all the amendments thereto having first been printed, and the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative, yeas 79, nays 33.

Those voting in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Armstrong, Grundy, Armstrong of LaSalle, Ballow, Barkley, Bocoek, Bradwell, Branson, Bryant, Bullard, Carpenter, Collins, Crawford, Cullerton, Davis, Dement, Dolton, Dresser, Dunham, Ferrier, Freeland, Gordon, Granger, Grant, Grey, Gridley, Halpin, Hart, Hay, Herrington, Hettling, Hite of St. Clair, Hildrup, Hoiles, Hollenback, Hopkins, Inscore, Jackson, Kann, Lane of Hancock, Loomis, Mann, Massie, McLaughlin, McPherran, Meacham, Middlecoff, Mitchell, Moore of Adams, Mulvane, Neville, Oberly, Olsson, Orendorff, Peltzer, Penfield, Ploverman, Quinn, Race, Ramey, Ray, Rice, Rogers, Rountree, Scanlan, Sherman, Smith, Snow, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Sylvester, Tillson, Warner, Washburn, Wayman, Webster, Westfall, Wicker, Mr. Speaker—79.

Those voting in the negative are:

Messrs. Bishop of Edgar, Chambers, Connolly, Cronkite, Darnell, Dewey, Easley, Efner, Flanders, Freeman, Graham, Harvey, Henry, Jaquess, Johnston, Jones, Lewis, Lietze, McAdams, Moore of Marshall, Moffit, Nulton, Oakwood, Pinuell, Savage, Streeter, Taggart, Thomas, Truditt, Webber, Weinheimer, Wick, Wood, Wymore—33.

So the bill was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, that the Clerk inform the Senate of the passage of the bill

The House took up the Senate amendments to the resolution in relation to the publication of the laws passed at the present session of the 28th General Assembly, and concurred therein.

Mr. Stewart of McLean submitted the following report:

SPRINGFIELD, May 2, 1873.

TO THE HON. SHELBY M. CULLOM,

Speaker of the House of Representatives:

Your committee on geological survey would respectfully report that they have furnished their own stationery for the use of said committee.

A. E. STEWART.

On motion of Mr. Moore of Marshall,

At 12:30 P. M., the House adjourned until 2:30 P. M.

HALF-PAST TWO O'CLOCK P. M.

The House met, pursuant to adjournment.

Senate bill, No. 411, for "An act to define the terms 'county court' and 'court,' as used in an act entitled 'an act to provide for the removal of county seats,' approved March 15, A. D. 1872, and in force July 1, A. D. 1872," was read a third time.

And the bill and all the amendments thereto having first been printed, and the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative—yeas 89, nays 2.

Those voting in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Armstrong of Grundy, Armstrong of LaSalle, Ballow, Barkley, Bishop of Edgar, Boocock, Bradwell, Bryant, Collins, Crawford, Cronkrite, Cullerton, Darnell, Davis, Dewey, Dolan, Easley, Efner, Ferrier, Flanders, Freeman, Gordon, Granger, Gridley, Halpin, Hart, Hay, Harrington, Hite of St. Clair, Hildrup, Holles, Hopkins, Inscore, Jackson, Jessup, Johnston, Jones, Lane of Hancock, Lane of DeWitt, Lietze, Loomis, Mann, Marsh, Massie, McDonald, McPherran, Meacham, Middlecoff, Moore of Adams, Moose, Mulvane, Neville, Oakwood, Oberly, Olsson, Peltzer, Pendfeld, Quinn, Ramey, Rankin, Ray, Rice, Rogers, Rountree, Savage, Sawyer, Scanlan, Senne Sherman, Shumway, Smith, Snow, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Streeter, Stroud, Swan, Taggart, Thomas, Washburn, Wayman, Webber, Webster, Weinheimer, Wick, Wicker, Mr. Speaker—89.

Messrs. Nulton and Thornton voted in the negative.

So the bill was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, that the Clerk inform the Senate of the passage of the bill.

Senate bill, No. 7, for "An act in regard to the State Reform School for juvenile offenders," was read a third time.

And the bill and all the amendments thereto having first been printed, and the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative, yeas 96, nays 7.

Those voting in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Alexander of Crawford, Armstrong of Grundy, Armstrong of LaSalle, Ballow, Barkley, Bishop of Edgar, Blakely, Boocock, Branson, Bryant, Bullard, Cassidy, Collins, Crawford, Cronkrite, Darnell, Davis, Dewey, Dolton, Dresser, Easley, Efner, Ferrier, Flanders, Forth, Freeland, Freeman, Gordon, Granger, Grant, Gridley, Halpin, Hart, Harvey, Hay, Hertling, Hite of Madison, Hite of St. Clair, Hildrup, Holles, Hopkins, Inscore, Jaquess, Jackson, Jessup, Johnston, Kann, Lane of DeWitt, Lietze, Loomis, Mann, Marsh, Massie, McAdams, McPherran, Meacham, Middlecoff, Mitchell, Moore of Marshall, Moore of Adams, Moose, Mulvane, Neville, Nulton, Oakwood, Oberly, Olsson, Peltzer, Pinnell, Quinn, Ramey, Ray, Rogers, Savage, Sawyer, Scanlan, Senne, Smith, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Streeter, Taggart, Thomas, Thornton, Virden, Warner, Washburn, Wayman, Webber, Webster, Weinheimer, Wick, Wicker, Wood, Wynmore—96.

Those voting in the negative are :

Messrs. Bradwell, Connolly, Grey, Jones, Lewis, Sherman, Snow—7.

So the bill was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate of the passage of the bill.

Senate bill, No. 45, for "An act in regard to the dissolution of insurance companies," was read a third time.

And the bill and all the amendments thereto having first been printed, and the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative, yeas 95, nays 6.

Those voting in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Armstrong of Grundy, Armstrong of La Salle, Ballow, Barkley, Bishop of Edgar, Blakely, Boocock, Bradwell, Branson, Bryant, Bullard, Carpenter, Collins, Crawford, Cullerton, Davis, Dewey, D. Iton, Efner, Ferrier, Flanders, Freeland, Freeman, Gordon, Grant, Grey, Gridley, Halpin, Hart, Harvey, Hay, Hertling, Hite of St. Clair, Holles, Hopkins, Inscore, Jaquess, Jackson, Jessup, Jones, Kann, Lane of Hancock, Lane of DeWitt, Lietze, Mann, Massie, McDonald, McGee, McPherran, Meacham, Middlecoff, Mitchell, Moore of Marshall, Moore of Adams, Moose, Mulvane, Oberly, Olsson,

Orendorf, Peltzer, Penfield, Pinnell, Plowman, Quinn, Race, Ramey, Ray, Rogers, Savage, Sawyer, Scanlan, Senne, Sherman, Smith, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Streeter, Stroud, Sylvester, Taggart, Thomas, Tillson, Virden, Warner, Washburn, Wayman, Webber, Webster, Weinheimer, Wick, Wicker, Wymore, Mr. Speaker—95.

Those voting in the negative are :

Messrs. Connolly, Cronkite, Darnell, Forth, Graham, Swan—6.

So the bill was declared passed.

Mr. Bradwell submitted the following amendment to the title:

Amend the title by adding the following: "And the expiration of their charters,"

Which was not adopted.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate of the passage of the bill.

Senate bill, No. 159, for "An act to provide for the erection of buildings necessary for the education of the blind of the State of Illinois," was read a third time.

And the bill and all amendments thereto having first been printed, and the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative, yeas 98, nays 17.

Those voting in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Armstrong of Grundy, Armstrong of LaSalle, Ballow, Barkley, Bishop of Edgar, Boeock, Bradwell, Branson, Bryant, Bullard, Cassidy, Carpenter, Chambers, Collins, Cullerton, Darnell, Davis, Dement, Dolton, Dresser, Dunham, Easley, Ferrier, Flanders, Freeland, Freeman, Gordon, Graham, Granger, Grant, Grey, Gridley, Halpin, Harvey, Hay, Herrington, Herting, Hite of Madison, Hite of St. Clair, Holles, Hopkins, Jaques, Jackson, Jessup, Jones, Kann, Lane of Hancock, Lane of DeWitt, Lemma, Lewis, Loomis, Mann, Marsh, Massie, McAdams, McPherran, Meacham, Middlecoff, Mitchell, Neville, Nulton, Oakwood, Oberly, Olsson, Orendorf, Peltzer, Penfield, Plowman, Quinn, Race, Ramey, Ray, Rogers, Rountree, Savage, Scanlan, Senne, Sherman, Shumway, Smith, Starr, Stewart of McLean, Streeter, Sylvester, Taggart, Thomas, Thornton, Tillson, Virden, Warner, Washburn, Webber, Webster, Weinheimer, Westfall, Wick, Wicker—98.

Those voting in the negative are :

Messrs. Blakely, Connolly, Crawford, Dewey, Efner, Forth, Johnston, Lietze, Moore of Marshall, Moffit, Pinnell, Stewart of Winnebago, Truitt, Wayman, Wood, Wymore, Mr. Speaker—17.

So the bill was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate of the passage of the bill.

Senate bill, No. 423, for "An act making an appropriation for repairing and refurnishing the executive mansion and grounds, and for fitting the same for use and occupation," was read a third time.

And the bill and all the amendments thereto having first been printed, and the question being "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative, yeas 91, nays 11.

Those voting in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Ballow, Barkley, Boeock, Bradwell, Branson, Bryant, Carpenter, Crawford, Cronkite, Cullerton, Davis, Dolton, Dresser, Dunham, Easley, Efner, Ferrier, Flanders, Freeland, Gordon, Granger, Grey, Gridley, Halpin, Hart, Hay, Herrington, Herting, Hite of St. Clair, Hildrup, Holles, Hopkins, Inscore, Jaques, Jackson, Jessup, Johnston, Jones, Lane of Hancock, Lane of DeWitt, Lemma, Lietze, Loomis, Mann, Massie, McAdams, McGee, McPherran, Meacham, Middlecoff, Mitchell, Moore of Marshall, Moffit, Neville, Oakwood, Oberly, Olsson, Orendorf, Peltzer, Penfield, Pinnell, Plowman, Quinn, Race, Ramey, Ray, Rice, Rogers, Rountree, Sawyer, Scanlan, Senne, Sherman, Smith, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Swan, Sylvester, Taggart, Thomas, Thornton, Tillson, Truitt, Washburn, Wayman, Webber, Webster, Weinheimer, Westfall, Wick, Wicker, Mr. Speaker—91.

Those voting in the negative are :

Messrs. Armstrong of LaSalle, Bishop of Edgar, Bullard, Chambers, Connolly, Darnell, Dewey, Moore of Marshall, Savage, Streeter, Wymore—11.

So the bill was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate of the passage of the bill.

By consent, the Senate amendments to House bill, No. 31, for "An act to amend section forty-four (44) of an act entitled 'an act to fix the salaries of State officers; of the judges of the circuit courts and superior court of Cook county; of the State's attorneys; of the judges and prose-

cutting attorneys of inferior courts in cities and towns; of the county officers of Cook county; to regulate the fees of the Secretary of State and of the clerks of the supreme court; to classify the counties according to population, and fix the scale of fees for county officers in each class; to establish the fees of masters in chancery, notaries public, commissioners, arbitrators, jurors, witnesses, justices of the peace, constables, and all town officers; to provide the mode of rendering their accounts, and to fix a penalty for exacting illegal fees, approved March 29, 1872," was taken up.

The question being on concurring in the Senate amendments to said bill, it was decided in the affirmative, yeas 97, nays 1.

Those voting in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Armstrong of LaSalle, Ballow, Barkley, Bishop of Edgar, Bocock, Bradwell, Branson, Bryant, Bullard, Cassidy, Carpenter, Connolly, Crawford, Culbertson, Darnell, Davis, Dement, Dewey, Dutton, Dunham, Easley, Effner, Ferrier, Gordon, Granger, Grant, Gridley, Halpin, Hart, Herting, Hite of Madison, Hite of St. Clair, Hopkins, Jaquess, Jackson, Jessup, Johnston, Jones, Lane of Hancock, Lewis, Lietze, Loomis, Mann, Marsh, Massie, McAdams, McGee, McPherran, Meacham, Middlecott, Mitchell, Moore of Marshall, Moore of Adams, Moffit, Mulvane, Neville, Nulton, Oakwood, Olmley, Oleson, Orendorff, Pentfield, Pinnell, Plowman, Quinn, Rauney, Rankin, Ray, Rice, Rogers, Rountree, Savage, Sawyer, Scanlan, Senne, Sherman, Shumway, Smith, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Street, Stroud, Swan, Sylvester, Taggart, Thomas, Washburn, Wayman, Webber, Webster, Weinheimer, Westfall, Wick, Wicker, Wood, Wynore, Mr. Speaker—97.

Mr. Cronkrite voted in the negative.

So the Senate amendments were concurred in.

Mr. Moore of Marshall, from the joint committee on enrolled bills, reported as having been properly enrolled May 2d, 1873, bills of the following titles, to-wit:

House bill, No. 423, for "An act to fix the terms of county courts."

House bill, No. 474, for "An act to consolidate the offices of county treasurer and county assessor in counties not under township organization."

House bill, No. 581, for "An act to amend section 2 of an act entitled 'an act to prohibit domestic animals from running at large in this State,' approved January 13, 1872."

House bill, No. 529, for "An act to provide for the appointment of a board of trustees and a steward for the Southern Illinois Insane Asylum, and a board of trustees for the Southern Illinois Normal School, and to prescribe the duties of such board of trustees and steward."

Mr. Moore of Marshall, from the joint committee on enrolled bills, reported as having been properly enrolled, May 2, 1873, bills of the following titles, to-wit:

House bill, No. 555, for "An act concerning circuit courts, and to fix the times of holding the same in the several counties in the judicial circuits in the State of Illinois, exclusive of the county of Cook."

House bill, No. 574, for "An act to prevent extortion and unjust discrimination in the rates charged for the transportation of passengers and freights on railroads in this State, and to punish the same, and prescribe a mode of procedure and rules of evidence in relation thereto, and to repeal an act entitled 'an act to prevent unjust discriminations and extortions in the rates to be charged by the different railroads in this State for the transportation of freights on said roads,' approved April 7, A. D. 1871."

Mr. Moore of Marshall, from the committee on engrossed and enrolled bills, begs leave to report that bills of the following titles have been correctly enrolled, and on the 2nd day of May, 1873, laid before the Governor for his approval, to-wit:

House bill, No. 423, for "An act to fix the terms of county courts."

House bill, No. 474, for "An act to consolidate the offices of county treasurer and county assessor in counties not under township organization."

House bill, No. 581, for "An act to amend section 2 of an act entitled 'an act to prohibit domestic animals from running at large in this State,' approved January 13, 1872."

House bill, No. 529, for "An act to provide for the appointment of a board of trustees and a steward for the Southern Illinois Insane Asylum, and a board of trustees for the Southern Illinois Normal School, and to prescribe the duties of such board of trustees and steward."

Mr. Moore of Marshall, from the committee on engrossed and enrolled bills, reported that bills of the following titles have been correctly enrolled, and on the 2d day of May, 1873, laid before the Governor for his approval, viz:

House bill, No. 555, for "An act concerning circuit courts, and to fix the times for holding the same in the several counties in the judicial circuits in the State of Illinois, exclusive of the county of Cook."

House bill, No. 574, for "An act to prevent extortion and unjust discrimination in the rates charged for the transportation of passengers and freights on railroads in this State, and to punish the same, and prescribe a mode of procedure and rules of evidence in relation thereto, and to repeal an act entitled 'an act to prevent unjust discriminations and extortions in the rates to be charged by the different railroads in this State for the transportation of freights on said roads,' approved April 7, A. D. 1871."

Mr. Bradwell submitted the following report:

To the House of Representatives of the State of Illinois:

Your committee on printing report that they have drawn no stationery, books, or other articles, and have had no clerk. The stationery used was furnished by the members of the committee—and furnished with their own funds. The clerical labor was also performed by members of the committee.

JAMES B. READWELL,
Chairman.

May 4, 1873.

I hereby certify that the books and accounts of this office show the above to be correct.

GEO. H. HARLOW,
Secretary of State.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Paddock.

Mr. Speaker: I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with them in the adoption of their amendments to bills of the following titles, to-wit:

Senate bill, No. 336, for "An act making an appropriation for the completion of the centre building of the Southern Insane Asylum."

Senate bill, No. 411, for "An act to define the terms 'county court' and 'court,' as used in an act entitled 'an act to provide for the removal of county seats,' approved March 15, A. D. 1872, and in force July 1, A. D. 1872."

Senate bill, No. 7, for "An act in regard to the State Reform School for Juvenile Offenders."

Senate bill, No. 392, for "An act making an appropriation for the payment of the officers and members of the next General Assembly, and for the salaries of the officers of the State government," was read a third time.

And the bill and all the amendments thereto having first been printed,

and the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative, yeas 102, nays 1.

Those voting in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Armstrong of Grundy, Armstrong of LaSalle, Ballow, Barkley, Bradwell, Branson, Bryant, Bullard, Cassidy, Carpenter, Collins, Connolly, Cronkite, Cullerton, Davis, Dement, Dewey, Dolton, Dresser, Dunham, Easley, Ferrier, Flanders, Freeman, Gordon, Granger, Grey, Gridley, Halpin, Hart, Harvey, Herrington, Herting, Hite of Madison, Hite of St. Clair, Holles, Hopkins, Inscore, Jaquess, Jackson, Jessup, Johnston, Jones, Kann, Lane of Hancock, Lewis, Lietze, Loomis, Mann, Marsh, Massie, McAdams, McPherran, Meacham, Middlecoff, Mitchell, Moore of Marshall, Moffit, Mulvane, Neville, Nulton, Oberly, Oleson, Orendorff, Peltzer, Penfield, Pinnell, Plowman, Race, Ramey, Ray, Rice, Rogers, Rountree, Savage, Sawyer, Scanlan, Senne, Sherman, Snow, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Streeter, Stroud, Swan, Sylvester, Taggart, Thomas, Tillson, Virden, Warner, Washburn, Wayman, Webber, Webster, Weisheimer, Westfall, Wicker, Wood, Wymore, Mr. Speaker—102.

Mr. Lemma voted in the negative.

So the bill was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate of the passage of the bill.

Senate bill, No. 80, for "An act for the erection of a chapel, dining room and school buildings for the Illinois Institution for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb," was read a third time.

And the bill and all amendments thereto having first been printed, and the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative, yeas 78, nays 27.

Those voting in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Armstrong of Grundy, Armstrong of LaSalle, Ballow, Barkley, Bocock, Bradwell, Branson, Bryant, Bullard, Cassidy, Carpenter, Collins, Cullerton, Davis, Dolton, Dresser, Dunham, Easley, Ferrier, Freeland, Freeman, Gordon, Grey, Gridley, Halpin, Harvey, Hay, Herrington, Herting, Hite of St. Clair, Holles, Hopkins, Inscore, Jaquess, Jackson, Jessup, Kann, Lane of Hancock, Lane of DeWitt, Lemma, Lewis, Loomis, Mann, Marsh, Massie, Meacham, Middlecoff, Mitchell, Moose, Neville, Nulton, Oakwood, Oberly, Oleson, Orendorff, Peltzer, Penfield, Plowman, Quinn, Race, Ramey, Ray, Rice, Rogers, Savage, Scanlan, Senne, Sherman, Smith, Starr, Stewart of McLean, Streeter, Sylvester, Thomas, Warner, Washburn, Webber, Webster, Westfall—78.

Those voting in the negative are:

Messrs. Bishop of Edgar, Bullard, Chambers, Connolly, Crawford, Darnell, Dewey, Graham, Grant, Hart, Hite of Madison, Johnston, Lietze, McGee, Moore of Marshall, Moffit, Pinnell, Stewart of Winnebago, Swan, Taggart, Thornton, Truitt, Wayman, Wicker, Wood, Wymore, Mr. Speaker—27.

So the bill was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate of the passage of the bill.

The motion to reconsider the vote by which the resolution in relation to adjournment to the 6th day of January next, was passed, was taken up.

On motion of Mr. Armstrong of La Salle,

The motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Paddock:

Mr. Speaker: I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has refused to concur with them in the adoption of their amendments to a bill of the following title, to-wit:

Senate bill, No. 45, for "An act in regard to the dissolution of insurance companies."

Senate bill, No. 319, for "An act making an appropriation for the ordinary expenses of the State Reform School," was read a third time.

The bill and all the amendments thereto having first been printed, and the question being, "Shall the bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative, yeas 91, nays 14.

Those voting in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Armstrong of LaSalle, Ballow, Barkley, Bishop of Edgar, Bocock, Bradwell, Branson, Bryant, Bullard, Cassidy, Carpenter, Chambers, Collins, Crawford, Cronkite, Cullerton, Davis, Dewey, Dolton, Dresser, Dunham, Easley, Ferrier, Freeland, Freeman, Gordon, Granger, Grant, Grey, Gridley, Halpin, Harvey, Hay, Henry, Herrington, Herting, Hite of St. Clair, Hopkins, Inscore, Jaquess, Jackson, Jessup, Jones, Kann, Lane of Hancock, Lane of DeWitt, Loomis, Mann, Marsh, Massie, McGee, McLaughlin, McPherran, Middlecoff, Mitchell, Moose, Mulvane, Oakwood, Oberly,

Oleson, Orendorff, Peltzer, Penfield, Plowman, Quinn, Ramey, Rankin, Rice, Rogers, Savage, Sawyer, Scanlan, Sherman, Snow, Starr, Stewart of Winnebago, Stewart of McLean, Stroud, Sylvester, Taggart, Thomas, Thornton, Virden, Washburn, Wayman, Webber, Webster, Westfall, Wicker, Wood, Wymore, Mr. Speaker—91

Those voting in the negative are :

Messrs. Blakely, Connolly, Darnell, Flanders, Holles, Lewis, Lietze, McAdams, Neville, Pinnell, Smith, Streeter, Swan—14.

So the bill was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate of the passage of the bill.

Senate bill, No. 330, for "An act making an appropriation for buildings and other improvements for the State Reform School, and for the purchase of stock," was read a third time.

Mr. Armstrong of LaSalle submitted the following resolution :

Resolved, That the Postmaster of the House is hereby retained in the employ of the House one week after the adjournment, for the purpose of taking charge of and forwarding mail to the members and officers of the House.

Which was adopted.

Mr. McPherran (by consent) submitted the following resolution :

Resolved, That the Doorkeepers be and are hereby instructed to remain one week after the adjournment on Tuesday next, for the purpose of taking charge of the property belonging to the State, now in possession of the House, and to turn over the same to the proper officers of the State, with a complete list of such property, and the condition of the same.

Which was not adopted.

The Speaker announced as the members of the committee on revision, on the part of the House, Messrs. Hay, Rountree and Dunham.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Paddock :

Mr. Speaker: I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed a bill of the following title, viz :

Senate bill, No. 428, for "An act to prohibit advertising lotteries and games of chance, and fixing the punishment therefor."

In the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives.

Mr. Armstrong of Grundy submitted the following report :

To the Honorable the Speaker and House of Representatives :

The judiciary committee, to whom was referred Senate bill, No. 20, for "An act concerning the jurisdiction of justices of the peace and police magistrates," report the same back with the recommendation that it pass.

Respectfully submitted,

P. A. ARMSTRONG,
M. HAY,
JOHN M. ROUNTREE,
E. H. JOHNSTON,
C. DUNHAM,
M. C. QUINN,
L. H. HITE,
F. A. LIETZE,
L. WALKER,
JAMES SHAW,
A. ORENDORFF,
THOS. S. SAWYER.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill ordered to a third reading.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Paddock.

Mr. Speaker: I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the President of the Senate has appointed as members of the joint

committee on revision, on the part of the Senate, Senators Upton and Steele.

On motion of Mr. Swan,

At 4:30 P. M., the House adjourned.

SATURDAY, MAY 3, 1873.

The House met at the regular hour.

Prayer by the Rev. Dr. Webster.

The Clerk proceeded to read the journal of yesterday, when,

On motion of Mr. Thornton,

The further reading of the journal was dispensed with.

Mr. Thornton (by consent) introduced the following resolution :

Resolved, That the Doorkeeper be and he is hereby instructed to remain three days after adjournment, for the purpose of taking charge of and transferring to the proper officers the property of the State, now in the possession of the House of Representatives.

Which was adopted.

Mr. Moore of Marshall, from the joint committee on enrolled bills reported as having been properly enrolled, May 2d, 1873, 1 bills, of the following titles, to-wit:

House bill, No. 316, for "An act to amend section forty-four (44) of an act entitled 'an act to fix the salaries of State officers, of the judges of the circuit courts and superior court of Cook county, of the State's attorneys, of the judges and prosecuting attorneys of inferior courts in cities and towns, of the county officers of Cook county; to regulate the fees of the Secretary of State and of the clerks of the supreme court; to classify the counties according to population, and fix the scale of fees for county officers in each class; to establish the fees of masters in chancery, notaries public, commissioners, arbitrators, jurors, witnesses, justices of the peace, constables, and all town officers; to provide the mode of rendering their accounts, and to fix the penalty for exacting illegal fees,' approved March 29, A. D. 1872."

House bill, No. 331, for "An act granting a right of way to the Chicago and Pacific Railroad Company over lands of the Northern Illinois Hospital and Asylum for the Insane."

House bill, No. 80, for "An act authorizing circuit judges to hold branch or branches of courts in other than their judicial districts."

House bill, No. 303, for "An act authorizing towns and cities which have raised money for a specific purpose, to appropriate the same for other purposes."

House bill, No. 220, for "An act to revise and consolidate the several acts relating to the protection of game, and for the protection of deer, wild fowl and birds, and to repeal certain laws."

House bill, No. 563, for "An act for the suppression of the trade in and circulation of obscene literature, illustrations, advertisements and articles of indecent or immoral use, and obscene advertisements of patent medicines, and articles for producing abortion."

Mr. Moore of Marshall, from the committee on engrossed and enrolled bills, begs leave to report that bills of the following titles have been correctly enrolled, and on the 3d day of May, 1873, laid before the Governor for his approval, viz :

House bill, No. 316, for "An act to amend section 44 of an act entitled 'an act to fix the salaries of State officers, of the judges of the circuit courts and superior court of Cook county, of the State's attorneys, of the judges and prosecuting attorneys of inferior courts in cities and towns, of the county officers of Cook county; to regulate the fees of the Secretary of State and of the clerks of the supreme court; to classify the counties according to population, and fix the scale of fees for county officers in each class; to establish the fees of masters in chancery, notaries public, commissioners, arbitrators, jurors, witnesses, justices of the peace, constables, and all town officers; to provide the mode of rendering their accounts, and to fix a penalty for exacting illegal fees,' approved March 29, A. D. 1872."

House bill, No. 303, for "An act authorizing towns and cities which have raised money for a specific purpose to appropriate the same for other purposes."

Mr. Moore of Marshall, from the committee on enrolled and engrossed bills, begs leave to report that bills of the following titles have been correctly enrolled, and on the 2d day of May, 1873, laid before the Governor for his approval, vis:

House bill, No. 331, for "An act granting the right of way to the Chicago and Pacific Railroad Company over lands of the Northern Illinois Hospital and Asylum for the Insane."

House bill, No. 80, for "An act authorizing circuit judges to hold branch or branches of courts in other than their judicial districts."

House bill, No. 563, for "An act for the suppression of the trade in and circulation of obscene literature, illustrations, advertisements and articles of indecent or immoral use, and obscene advertisements of patent medicines, and articles for producing abortion."

House bill, No. 220, for "An act to revise and consolidate the several acts relating to the protection of game, and for the protection of deer, wild fowl and birds, and to repeal certain laws."

Mr. Hay, from the committee on judiciary, made the following report:

To the Hon. Speaker of the House of Representatives:

In pursuance of resolution requiring a report, at the close of the session, from the chairman of each committee, of the amount and disposition of all stationery furnished his committee, I submit the following:

1st. That there was furnished to this committee articles of stationery to the amount of \$51.65, as valued by the Secretary of State, as per account of the same herewith filed, marked "A."

2d. That there has been returned to the Secretary of State's office, of said stationery, articles valued at \$18.58, as per receipt of the same herewith filed.

3d. That from the foregoing exhibit it appears that said committee have used, or failed to account for, stationery to the value of \$33.07.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

M. HAY, Chairman.

List of stationery furnished the judiciary committee of the House:

Jan. 24, 1873:

1 ream legal cap paper.....	\$7 50
1 box No. 10 w. envelopes.....	7 50
1 gross steel pens.....	40
1 doz. lead pencils.....	1 00
1 doz. nest'd penholders.....	50
3 inkstands.....	4 50
1 quart Arnold's ink.....	1 00
2 pen racks.....	1 00
1 gross rubber bands.....	3 00

Jan. 24, 1873.		
1 box McGill's fasteners.....		\$4 00
2 record books.....		3 00
5 sheets blotting paper.....		50
1 account book.....		50
4 paper weights (heavy).....		4 00
2 steel erasers.....		2 00
1 pair shears.....		4 00
Jan. 25:		
1 ream note paper (plain).....		1 25
100 envelopes.....		1 00
1 ball red tape.....		1 00
2 rulers.....		3 00
Feb. 7:		
1 bottle carmine.....		50
1 bottle mucilage.....		50

April 23, returned stationery..... \$51 65
18 36

Amount used by committee..... \$33 07

One copy of Gross' Statutes, and some articles of furniture furnished the committee, not included in the account of stationery, have been returned to the Secretary of State, and receipts taken for same.

I hereby certify that the books and accounts in this office show the above report to be correct.

GEO. H. HARLOW,
Secretary of State.

Received, Springfield, April 23, 1873, of M. Hay, chairman committee of House judiciary, the following list of stationery, etc., viz:

One bottle mucilage (partly used), 1 bottle carmine, (partly used), 1 steel eraser, 1 quart bottle ink, 1 waste basket, 2 pen-racks, 17 bunches envelopes, 2 inkstands (glass), 1 pair scissors, 2 rulers, 4 paper weights.

GEORGE H. HARLOW,
Secretary of State.

Mr. Barkley, chairman of the committee on penitentiary, submitted the following report:

TO THE HON. SHELBY M. CULLOM,

Speaker of the House of Representatives:

SIR: Your committee on penitentiary have drawn stationery as follows, viz:

3 quires legal cap paper, \$1 25; 4 ink stands \$2 00.....	\$3 25
1 doz. penholders, 50c.; 1 box pens, 75c.....	1 25
1 pint Arnold's ink, 60c.; one 3 quire record, \$1 50.....	2 10
tin cash box.....	5 00
1 ream legal cap paper, \$3 75; 1 ream official letter, \$3 00.....	6 75
1 doz. pencils, \$1 00; 1 rubber eraser, 80c.....	1 80
1 gross pens, 75c.; 6 penholders, 30c.....	1 05
1 bottle carmine.....	50
1 ruler.....	1 50

\$23 20

The tin cash box is retained to hold the miscellaneous papers of the committee until the close of the session; the committee being compelled to use it, meeting in many different rooms, both at Springfield and Joliet. The pens, inkstands, etc., have gradually disappeared.

D. W. BARKLEY,
Chairman.

Mr. Moore of Marshall submitted the following:

I beg leave to report the following articles of furniture and stationery as turned over to the Secretary of State, per resolution adopted in House of Representatives:

2 inkstands, \$1; 1 ream cap, 25c.....	\$1 25
75 envelope, 80c.; 1 gross Gillott's pens, \$1.....	1 00
1 doz. penholders.....	25
2 steel erasers, \$2; 1 quart Arnold's ink, 50c.....	2 50
1 bottle pounce.....	50
1 paper weight, 75c.; 1 pair shears.....	4 00
1 rubber ruler, \$1 50; 1 bottle carmine, 40c.....	1 90
1 box bands, 50c.; 1 bottle mucilage, 50c.....	1 00
1 rubber eraser, 40c.; 2 waste baskets, \$3.....	3 40
4 rock spittoons, \$3 65; 2 tumblers, 30c.....	3 95
1 water pitcher, \$1; 1 pigeon-hole desk, \$20 00.....	21 00

1 table, \$6; 1 pair tongs, \$1 50.....	\$7 50
1 tin bucket, \$1 50; 1 doz. chairs, \$15.....	16 50
53 yards matting, \$53; 1 feather duster, \$4.....	57 00
1 stove and hat rack.....	1 50
1 Gross' Statutes.....	8 00
	\$133 50
Total amount received.....	\$162 25
Amount returned.....	133 50
	\$28 75

N. MOORE,
Ch'm Com. Enr. and Eng. Bills.

On motion of Mr. Oberly,

The Senate resolution, relating to the improvement of the Ohio river and tributaries, was taken up and concurred in.

Mr. Graham, from the committee on revenue, reported back House bill, No. 296, for "An act to amend 'an act for the assessment of property and for the levy and collection of taxes,' approved March 30, 1872."

House bill, No. 297, for "An act to amend 'an act for the assessment of property and for the levy and collection of taxes,' approved March 30, 1872."

House bill, No. 473, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act in regard to the assessment and collection of the revenue,' approved March 30, 1872;" and

House bill, No. 583, for "An act to authorize persons owning cattle, horses, mules, asses, sheep and hogs, upon which there is owing the whole or any part of the purchase money thereof, to deduct the sum so owing thereon from the valuation of such property in assessing the same for taxation," with the recommendation that they do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bills laid upon the table.

At their request, Messrs. Lane of Hancock and Wood were excused from further service on the committee on penitentiary.

A message from the Governor, by Philo J. Beveridge, Private Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: I am directed by the Governor to inform the House of Representatives that he has approved and signed bills of the following titles, viz:

House bill, No. 574, for "An act to prevent extortion and unjust discrimination in the rates charged for the transportation of passengers and freights on railroads in this State, and to punish the same, and prescribe a mode of procedure and rules of evidence in relation thereto, and to repeal an act entitled 'an act to prevent unjust discriminations and extortions in the rates to be charged by the different railroads in this State for the transportation of freights on said roads,' approved April 7, A. D. 1871."

House bill, No. 474, for "An act to consolidate the offices of county treasurer and county assessor in counties not under township organization."

House bill, No. 581, for "An act to amend section 2 of an act entitled 'an act to prohibit domestic animals from running at large in this State,' approved January 13, 1872."

House bill, No. 529, for "An act to provide for the appointment of a board of trustees and a steward for the Southern Illinois Insane Asylum, and a board of trustees for the Southern Illinois Normal School, and to prescribe the duties of such board of trustees and steward."

House bill, No. 555, for "An act to fix the times of holding courts

in the several counties in the judicial circuits in the State of Illinois, exclusive of the county of Cook."

House bill, No. 423, for "An act to fix the terms of county courts."

Mr. Lane of Hancock, from the committee on executive department, submitted the following report:

To the Speaker of the House of Representatives:

The committee on executive department, to whom was referred the various accounts of the late Governor of this State, with the following appropriations, viz: Appropriation for furnishing executive mansion, and for putting a fence around the same; appropriation for clerk hire in executive office; appropriation for contingent fund; and appropriation to the Governor's office for postage, stationery, telegraphing, etc., together with the vouchers accompanying said accounts, have examined the said accounts and find the same correct, as verified by the vouchers therewith, and have instructed me to report the same back to the House and recommend that the said accounts and vouchers be filed with the Secretary of State.

Respectfully submitted,

E. E. LANE,

Ch'm Com. Ex. Dep't.

The report of the committee was concurred in.

Mr. Hay offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the chief enrolling and engrossing clerk be retained for, and allowed five days' time, for the purpose of closing up the unfinished business of his department after the adjournment of the present session of this General Assembly, and that he be paid for said time upon the pay roll of the Auditor, certified by the Speaker of the House.

Which was adopted.

By consent, Mr. Armstrong of LaSalle offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the thanks of this House are hereby tendered to the Speaker of this House for the faithful and impartial manner in which he has discharged his duties.

Which was unanimously adopted.

The Speaker announced the appointment of Mr. Crawford to fill the vacancy in the committee on insurance; also,

To fill vacancies in the committee on penitentiary, Messrs. Hopkins and Crawford.

By consent, the Senate resolution relating to the printing and distribution of House bill No. 505, was taken up and concurred in.

By consent, Mr. Orendorff offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the thanks of this House are hereby extended to the clerks and officers of this House for the faithful discharge of their respective duties.

Which was adopted.

By consent, Mr. Oberly, from the special committee on railroads, submitted the following report:

*To the Honorable, the House of Representatives
of the State of Illinois:*

Your special committee on railroads, to whom was referred House bill, No. 568, for "An act to prevent extortion and unjust discrimination in the rates charged for the transportation of passengers and freights on railroads in this State," having had the same under consideration, have instructed me to report the same back with the recommendation that it be laid on the table and printed.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill laid on the table and ordered printed.

By consent, Mr. Oberly, from the special committee on railroads, reported back House bill, No. 244, for "An act to prevent extortion by railroad corporations and persons using and operating railroads," with the recommendation that it do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill laid on the table.

By consent, Mr. Oberly, from the special committee on railroads, submitted the following report:

SPRINGFIELD, April 28, 1873.

*To the Honorable the House of Representatives
of the State of Illinois :*

The special committee on railroads, to whom were referred certain Senate and House bills, having had the same under consideration, have instructed me to report back bills of the following numbers and titles, with the recommendation that they do not pass :

Senate bill, No. 357, for an act to prevent extortion and unjust discriminations in the rates charged for the transportation of freights on railroads."

House bill, No. 126, for "An act to enable railroad companies in this state to make contracts to operate, lease or purchase connecting roads in other States, and to borrow money thereon."

House bill, No. 345, for "An act to regulate the duties and liabilities of railroad companies in regard to fencing."

House bill, No. 388, for "An act to provide for the trial and punishment of railroad corporations for unreasonable or extortionate charges."

House bill, No. 419, for "An act to provide for the election of railroad and warehouse commissioners by the people, and to repeal all acts and parts of acts in conflict therewith."

House bill, No. 444, for "An act to prevent unjust discriminations and extortions in the rates to be charged by the different railroads in this State, for the transportation of property on said railroads."

House bill, No. 479, for "An act to prevent and provide for the trial and punishment of railroad corporations for making unjust discriminations."

House bill, No. 492, for "An act to establish reasonable maximum rates of charges for the transportation of passengers and freight, and to correct abuses and prevent unjust discriminations and extortions in the rates of freight and passenger tariffs on the different railroads in this State, under the provisions comprised in section 11 of articles 12 and 15 of the constitution."

House bill, No. 499, for "An act to correct abuses and to prevent unjust discriminations and extortions in the rates of freight tariffs on the different railroads in this State."

House bill, No. 503, for "An act to prohibit railroad corporations from making unjust discriminations in their charges, and from making extortionate charges for the conveyance of passengers and freights."

House bill, No. 517, for "An act to determine conclusively what rates of freight tariffs of the different railroads in this State are unreasonable, and to impose fines and penalties for demanding, charging or collecting unreasonable rates."

All of which is respectfully submitted,

JOSEPH HART,
Ch'm Special Com. Railroads.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bills laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. Armstrong of LaSalle,
At 10 o'clock A. M., the House adjourned to 2:30 P. M.

TWO-THIRTY P. M.

A message from the Governor, by Philo J. Beveridge, Private Sec'y.

Mr. Speaker: I am directed by the Governor to inform the House of Representatives that he has approved and signed bills of the following titles, viz:

Senate bill, No. 391, for "An act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the State government until the expiration of the first fiscal quarter after the adjournment of the next regular session of the General Assembly."

Senate bill, No. 411, for "An act to define the terms 'county court' and 'court,' as used in an act entitled 'an act to provide for the removal of county seats,' approved March 15, A. D. 1872, and in force July 1, A. D. 1872."

Senate bill, No. 423, for "An act making an appropriation for repairing and re-furnishing the executive mansion and grounds, and for fitting the same for use and occupation."

Senate bill, No. 89, for "An act in regard to the completion, improvement and management of public parks and boulevards, and to provide a more efficient remedy for the collection of delinquent assessments."

Mr. Moore of Marshall, from the committee on engrossed and enrolled bills, begs leave to report that bills of the following titles have been correctly enrolled, and on the 3d day of May, 1873, laid before the Governor for his approval:

House bill, No. 567, for "An act to provide the necessary revenue for State purposes."

House bill, No. 348, for "An act in relation to surplus funds raised in towns and villages for town, road and bridge purposes."

House bill, No. 505, for "An act to amend sections sixty-six (66), one hundred and twenty two (122), one hundred and thirty-seven (137), one hundred and fifty-five (155), one hundred and sixty-four (164), one hundred and sixty-nine (169), one hundred and seventy-seven (177), one hundred and seventy-eight (178), one hundred and eighty-two (182), one hundred and eighty-five (185), one hundred and ninety-one (191), one hundred and ninety-two (192), one hundred and ninety-three (193), two hundred and twelve (212), two hundred and twenty (220), two hundred and twenty-one (221), two hundred and thirty-nine (239), two hundred and forty-one (241), two hundred and forty-seven (247), and two hundred and seventy-seven (277) of 'an act for the assessment of property, and the levy and collection of taxes,' approved March 30, 1872."

On motion of Mr. Massie,
At 2:45 P. M. the House adjourned.

MONDAY, MAY 5, 1873.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Clerk proceeded to read the journal of Saturday, when,

On motion of Mr. Graham,

The further reading of the same was dispensed with.

Mr. Moore of Marshall, from the joint committee on enrolled bills, begs leave to report that bills of the following titles have been correctly enrolled, on the 5th day of May, 1873:

Senate bill, No. 406, for "An act to regulate the Illinois Industrial University, and to make appropriations therefor."

Senate bill, No. 320, for "An act making an appropriation in aid of the erection and for the completion of a building for the Illinois Charitable Eye and Ear Infirmary."

Senate bill, No. 232, for "An act making appropriations for the erection of the south wing of the Northern Illinois Hospital and Asylum for the Insane, at Elgin."

Mr. Moore of Marshall, from the joint committee on enrolled bills, reports having laid before the Governor, on the 5th day of May, A. D. 1873, enrolled bills of the following titles, to-wit:

Senate bill, No. 406, for "An act to regulate the Illinois Industrial University, and to make appropriations therefor."

Senate bill, No. 320, for "An act making an appropriation in aid of the erection and for the completion of a building for the Illinois Charitable Eye and Ear Infirmary."

Senate bill, No. 232, for "An act making appropriations for the erection of the south wing of the Northern Illinois Hospital and Asylum for the Insane, at Elgin."

Mr. Moore of Marshall, from the joint committee on enrolled bills, begs leave to report that bills of the following titles have been correctly enrolled, on the 3d day of May, 1873:

Senate bill, No. 80, for "An act for the erection of a chapel, dining room and school buildings for the Illinois Institution for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb."

Senate bill, No. 411, for "An act to define the terms 'county court' and 'court,' as used in an act entitled 'an act to provide for the removal of county seats,' approved March 15, A. D. 1872, and in force July 1, A. D. 1872."

Senate bill, No. 7, for "An act in regard to the State Reform School for Juvenile Offenders."

Senate bill, No. 423, for "An act making an appropriation for repairing and refurnishing the executive mansion and grounds, and for fitting the same for use and occupation."

Senate bill, No. 392, for "An act making an appropriation for the payment of the officers and members of the next General Assembly, and for the salaries of the officers of the State government."

Senate bill, No. 391, for "An act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the State government until the expiration of the first fiscal quarter after the adjournment of the next regular session of the General Assembly."

Senate bill, No. 159, for "An act to provide for the erection of buildings necessary for the education of the blind of the State of Illinois."

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ERRATA.

Page 114, for Silas T. read Silas L.

- " 222, for House bill 219 read House bill 319.
- " 233, for House bill 223 read House bill 323.
- " 243, for House bill 265 read House bill 365.
- " 269, for House bill 193 read House bill 393.
- " 290, for House bill 223 read House bill 323.
- " 311, for House bill 26 read Senate bill 26.
- " 331, for House bill 223 read House bill 323.
- " 353, for Tuesday read Thursday.
- " 353, after to-wit, in 6th line, read House bill 353.
- " 364, for House bill 497 read House bill 299.
- " 396, for Senate bill 93 read Senate bill 73.
- " 409, for House bill 37 read House bill 157.
- " 426, for House bill 338 read House bill 398.
- " 439, for House bill 528 read House bill 538.
- " 473, for Mr. Grundy read Mr. Gridley.
- " 473, for Aux Plains read Oplatin.
- " 479, for Thursday read Tuesday.
- " 532, for House bill 455 read House bill 445.
- " 558, for House bill 375 read House bill 575.
- " 562, for Hund read Hurd.
- " 659, for Senate bill 265 read Senate bill 269.
- " 664, for House bill 336 read Senate bill 336.
- " 715, for House bill 31 read House bill 316.